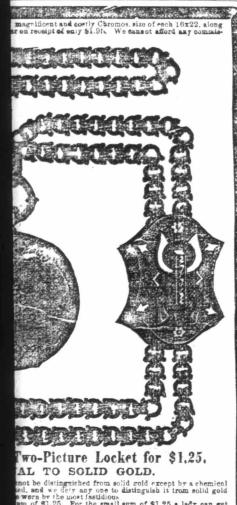
shington, New Jersev.

of 25c. 6 for \$1.25; 1 doz., \$2.00. re Street, Montreal

Pat Roach at the Play.
Donn's Ass.
Benks of Claudy. [Saving !
What are the Wild Waves
Her Front Name is Hanner.
Sweet Evelina.
Be ind the Scenes.
Gospel Raft. [man Down.
Dow't Put the Poor Working.
Cruiskeen Lawn. rulskeen Lawn.
had but Fitty Cents, b
im Leaving Now the Ok
rish Molly O1 [Folks
ing My Mother Wore. Whist! Whist! Whist! A Violet from Mother's Grav. Nelly Ray.
Mag the Darling Now Good Rise!, Reiliy.
Meeting of the Waters.
Wait for the Turn of the Tide
Old Far m Gate.
On, Fred, Tell them to Stop
Main le so Green. 444 Handful of Turf.

thes and Dewellern.



Machinery for Sale.

AMBER SUGAR CANE MACHINERY.

NEW PARAGON SCHOOL DESKS.

M. BEATTY & SONS, Welland, Ont.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, printed and published every Thursday morning by THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY, at their Printing Hause, corner of King and Bay streets, Torento, C. W. BUNTING, Managing Directer.

The Toronto Weekly Mail.

argest gasometer in Glasgow was blown u

other Irishman named Donnelly was arrested

charge of being connected with the late at-tempts to destroy property in that city. The last named is a brother of Thomas Donnelly,

LUTHER IN ENGLAND.

Exhibition of the Reformer's Work in the British Museum,

From the London Times.

We are happy to be able to announce that

the celebration of the centenary of the birth of Martin Luther, which has already begun in

his native country, will not be without a mark of appreciation and sympathy in Eng-

land. At the suggestion, as we understand, of Dr. Ginsburg, a special exhibition of ob-

jects connected with the great reformer and his work is being arranged in the Grenville

Library of the British Museum, and will be

r ady in a few days for the inspection of visitors. We will content ourselves for

the present with specifying some of the more notable memorials of Luther and

his contemporaries to which attention will be thus invited, promising that these

are likely to be considerably added to as the extraordinary wealth of the museum

in objects relating to the persons and the con

troversies of the sixteenth century is laid un-

der contribution. We may first mention.

both for the merit of its execution and the in-

terest of its subject, a beautifully coloured

wood engraving of Luther lying in state after

death, clad in a long, white robe, his head on

a crimson and gold cushion. It is inscribed, "Ware Contrejactur Herrn Doctoris Martini

Lutheri wie er in seinen Sterbbittel angethan

gewesen, nach dem er Anno 1546 am tage Con-

cordiæ, in 63 Jare seines Alters, zu Kissleben selighlich im Herrn eingeschlaften." The date

is 1546. Another interesting wood engrav-

ing is entitled "Lutherus in Pathmo"

and commemorates his residence in the

castle of the Wartburg, to which he

was removed for safety by Frederick the Wise He is represented with full grown moustache and beard. As is well-known,

a lay dress and a sword, and was called Kitter or Junker Georg. There is also a col-oured portrait of Luther preaching, a skull on

supposed by some to have been taken after his death. There is also a small portrait

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1883.

UNITED STATES.

A Budget of News from Over the Border. nd other property destroyed, were arrested Friday night. Their names were Peter

There was a heavy frost in parts of New Hampshire and Vermont Monday night. Considerable damage was done to late crops. Calaghan, Thos. Devany, Patrick McCabe, Patrick Dunn, Terence McDermott, and Nothing has been heard from the Greeley Arctic expedition since its departure two The Glasgow police decline to reveal the source of the information which led to the arrestof six lrishmen, charged with complicity years ago, and fears are entertained for its Splenic fever has attacked the cattle in in attempts to destroy property here. The men were all apprehended at the same time in

Lancaster county, Pa. A number of cases have proved fatal. The disease is apparently different parts of the city. The prisoners are charged with blowing up the largest gaso-Two assisted Irish immigrants applied for meter in the city, destroying a railway shed, and attempting to destroy with dynamite the aqueduct of the Forth and Clyde canal. Anaid at Buffalo on Friday and were sent to the poor-house, pending measures for their return to the Dominion James Kelly, Dennis, Carrie, and James Donnelly were also arrested at Glasgow on a

James Sherman, of Lafayette, N. Y., has a brook trout 35 years old. It is kept in a well, has lost its spots and looks aged and faded, but is apparently healthy.

A prominent Pennsylvania iron man says A prominent Pennsylvania iron man says the new tariff is perm thing European manu-

A Milwaukee despatch says the south side is agitated over an alleged case of Asiatic cholera, so pronounced by two physicians, but other physicians call it cholera morbus. A Boston engineer proposes to utilize the latent power of the Niagara river for motive He ciaims to have perfected an apparatus by which he can obtain 500,000 horse A woman named Sherman died in Chicago

uesday, from fright, occasioned by the remark of a disorder v man, whose arrest she ad thre tened, that if she secured a warrant ne would kill her. The hop dealers of New York on Tresday ent a notice to all dealers in the United States, inviting them to meet at Utica Sepember 1st to adopt a unitorm rule governing

the purchase of hops from growers.

A band of masked men gave Solomon Coleman, a coloured contractor, of Macon, Ga., three hundred lashes on the bare back, and ortured him for an hour, recently, because paid high wages to negro labourers. The amalgamated Irish and Catholic socities of Fall River have decided to boy cott the

Boston Herald because it refused to print an

appeal for aid for the families of the men ex-

ecuted for complicity in the Phoenix park A cattle disease termed blood urine has roken out on a farm near Newburg, N.Y., baffling the efforts of veterinary surgeons. Fourteen cows have died. The doctors say these are the only cases of the disease ever

Decurring in this country.

Lightning struck the school-house at Underhill, Vt., while the school was in session, tore up the floor, threw down the ceiling, tore the soles from one boy's shoes, and made little girl deat, while many of the children

were hurt by flying splinters.

The drouth in Eastern New England for five to six weeks has become so serious that the crops are greatly injured. Farmers are compelled to take their cows from the pastures and feed them on winter hav. The price of mick in many places has been raised. A Detroit despatch says Texas cattle fever has broken out in the herd of a milkman in the western part of the city. Twelve are infected, and several have died. A herd of forty-one steers bought by a Genesee county farmer for feeding two weeks ago is also attacked, and five have sized.

force in the event of emergency.

At a meeting of the Lenigh and Schuvlkill
Coal Exchanges on Friday it was agreed that an a iva ce in price for September inadvisable. The agent of the Reading road made the advance on his own responsibility, and was the authority for the statement that a general advance was decided upon.

An ex Winnipegger Alleged to be Seized by New York Kidnappers. NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- Mrs. Samuel Logan eported to the authorities to-day that last right two men, claiming to be detectives, ook her husband from home, claiming the and a warrant for his arrest for steal ng \$12, 000 at Winnipeg, where he formerly lived. It is believed to be a case of kidnapping. The police are investigating.

Suspected Canadian Thief Arrested in DETROIT. Sept. 4. - A detective vesterday rested a German named John Noeker, who aid he came here from Berlin. Canada, or uspicion of stealing jewellery which he was attempting to sell at a low price. The

and he offered one of the latter at two do lars. The articles were appraised by a jeweler at \$250. Noeker will be held until the Canadian authorities are advised of the facts. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—At a public meeting of the Fenian Bro herhood last evening

I was born at Nashville, Tenn., said Mattie Young, and, though I am unable to count or to reckon time, I think I must be about sixteen years old. When I was something more than a year old I was stole by Robinson's circus. They made a dancing girl of me, and I got so I was a good performer. We went to Cuba finally, and after I had been with them about seven years, I should think, I was put up for sale on the block at Havana. Henry Grannison, who owns a coffee plantation about eight miles from Havana, bought

went there I was branded on the back with eighteen names, and as often as the scars would dim I was branded again. The names | all master and his slaves.

I was made to plough, like a horse. They Club started out Saturday morning for an allthey gave us consisted of cats, dogs, and

grasshoppers, and they made us pick tobacco worms and eat them, too. We were some Two months ago, while I was at the house of my master, one of the little children got

wouldn't hear anything I said, and told me the Queen had ordered my throat to be cut. I begged for time to pray, and they gave me till the next morning. In Cuba our god is a after the above approaches and wax the floor.

Ayer's Ague Cure is the only remedy known which is certain to cure Fever and Ague permanently, by expelling the malarnal noison which produces the disease, It does which produces the disease, It does the disease, It does the disease of the proserver from a ship where I was sent to carry coal. When night where I was sent to carry coal. When night where I was sent to carry coal. big snake we call Sarah, and we pray to it for mercy. I believed I would be killed, for I

splashing in the water, and they began firing FOREIGN INTELLIGIENCE at me. The first ball struck me in the thigh the next hit my foot, and, before they quit shooting, they hit me seven times. My arms

> The Czar and Czarina of Russia arrived at Copenhagen Thursday, and received a co rdial elcome from the populace. The harvest returns of France are uns atis factory. It is stated to be certain that I irge imports of cereals will be required this y ear. France has "invited" Zorrilla, the repu ted organizer of the recent risings in Spain, to uit her territory, and he has accepted the

It is stated that an alliance between Frai ice and Japan against China was proposed to the apanese envoy in Paris, and that the latter jected the proposal. The Swiss Government have refused to e xpel an American student who killed anoth

in a duel, on the ground that duelling is next

Outbreaks against the Jews are again re-ported from parts of Hungary. Troops have been summoned to the scene of the disorders, and the annual fairs have been forbidden. Two hundred arrests have been made at Girgenti, Italy, on charges of brigandage, na. made that beverage extremely scarce and among the accused being a priest, high-priced. Yet, when the re is a chance of securing a few boarders, the residents permit and-owners, and members of the Communal their imaginations to run riot. Given a

Prince Bismarck and Count Kalnoky dis-cussed the formation of a quadruple alliance, as well as the prolongation of the existing triple alliance.

A Spanish royal order prescribes that

officers of regiments who revolt shall be court-martialled to show that they used efforts to restrain their men, and those who cannot prove this will be dismissed. Germany possesses the oldest living priest n the world. He is 108 years af age, and has been 84 years in the ministry. He dwells at Lup-1 has excellent health and fulfils all his religiour duties with scrupulous exactitude. A Pesth despatch says Herr Fisza, president of the Hungarian Council, to put a stop to the nutrages upon the Jews, has decided that mainder of their journey partly over land of the Hungarian Council, to put a stop to the wherever anti-Jewish riots occur any one who and partly in junks. Other troopships are shall be condemned to death by martial law shall be executed within three hours.

By the railway accident at Steglitz, Germany, on Sunday, over forty people were killed. The train dashed at full speed into a large crowd at a station. The engine was covered with pieces of human fle h, bones, and rags, and drenched with blood. A Marseilles despatch says the commander of the French naval division in Chinese waters has been ordered to arrest, even by force. every Chinese boat carrying arms or troops. He also has been ordered, in case of a rupture between France and China, to make an immediate attack on Canton and other Chinese

The military system in France exacts service of prince and peasant. Under the Empire one could send a substitute. Not so to-day. Every young man (with a few exeptions of slight importance), on reaching 20, must go into the army. If he has a ollege degree or can pass a certain examination the period of service is limited to one year; otherwise, he is a soldier for five years.

D. M. Sullivan enailenges Dutch Bob, or any man in America, for three standing jumps with weights, for \$500 or \$1,000 a side. In the part of the princes seems inspired by a desire to avoid giving offence to their French neighbours on the other side of the Rhine. For a wager of \$1,500 a man named Walsh neighbours on the other side of the Rhine.

Notwithstanding that the Czar has passed through the coronation ceremony without Lucknow Caledonian games have been fixed his life is far from a happy one. When he travels, if it is announced that he intends going by train, he proceeds by private car-1,300. riage; and if by carriage, then he goes by Wesley P. Balch offers \$10,000 for two train preceded by two specials and followed by another. He is in constant fear of assassination. Perhaps, if he were to try a con-

Bismarck's Start in Life. The Post of Berlin says that Bismarck's vonderful political career grew from a very trifling circumstance. It was in August, o nion is training for a fight with Sullivan. The report that he was to spar with John Davis 1851, that he was intrusted with the legation t Frankfort. Prince Guillaume, then Crown Prince of Prussia, halled there, and took him nong his escort when going from Frankfort

to Mayence, where a grand review was to be held. Mililary etiquette is exceedingly strict in Germany. However, it was so hot in the royal car that every officer and the Prince himself loosened their uniforms. On arriving in Mayence the distinguished were to be met at the railroad station by troops under arms. The Crown Prince buttoned up again his uniform, but he to leave the car, Bismarck, always on the alert, saw the awill infringement of soldierly tiquette, and rushing to Guillaume, "Oh rince," he said, "what were you going to lo?" and, forgetting that no one is allowed to touch a royal personage, he forced the re-Prince thanked the dipiomatic young man who had been so rigord a, and whose name and features were now fixed in his memory. order to keep the members together. Mr. Dean, of Belleville, recently rode on a wheel to Kingston and returned the same day, Hence the brilliant fortune of the "Iron humble Jacques Laffitte, son of a carpenter. ick up a pin in the yard of Perregaux, the ich banker, and make out of it a fortune of

ASIA. The Governments of Batavia and Java have voted £5,000 and £1,000 res ectively in Erie, Ont., was decided on Saturday in favour aid of the sufferers by the recent volcanic The lacrosse match between the Toronto The French General has demanded a reteam and the Caughnawauga Indians on Satnforement of 5,000 men. The French Admiral has declared all the ports of Annam

blockaded.

rces among the Tekke Turcomans number bad, and when the force there reaches 15,000. English merchants in China are alarmed at the movements of Chinese troops. They are stated to have informed the Home Government that China may interiere in

A Teheran despatch says the Russian

Annam question at any moment and at any The loss of Wife by the volcanic eruptions and subsequent rising of the sea in Java is now estimated as high as seventy-five thousand. On low lands where the waters have receded mangled corpses are lying by hun-

It is reported that the Emperor of Abyssinia, having heard that King Menelek of Shoa intended to send an embassy to France to solicit a protectorate has declared war against Menelek and an Abyssinian army has invaded Shoa.

The uneasiness over the Tonquin affair at Hong Kong is unabated. The movements of Chinese troops continue. The French admiral is watching events closely, and is Ambassador at Pekin. The French remforcements are considered insufficient—at least 10,000 men will be required. A despatch from Hanoi says the dereat of Gen. Bouet is generally known, and the are greatly elated. The downfall of Hue has

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Customs.

companied by the necessary number of troops France may construct forts on the banks of the Red river. The French residents at Hue will have the privilege which had formerly been refused, of private audiences with the sovereign. Chinese money will have currency throughout Annam, and the commercial customs and systems of taxa-tion will be regulated by conferences, to attend which a French envoy is about to go to Hue. Decorations and presents for the King and the Annamite Ministers will be sent shortly. The treaty stipulates that Annam shall receive 2,500,000 francs annually from

The opinion of the Chinese legation is that the treaty between France and Annam is invalid, as China has not recognized the new King of Annam. Chinese Troops Moving.

There is a rumour from French sources in Haiphong that 15,000 Chinese troops have crossed the frontier of Tonquin at a place called Mangthao, and are moving in the direction of Haidnong, which is now occupied by two companies of French soldiers. One addi-

were killed. Nearly two thousand Chinese soldiers from Shanghai passed through here for Canton on Saturday and Sunday. A tele gram from Canton says that they came there by mistake, being intended to replair the fort at Wampon, Four thousand Chinese troops at Pakoi, on the Gulf of Tonquin, have been sent to the frontier. Annamite soldiers still threaten Namdinh. The Tononin mandarins are dissatisfied with the Annamite treaty of Hue.

Two steamers with 1,700 soldiers and mu-nutions of war have passed Hong kong on their way to Canton. There can be no questi on that China is in earnest, but so far no pi sitive confirmation has been received of the st stement that her troops have actually crossed the frontier. Here war is considered cel tain, unless the French retreat from the position they have taken in ignoring the rights of Chima over Annam. foll ows :- "I have just seen three steamers

which arrived in the night disembark troops from the north for the Tonquin from exi lected.

It is declared that French statements of defeats suffered by the Hovas in Madagascar The niece of the late Queen of Madagas-

car, who has succeeded to the torone, is bitterly lost ile to the French. Ana chi is reported to reign supreme in Zulula pd. The restored and once-killed monarch Cetewayo has appealed for British protection.

Fighting is reported to have occurred at Coomassie hetween the King of Abyssinia and another potentate, sixty of the latter's men being ki lled. The False Prophet is making preparations

for another of ruggle in the Soudan, and much uneasiness is i elt in Alexandria for the safety of the troops i ecently sent into that district. A British st camer has arrived at Durban from Tamatave with a number of distressed British fugitive a among them Mr. Shaw, who complains bitt rly of ill-treatment by the

French. Children have a narder time of it in Main-pascar than in old Sparta, where all tobe who were deform ad were at once killed. In the queen island of the I dian ocean every child that is unfor tunate enough to be burn to its progenitors it allowed to grow up, all children born on the t day are also disposed of by exposure. Twin are, killed, and every mother is destroyed, for, according to the law of the Sakhalavae, it is a murderer child is born at midnight it is placed the following day upon a pach by which oxen go to water. If the beasts lo not touch it on their way the infant is per mitted to live; but if stitutional reform, it would be better for the netional and better for his own peace of mind. the infant is touched; however lightly, it is netional and better for his own peace of mind.

> GENER AL. A petition has been a eccived by the Governor of New Caledonia, urging France to take possession of the New r Hebrides.

A publication has been a ssued in Chili with the object of proving that Lord Cochrane in tended to take the Chili an Seet to Santa Helena for the purpose of I iberating Napoleon the attempt. In consequence of the passage of a bill pro

pleasant places in Mada rascar.

gardless of creed, there is quite a panic among Prince buttoned up again his uniform, but he orgot one button. Fortunately, as he was able number of bodies have heen disinterred, and reburied in churches and chapels.

Science Notes. It is said that inhaling the fu mes of sulphur will cure catarrh.

Dried orange peel is said to be better than kerosene for kindling fires. The Scientific Californian says that sleepless people should court the sun, which is the very best soporific.

Mr. Ferdinand Reiber, of Stras burg, who has just published a book on beer proves by abundant statistics that beer has already invaded France, and that it is rapidly making

The complete destruction of the car case animals that have died of contagious solve the bodies in cold concentrated sur phuric

of ammonia to those who suffer from oh esity. When taken in small doses it will absor;) fat and diminish the weight of the body with greater certainty than any other ki lown

remedy. To remove fishbones from the throat, I rot Vololini, at Breslau, recommends a gargle composed of muriatic acid, 4 parts; n tric

acid, 1 part, and water, 240 parts. The treth have to be protected by lard or oil. The lishbones become flexible, and they disappear entirely after a short time. According to the Milling World, sackcloth

or canvas can be made as impervious to mbits ture as leather by steeping it in a decoction of one pound of oak bark with fourteen pounds of boiling water. This quantity is sufficient for eight yards of stuff. The cloth has to sook twenty-four hours, when it is taken out passed through running water, and hung to dry. The flax and hemp fibres, in absort ing the tannin, are at the same time bette fitted to resist wear. This method might b pract cable in the treatment of cotton duck to be used as a roofing material.

The sixth list subscriptions paid or pro mised on account of the Puscy Mer Fund have been published. The grand total asked for, namely, £23,696 13s. Sd. The tobacco of Martinico was once the

old Father Heninen descended the Mississiphi bout 1680 the Indians were much surpr to see an European with such an excellent sample of their native plant. But the smokers of the "Myrtle Navy" would give but a France's Terms Accepted by Annam.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The treaty between France and Annam will allow France to station residents in all the chief towns of Tonquis, accepted by Annam.

fixed. He urged the people to be resolute

Henry McCann.

on the same charge.

and calm, and not to lose their self-control Further Arrests of Dynamiters. Items of Interest from the United A Glasgow despatch says :- Six Iri hmen, suspected of having been connected with the dynamite attempts last January, when the

Kingdom.

Marwood, the successor of Calcraft as pubnangman in England, is dead. Foot-and-mouth disease is stated to be inreasing alarmingly among cattle in England-Mr. Lowther, Conservative, was elected in Rutlandshire on Friday over his Liberal opponent by 666 majority.
Mr. Gladstone has already started his

GREAT BRITAIN.

VOL. XI. NO. 597.

Farms for Sale.

CANADIAN LAND ADVERTISER CON-

with map of Ontario, supplied on receipt of three ent stamp. W. J. FENTON & CO., 50 Adelaids

CHOICE STOCK OR GRAIN FARM FOR

Sale—200 acres; Township Grey, County Huron: 130 acres improved; good land, water, and buildings; large orchard. ARCHIBALD McDoNALD, Jamestown P.O.

TARMS FOR SALE IN WESTERN ON

ONTARIO FARMS FOR SALE ON FAV.

OURABLE terms—stock, grain, and dairy tarms in all parts of the province. BUTLER & LAKE, 66 King street east, Toronto.

OEVENTY-THREE ACRES-EXTENSIVE

Zarms Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT-FARM-ABOUT 100 acres-well watered. K. S. TOWNSEND,

Business Chances Chanted.

WATCHMAKER-A PRACTICAL WATCH-

good opening in a live town or village to start business. Address WATCHMAKER, Box 32, Martintown.

Situations Dacant.

MANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL

work, washing and ironing, and one that can bake bread and cook. Address Mrs. J PEARD, 8 Pembroke street, Toronto.

Situations Wanted.

TUATION WANTED ON A GENTLE MAN'S place, or care of a farm, or an

place of trust. References, Thomas W. Ivey, Stage Road, Jarvis, Ont. Address JOHN WATERSON.

Teachers Wanted.

YY School—an assitant, holding second-class certificate; saiary, \$130 for Model School term; duties to commence September 17th. Applica-tions and testimonials, addressed to DEWITT H. MARTYN, Sec, received until Sept. 10.

BE SURE AND CALL ON THE CELE
BRATED phrenologist, WALLACE MASON

BRATED phrenologist, WALLACE MASON 2 Queen street west, and get an examination; will benefit you for life.

Straned or Stolen.

Specific Articles.

dress Box 128, Woodstock, Ont.

CHOICE-150 ACRES-ELDERSLIE, CO. Bruce; two lots; buildings; brick house; orchard; plenty water; sold together or separate. Apply to GEO. HOPE, Chesley P.O. ARM FOR SALE—CHEAP—CONTAINING
200 acres—being Lot No. 5, in 2nd Con..
Township of Anderdon, County of Essex, three miles from the town of Amherstburg, and one mile from Detroit river, and fourteen miles from the town of Windsor; the farm is well suitable for stock or farming; there are 50 acres under cultivation, and 125 acres new land ready for breaking up. leaving 25 acres of a beautiful standing-bush; there is a saw mill on the piace; price for mill and farm, \$9,000, or farm alone \$8,000; this is one of the best farms in Essex. Apply to JOS, McCRACKEN, Amherstburg, One. favourite vacation pastime at his Hawarden seat. On Saturday he felled a huge oak.

The exhumation of Shakespeare's remains is vigorously opposed by the Bishop and the Town Council of Stratford-upon-Avon. The free library donated to Dunfermline, cotland, by a New York merchant, was formally opened recently by Lord Rosenery.

The officers of the Queenstown have been been severely censured by the authorities for not having secured the safety of the informer

executive of the Fisheries Exhibition at London to British seaports advising a practical exhibition of the American method of mackerel and herring fishing to the coast ms easy. JOHN DUMBRILLE, London Truth is advocating a change in

in English coinage of more importance than is apparent at first glance. The smallest coin in England is a fartning—half a cent—which might seem sufficiently small; but it must be collected that the very poor, who can least afford the loss of fractions, buy their goods in very small quantities-their tea by the ounce, ir sugar by the quarter of a pound, their read by the half-loaf-and it is impossible give them their necessaries at their owest prices with ut a more divisible coinage. Truth proposes the decimal system, the unit to be the shilling. to be divided into one hundred centimes. The poor man pays 50 per cent. higher prices than the rich one, because he has to buy in small quantities, and much of this burden would be lifted from shoulders least adapted to the weight by a reduced coinage.

A Thrilling Scene.

Recently at Perranporth, near Truro, Engand, the driver of a wagg nnette party wanering on the beach found his retreat cut off the tide. He essayed to climb the cliffs, but when half-way up he found progress imossible and descent certainly satal. ledge on which he was supported would only which he clung above was loose and crumbling. For some hours he endured this suspense, when the visitors descried him from above. The news spread, and a crowd congregated, but hone dared venture along the slight ledge by which alone the man could be approached. To have thrown a rope would have been useless, for the effort to catch it during his sojourn at the Wartburg he wore would certainly have caused the poor feliow

A coastguardsman, named Regan, volun teered to be let down 100tt. over the face of the cliff, and while he descended the excitering the control of the cliff, and while he descended the excitering the control of the cliff. This is nent was quickened tenfold. The man below could only hold out a little longer, and the would inevitably cause his destruction. In breathless eagerness the spectators and the career of the reformer, we have the original

danger was not at an end : but a descent was safely effected to a ledge below, whence access to the sammit was gradually gained. The spectators were too overcome to cheer. TRAYED-FROM PASTURE-FIELD - IN South Oshawa—steel grey horse, 6 years old, light coloured mane and tail, white stripe down face; about 16 hands high. SAUNDERS & good round sum for the galiant coastguards

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Richard O'Shaughnessy has resigned his seat in the House of Commons to take a Gov ernment office The sister of the brothers Donnelly has een arrested in Dublin and charged with omplicity in the murder conspiracy.

CAVE THE WATER—PATENT SELF-CLOS-ING water tap—simple and durable; will work with any pressure; best and cheapest in the market; in use at Kossin house, MAIL Publishing house, D. S. Keith & Co., Messrs. Bennett & Wright, Mr. J. Ritchey, sr., and Mercer Institute; will also be in use at Torouto Exhibition; descriptive circulars and price lists furnished on application. F. HYDE, 172 Major attreet, Toronto. Money was subscribed at a meeting of rishmen in London on Saturday night to neet the expense of defending O'Donnell on The three bakers arrested at Cork on the TTHE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, AND harge of having explosives concealed in their premises have been discharged, as there was evidence against them.

The London Times attributes Ireland's im roved condition to the wisdom and strinzency with which the laws have been enmany natural gardens and parks of the Far West and cost of transportation. By sending your address to JOSEPH SIMPSON, Canadian ced. It adds that the laws against disrder in Ireland must be unflinchingly eneast, Toronto, you can Cards were found in the possession of Mc

Dermoct, now on trial at Liverpool for complicity in the dynamite conspiracy, signed by James Stevens and O'Donovan Rossa. The latter, on his card, stated his intention to do his utmost "to help destroy the common

harvestmen employed by Mr. Leigh, a land-lord of New Ross, Ireland, who incurred the dislike of the populace owing to his opposi-tion to the Land League. Two harvestmen have died, and others are in a precarious

Dublin last week, Mr. Parnell spoke encouragingly of the success of the League movement in America, and stated that in time, pecuniary assistance, equalling that received n times of emergency, might be expected rom that country.

A Dublin despatch says the recent storms have almost totally destroyed the grain and other crops in the south of Ireland. The uthorities fear a renewal of the rent agita-

ion, owing to the distress consequent upon the loss of the crops. A general strike against rent is thought to be imminent. The Irish in Glasgow are much excited and scared over the report that Bernard Gallagher is to turn informer. Nine prisoners suspected of being Fenians were examined rivately on M nday. All attempts at hos-ile demonstrations will be suppressed, and

pecial precautions have been taken to preent any attempt at rescue. Abrahams, an ex-suspect, was tendered the port of the Parnellites if he would stand Parliament for Limerick district at the

The evidence adduced at the examination Dr. and Patrick Co nolly and their sister, charged with implication in a murder conindicated that the conspiracy was ormed to accomplish a private and not an agrarian purpose. The witness Dineen said or. Connolly forged the name of John Carthe rent-warner, to a bill by which Carroll's property was to be left to the Con-nollys. Dineen, who was to murder Carroll, was to receive £50 of the sum expected to be ealized from the property. A Dublin despatch says :- At a mass meet-

ing on Sunday at Capamore Michael Davitt said that by the tyrannical operation of land-

ordism in Ireland 6,000 bouseholders had

been deprived of houses within the past quar-

ning elections. He has declined the cover them, then add about one-fourth part onour, stating that his health has been so of tannin, and boil until the mixture becomes while warm, and firmly pressed together. After a few hours they will be found united. ing and restoring colour to- wooden floors :-One part calcinated soda is allowed to stand the floor with a rag, and after grying rub with a hard brush and fine sand and water. A solution of one part concentrated sulphuric acid

dulgence sold by Tetzel, which caused Luther's protest, issued by Leo. X. for the building of St. Peter's at Rome; furthermore Luther's appeal to a General Council against the proceedings commenced with respect to him at Rome and elsewhere by order o: the Pope. This last is dated November 28th, 1518. Among the books is Luther's Bible of 1541, with autographs of himself. Melanethon, Bugenhagen, &c.: also a mag-nificent copy of Luther's Bible on veilum, 1558-61, richly illuminated throughout, with illuminated frontispiece, showing a po trait in all probability the owner of the book (this is in two volumes, and each volume has the portrait of Augustus): the First Edition of Luther's collected works in Latin, edited by Malaucthon: 7 vols. An interesting object is an excessive-ly rare wood engraving, the portrait o Catharina von Bora, the wife of Luther, after Lucas von Cranach, the younger. Of autograph compositions, we may notice a letter f Luther to Georgeus Spalatinus on the doctrine of purgatory, in which it is asserted that a disbelief in this doctrine is no proof of heresy; an autograph letter of Erasmus.com with Catharina von Bora as a cause of scan dal; a letter of Luther to Charles the Fifth, in his own defence, dated Wittemberg, 1520. A series of beautiful and interesting medal will be exibited, representing Charles V. Henry VIII., John Frederic, Elector of Saxony, Frederick the Wise, Luther, Melancthon, the Elector of Hesse, and others Among the prints will be portraits of Charles. .. Henry VIII., Melancthon, Erasmus, Dr hn Eck, and Chochlæus. First and early editions of Luther's Bible will not be want ing. As four departments of the museum, those of printed books, manuscripts, prints

recently arrived at "Oaklawn."

and eight parts water will enliven the wood after the above application. When dry, wash

energy to make the exhibition successful, it

objects exhibited. One Hundred Percheron Stallions for Canada. Large numbers of Percheron stallions are being bought in the United States by Canadian breeders to renew the old French blood so highly prized, and also to give quality, style, and action to the large English draft and Clydesdale stock which has been bred there so long. Nearly one hundred Percheron stallions have been sold to Canada during the past two years by M. W. Dunham, "Oak-lawn Farm," Wayne, Illinois, the greatest importer of the French race, who has imported from France about 1,400 head. 390 have

As a cement for leather which is subjected a moderate strain, New Remedies offers the following :- Soak equal parts of glue and of

tenant farmers have succeeded in having rents | peculiar to this disease.

may be expected that nothing of importance in the National Collection will be absent on this occasion. Mr. Bullen, the keeper of the printed books, will prepare a catalogue of the | put into operation before the end of the year.

isinglass for ten hours with enough water to were Spanish, and included the name of my guaranteed.

impaired by recent confinement in prison that his physicians sav it would be dangerous for him to undergo the excitement of a can-The following will be found useful in cleanree-quarters of an hour in one part slack me. then add fifteen parts of water, and Spread the solution thus obtained upon | mad and declared I had beaten her.

prisoner had two old-tashioned gold neck chains and two bracelets in his possession O'Donovan Rossa and others delivered speeches breathing out bitter threatenings

against Ireland's o pressors.

Professor Mazzerhoff, in a speech last night pefore the "Manhattan Circle" of the Fenian Brotherhood, said that only for the moral good feeling of the Fenian Brotherhood, Lonion would have been in ashes months ago. His recent invention, he said, was more destructive than any chemical yet known, and would defy detection. It would probably be

me, and I went to his place as his slave. They have no mercy on their slaves in Cuba and I was treated like a brute. When I first

times whipped as often as three times a day,

donian Society, Sept. 12th. The stake to be been deprived of houses within the past quarter. Davitt contended that the complete abolition of landlordism must be kept before the people of the land. If not a failure it is ing and discouraging as the periodical return the people of the land. If not a failure it is ing and discouraging as the periodical return ocean. I was a good swimmer, and wasn't ocean. I was a good swimmer, and wasn't long at Toronto more popular." ocean. I was a good swimmer, and wasn't also, such a course would mak afraid. But the Cuban soldiers heard me tion at Toronto more popular."

General Gleanings from Distant

EUROPE.

were not hurt though, and I kept on swimming. Finally I reached the island, and I stayed there five weeks, living on whatever could. My wound, hurt me terribly, but, as they hurt me worse on land than in the salt water, I kept my life-preserver on and swam along the shore of the island most of the time At the end of five weeks a ship came along bound for Galveston, and I was taken aboad When we reached Galveston I was put in the hands of some coloured church people, and, as I had heard that my mother lived in Nash ville, I was sent there. At Nashville I found that my mother had gone, they said to Kansa City, and so I got help to come here."

The Latest Mermaid Story. A mermaid has been seen off the New Hamp thire coast, near Newcastle. She, or it, appeared three times on the crest of high waves to the intense astonishment of some startled esidents. A south-east gale was blowing, and the surf was unusually stong, but the sportive creature seemed perfectly at ease.

The spectators aver that its head was crowned Trench susceptibilities, reviewed the Guard.

and thickness, that it has a comely face and long arms. Before disappearing it threw a kiss to the crowd. The latter action shows that even in a mermaid the innate coquetry of the sex is implanted. We cannot attribute this vision to the influence of the potent apple-jack, for the failure of the apple crop

figure-head loosened from some wreck, and bobbing in the suri, and the result would be an attractive, full developed mermaid. NOTES OF SPORT.

Hanlan's winnings this season already mount to \$7,000.

Mike Cleary, of New York, is preparing imself to box any pugilist in America.

Gillet challenges D. Blea, of Carlton, to pitch a game of quoits, 21 points, for \$50 a Magyar, a thoroughbred Kentucky stallion. wned at Ottawa, is coming to the Toronto Exhibition.

Courtney will try to beat the record be tween September loth and 22nd, on Caynga Jas. Brister, of Union Springs, wages \$2,0.0 to \$1,000 that Courtney cannot beat Ross in a five mile race. A prize-fight between Jack Dempsey and Harry Force was stopped by the Long Island police on Monday.

F. Lally, the famous lacrosse player of

the Shamrocks, was married recently to a young lady of Cornwall. Wallace Ross and mate, have challenged Conly and Hamm, of Halitax, N.S., to row a double-scull race for \$1,000 a side. Geo. Bubear, of Putacy, will row any English sculler over the l'hames champion ship course for £100 or £200 a side. A billiard match for the championship of the world between Vignaux and Schaefer, will be played at Paris in November.

Harry Hill, stake-holder in the Slade-Mitchell night, says there will be a fight somewhere before he surrenders the stakes.

A. F. Smith is trying to arrange a twentymile race between Geo. Hazail and any man least disturbance of the earth around him would inevitably cause his destruction. In the world inevitably cause his destruction. In the world inevitably cause his destruction in the world inevitably cause his destruction. In the world inevitably cause his destruction. In the world for from \$1,000 to \$0.000. Coming to documents connected with the career of the reformer, we have the original one has been the spectators as the special special in the world for from \$1,000 to \$0.000 to

> distance of four and a half miles, in eleven or Sept. 12th. There are forty-seven events on the list, and the amount of prize money is

trots to take place at Beacon Park, Sept. 3th, the money to form two purses. of \$5,000 each. Captain Rhodes is in Bradford, Pa., trying to raise funds to swim the whiripool rapids He will require more than funds to see him sately through. Stoddard, the Central New York Cham-

was unauthorized. Buffalo baseballers have secured a new ground at a cost of over \$10,000. There is very prospect that next year they wil capture the cuampionship. Mr. Charles Nurse, of the Humber, swam 500 yards against Clow's setter bitch Jessie at Hanlan's l'oint yesterday afternoon. The log won in 52 minutes.

Will White says paseballers should not use the same kind of bat before all pitchers, a light bat being more effective against swift pitchers than a heavy one. A \$500 forfeit is up at Birtle City, Montana, for a hard glove fight between Walle, champion of Montana, and Burns, heavy-The team of Caughnawaga Indians, who formed themselves into a regular club, in

a total distance of 105 miles. The down trip was accomplished in 4 hours 40 minutes. John Murphy, the driver of Frank Work's celebrated road team, has ben authorized to match them against Mr. Rockefeller's team, more than \$15,000,000? for any amount from a tin cup up to \$50,000. The double scull race between two of the best daramen of the Queen City Rowing club. of Buffalo, and McIntyre and Eiden, of Fort

urday afternoon was a very exciting contest. The Indians won the second and third games, and Toronto the first, fourth, and fifth. Cant. J. Williams, the Maltese swimmer appears to have taken out a commission in the army of cranks. He says he can take the boat now being built at Niagara Falls and navigate the whirlpool rapids with safety.
Fort Worth, Texas, has telegraphed as follows to Slade's manager :- " Arrange for the Slade-Mitchell fight to come off here. All expenses will be paid, and the men can fight they please. Non-interference of officers

of the Canadians.

day ride. They arrived at Whitby at 11.10 and Newcastle at 4.10, returning to Bowmanville for supper, after which they returned home by train. D. Grant, of Lucknow, challenges any man America, under 160 pounds, to compete with him in putting 14 and 21 pound shots, throwing 12 and 16 pound hammers, and tossing the caber. The match to take place t the annual games of the Lucknow Cale-

Several members of the Toronto Bicycle

Mr. John Dobson, champion quoit player of America, writes from Cleveland as follows:—
"I hear the new Quoiting Association of Canada are going to play for the champion-ship some time in September. Now I think if they want to make that occasion interest-ing they should open it to America, and that will settle who is the real champion. If they do so I will be happy to come and take my

Business Caras. O NTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, Horse Infirmary, &c., Temperance street, Toronto. Classes for students begin Oct. 26th. A. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon. At the Irish National League meeting in Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN-AT 61 PER CENT.-on good farm security; no commission

MONEY TO LOAN—AT LOWEST RATE OF interest—on farm and city property. BUTLER & LAKE. 66 King street east, Toronto. TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CAN-

L ADA—Money to loan on city and farm pro-erty at lowest rates and on favourable terms. A best selling publications. Apply, for terms and territory, to C. H. STORRS & Co., 235) St. James street, Montreal.

CHROMO CASKET - CONTAINING 100 fast-selling articles, which will bring you in \$5 per day, and not occupy all your time, by mail for 25 cts.: agents coining money. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S. CIRLS AND BOYS—NOW IS THE TIME to work for our bright and beautiful paper. The Canadian Band of Hope," only 25 cents a ar; let it and its way into every home; we HAPPY HOURS-A CAPITAL PAPER FOR

SALESMEN-ENERGETIC, PUSHING MEN

or Ontario; steady work at good salaries, and expenses. CHASE BROTHERS, Nurserymen and Seedsmen, Lakeport, Ont.

men, Lakeport, Ont

WANTED - GENERAL TRAVELLING agents: salary, \$75 per month and expenses. Montreal Rubber Stamp Works. St. James street, Montreal. Miscellaneous.

BEAUTIFUL CHROMO CARDS, WITH name, 10c.; 25 Comic Transparent, 10c. routs complete samples, 10c. Queen City Card was, Toronto.

DOMINION NEWS.

A Record of the Week's Events in Canada.

ONTARIO.

Craighurst is troubled with a heg-eating sh fires are reported in the back country

round Belleville.

At Cane's clothespin factory, Newmarket, 28,0.0 pins are turned out daily.

Eleven car loads of cattle worth \$16,000 were shipped from Chesley last week.

Samuel Arniel, an old and respected resident of Kingston, died of paralysis Saturday.

pass a by-law to prohibit smoking on the

The fall term of the Essex segizes begins at andwich October 26. Judge Patterson will reside. The Chancery sittings begin No-maner 20.

of a daughter of Mr. Mayers, of rents.
The American right to manufacture the axwell low-down binder has been seld by sawell, of Paris, to McCormack, of Chicago,

Mr. Jones, the Beeton be king, says his bee have gathered more than 130,000 pounds of oney from Can da thistles this year, and the uality of the honey is the best he has ever

John Archer, postmaste r of White Oak, on the 4th condession of Westminster, has eloped with his hired gril, leaving his wife and family. Mrs. Archer is almost crazy

The Welland Tribune man is out of potatoes and offers a yet in's subscription to the owner of the largest potato left at that office, the potatoes to be come the property of

insane, but rather that he has a vindictive and jealous disposition.

John Milloy, emp loyed at French & Co.'s ambrotype gailery a t Guelph, is said to have eloped with a servant girl named Ida Mc-Ewan, of the Royall Hotel, taking with him \$250 belonging to French.

Blacksmith Hill, of South Buxton, found a cold and hungy y infant, clothed in a very ragged nightgown, in his backyard the other morning. Mra-Flandcock, living in the neighbourhood, has adopted it.

Mrs. Taylor, coloured, aged 116, lives on the Hamilton road, not far from Guelph. She has second sight, can knit and sew withing the second sight, can knit and sew withing yay, is said to be again turning black.

Miss Soph is Kellet, living near Tilsonburg, was drawing across a railway track in front of a train the other day when the horse getting fring atened threw her out and she was serious y and perhaps fatally hurt.

The petition against Mr. Metoalfe, M.P.P.

Prominent fruit growers in the vicinity of St. Cat. larines express doubts over the ripening of grapes or late tomatoes. Unless warms weather is soon experienced, these, as we'll as the corn crop, will be a total failure.

petition against the return of Mr.
Merrick for South Leeds and Grenwas taken up on Monday at Brockville,
no evidence being offered, the petition
dismissed and Mr. Merrick declared

A reculiar case came before the London
East magistrates on Saturday, when John
Mid-innick was charged with damaging his
wife's property. The damage consisted of
throwing a cat on the table and smashing the

bwing a cat on the table and smashing the less. Judgment was reserved. Itail Conductor Kelly, of the Midland way, found among his mail a few days a letter bearing the postmark of an aian town, and addressed to "Hon. Fredak Enksgon, Pealandir, Onterio, Ganards, extamerika." He sent it to the dead letter

ice.
Some men in the employ of the Port anks mills, while digging in a bank the bar day, discovered the body of a girl about he years' old, with long golden hair. No fin enclosed the remains, which were only oot or two under the ground, and covered a rough board placed over the body. As a gentleman was paddling leisurely mg near the Red Rock in Pigeon Lake, he and the body of a dead maskinonge within mon of five feet in length, which had eviately been starved to death, for a fine spoon it was found in its mouth, the nooks have caught in both jaws.

g since has been heard of her fate, last seen she was playing near the at which her mother and grandmother and when sought a few min-

and woods, swamp and marsh, land and water were searched for days, and up to the present no tidings can be had of her. Fred. John Gibson, ex-deputy sheriff under Sheriff McKellar, of Hamilton, who has een keeping hotel at the Brant H

been keeping hotel at the Brant House, Burlington, lenting the premises from Henry McKillop, of Toronto, has skipped out, taking with him all his own furniture, some of his landlord's, and leaving unpaid \$500 rent and many other debts.

The efforts made by the committee to obtain a large and effective show of the manufacturing industry of Hamilton at the coming Central fair is meeting with great success. All the manufacturers of the Ambitious City are intending exhibitors. The committee say this will be the bast exhibit of manufactured goods ever held in Canada.

Alex. Graham, who resides on the lat concession of Kinloss, has an apple tree growing in his orchard which, thirty years ago, I he carried in his arm from the township of Lobo to its present focation, a distance of

some live muskrats for transportation across the Atlantic. In fartherance of his Excellency's desire, Mr. Lett intrusted the task to two Indian trappers, who so far have captured two of the "varment" in good condition. The present Governor-General and his father have taken considerable interest in the acclimatization of Canadian animals in Scotland, and on the ducal estate of the latter there is a colony of Canadian beavers.

office, the potatoes to be come the property of the editor.

D. E. Smith, of Du ndas, has been appointed teacher of molern languages in the Kingston Collegiate Institute, and Miss Sutherland, of Fingal, as teacher of the preparatory class.

Mr. Moses Wilson, of Aurora, was found dead by his bedside the other morning. The coroner was summone id, and decided that an inquest was not neces sary, death having been caused by apoplexy.

County Attorney MacDowell, of Windsor, says that Luke Philipps' behaviour since his confinement would not indicate that he is insone, but rather that he has a vindictive and jealous disposit ion.

ducal estrite of the latter there is a colony of Canadian beavers.

Commander Boulton, employed on the existence of a dangerous rock, with only three feet of water above it, lying directly in the path of vessels running between Killarney and Collingwood or Owen Sound. It bears approximately east by north three-from Lonely Island inguithouse, and south-east by south 13½ miles from the nearest point of Squaw Island. The De artment will have a spar buoy at once placed on the existence of a dangerous rock, with only three feet of water above it, lying directly in the path of vessels running between Killarney and Collingwood or Owen Sound. It bears approximately east by north three-from Lonely Island inguities from Lonely Island inguities.

Commander Boulton, employed on the survey of the Georgian Bay, reports the existence of a dangerous rock, with only three feet of water above it, lying directly in the path of vessels running between Killarney and Collingwood or Owen Sound. It bears approximately east by north three-fiet of water above it, lying directly in the path of vessels running between Killarney and Collingwood or Owen Sound. It bears approximately east by north three-fiet of water above it, lying directly in the path of vessels running between Killarney and Collingwood or Owen Sound. It bears approximately east by north three-fiet of water above it, lying directly in the path of vessels

spar buoy at once placed on the rock until next spring, when a bell buoy will be provided.

Fish stories are proverbially unreliable, but the following is vouched for by two Orillia gentlemen of undoubted veracity. In the famous Rice Lake some time ago a twenty-seven pound maskinonge was caught, and from his stomach was taken another weighing five pounds. He in turn had in his stomach a large perch, the first perch contained a second one, and the second a minnow. All were perfectly undigested—showing that they were swallowed one after another in quick succession—and the 'two maskinonge were cooked and served together.

—Orillia Packet.

An application was made in Osgoode hall, Teronto, before Mr. Justice Burton Saturday on behalf of the petitioner in the Mono's election case for leave to withdraw the petition. His Lordship allowed the petition to be withdrawn on payment of costs. In the South Essex case, on motion for particulars before Mr. Justice Burton, petitioners' counsel stated they would abandon the petition and that they would take immediate stops to complete the withdrawal. Respondey to complete the trial. The Queen's Béneh Division will sit on Saturday aext to give judgment in the Lensox and West Northumberland election petitions.

Trinity College School, Port Hope, In consequence of the resignation of Measra, Coleman and Logan, the following gentlemen have been appointed to assistant masterships in Trinity College achool:—Mr. E. L. Curry, B.A., who was educated at Rugby and St. John's College, Cambridge, and who has had several years' experience in education in Canada, lately holding the position of head master of the High School at Grimsby; and Mr. F. W. Tyler, B.A., with classical honours at St. John's College, Cambridge. The school, we learn, will reopen with very satisfactory numbers.

Dr. Montague, of Duinville, Banquetted by His Friends.

Dunnville, Sept. 3.—This evening the Conservatives of Dunnville and vicinity banquetted Dr. W. H. Montague, late candidate for the Ontario Legislature, who is removing to a neighbouring town. The doctor in a short residence here, by gentlemanly bearing and uniform kindness, has made hoste of friends, who sincerely regret his departure. It is generally felt that the town loses one of its most promising men. Successful in his profession, and pre-eminently successful as a platform speaker at the late election, Dunnville gave him 183 majority and would repeat those figures were he a candidate again.

obtain a large and effective show of the maintfacturing industry of Hamilton at the coming
Central fair is meeting with great success.

All the manufacturers of the Ambitious City
are intrinding exhibitors. The committee say
this will be she hast exhibit of manufactured
goods ever held in Causais.

Aler. Graham, who resides on the lat
once saion of Kinloss, bas an apple tree
growing in his orolard which, thirty year
aso, le carriedin his arm from the township of
Lobe to its present focation, a distance
to the seem what extraordnary dimensions of four
feet two inches in circumference, while the
brar ches cover an area of forty-one square
feet.

There's a haunted barn in Ailas Craig,
Mc a may pass unmolested, but every time
won nen go by stones are thrown at them. The
into rence is that the harn is possessed of the
gradens and flower beds, and she is now gettil greribly even.—London Free Press.

The manifed body of an unknown man
was found on the G. T. R. track & Cardinal
the other day. On the want-band of his pants
wid on the inside of his cap was the name
"H. Wilson." He wore a may bite suit,
with a white star neach corner of his shirt
collar. Bair dark and close cut, brown eyes.
In the right arm is the tattoed figure of
a Highlander with a hatchet; the figure is
about five inches long.

A peculiar divease has appeared in the
potato fields, a blight or rot, affecting the
plants. Striking the leaves, they wither
the potato fields, a blight or rot, affecting the
plants. Striking the leaves, they wither
the greater portion of their croy,
and upon digging the tubers are found to be
quite rottee. Many farmers have lost the
greater portion of their croy, while Ment
was found and the potato fields, a blight or rot, affecting the
plants. Striking the leaves are found to be
quite rottee. Many farmers have lost the
greater portion of their croy, while Ment
arter which the process soptimues to the root,
and upon digging the tubers are found to
the country of the condition, in that it will not
even which the process so

Maxwell of Paris, to McCormick, af Chicago, for the sum of \$100,000.

Letters patent have been issued to the Geary Brethers, Canadian Stock Breeder as and importers' association of Loudon, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

William Ellerby, a J.P. for the County of York, died in Weston early on Sund ay meening. He came from Yorkshirs to Louand a shout fifty years ago.

While he recess were in prigress at Ha milton the color of the

SUTTON, Aug. 28.—A meeting called by the Township Reeve at the request of some sixty ratepayers was held in this village this afternoon, and was very well attended. The Reeve, J. R. Stevenson, Esq., and other prominent men from the township were present, and also Messra. Thompson and Mulvhill, of the township of Mara. After considerable discussion the following resoluwas made to Mr. Cowin on Friday, from ing. 31st ult., in the Conservative clubroom.

Recently the Marquis of Lorne commissioned W. P. Lett, city cierk of Ottawa, who is a well-known sportsman, to procure for him some live muskrats for transportation across

"That this meeting strongly condemns is unjust the practice mill-owners and other in created parties have of placing artificial obstructions at the outlet of Lake Simcoe, thereby causing her waters to overflow much raluable property around her shore."

"That in order to permanently remove said obstructions this meeting appoint Angus

"That in order to permanently remove said obstructions this meeting appoint Angus Ego and Chas. Laviolette a committee to co-operate with other municipalities ground the lake and use what legitimate means they may deem expedient to clear out and keep cleared out said outlet, and thus let Simose's waters assume the level that Nature designed they should."

"That to provide funds for this work a subscription list be forthwith prepared and signed by all interested parties."

After passing these three resolutions the subscription list was quite liberally signed by those present, and will doubtless be so by all parties concerned.

QUEBEC.

The lumber trade between Montreal and outh America is active.

There was a slight fall of snow early Mon

There was a slight tail of snow early mon-ilay morning at Murray Bay.

There was a hard frost in some localities near Quebec early Tuesday morning.

Miss Eleanor Hogg, of Montreal, has en-tered suit against the South Eastern Railway, for injuries teceived by the cars running off the tracks.

The laxity of Montreal tax collectors

evidenced by a suit against H. Lionaise for \$13,140 for arrears of taxes due the corpora-

\$13,140 for arrears of taxes due the corporation.

A project is on foot among Montreal capitalists, who have secured English support, for the building of a graving dock at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Montreal papers say the reason Lord Coleridge will not visit Canada is because Canadian railways refused a free excursion over their lines to him and his entertainers.

The Canada, with Prince George of Wales on board, arrived at Quebec at 6 p.m. on Tuesday. The Prince, having obtained leave of absence, is the guest of the Governor-General and the Princess Louise at the citadel.

A portion of the party of capitalists who went on a trip to the Rocky mountains on the invitation of the Canada Pacific directors returned to Montreal yesterday. They speak enthusiastically of the fine appearance and hopeful prospects of the country through which they passed.

A piece of experimental pavement is being laid on St. James street, Montreal. The principal ingredient is obtained from England, and is described as the residuum of a glass works, being a very heavy substance, and when mixed with concrete forms a pavement of adiamantine hardness.

G. Meyer, a European scientist has invented a paper which is said to be incombustible. The principal ingredient is asbestos, and the Montreal Star says the Eastern townships of Quebec will probably become the cantre of vast asbestos mining, since that mineral is found almost exclusively there, with the exception of Italy.

Polsoned by His Wife,

Montreal, Sept. 4.—A modern Lucretia
Borgia has been unearthed in the Eastern
Townships by an enquiry going on there
before Police Magistrate Rioux. Her name
is Alrs. Coates, widow of the late S. E.
Coates, of Bulwer, who died in his own
house on Sunday evening week from agonizing
spasms, which it is suspected arose from the
administration of strychnine at the hands of
his unfaithful young wife. When the
deceased was in the agonies of
death she called in the neighbours,
but in five minutes after, and before a
physician could be summoned, her unfortunate husband died. The Sherbrooks and
Quebec doctors made an analysis of the contents of the deceased's atomach, and the
result was that there was sufficient

adults. A druggist in Sherbrooke testified that some days before the murder he received a letter signed by a Dr. King, of Bulwer, requesting that a package of stryannine be seat him by post. The unsuspecting draggist compiled with the order. The postmaster of the village proves that the package

Liberty or Death.

Montreal, Aug. 30.—Frederick Mann, who is charged with the diabolical murder of several members of the Cook family in this province last year, is reported to be trying to cheat the executioners by making attempts to escape lately from L'Orignal gool. His first attempt was nearly successful, as he had scaled the walls'surrounding the building, but some beys on the ditside commenced stoning the malefactor and the noise brought the warden in timesto prevent the prisoner making off. The second attempt was also a bold bid for liberty. It appears the warden had gone away for a day, and left a fieble old man to knok after the murderer. On the new keeper entering the prisoner's cell the latter saw his opportunities, and got out and looked his attendant in The incarcerated man called so loudly as to attend the attention of the warden's wife, who gave the alarm, which brought a saistance, and made the second trial as unsuccessful as the first. The prisoner occupies his idleness in reading and walking through the corridors and yard of the gool, seemingly quite ingensible to the peril he is in. His trial will take place this month.

THE NORTH-WEST. Winripeg Chinese laundries are charged with having opium dens attache i. There are about 4,000 Mennonites in Manitoba, divided into ten or twelve vil-

Manitoba, divided into ten er tweive villages.

A provincial Sunday school convention will be held at Winnipeg on the 16th and 17th of October.

Winnipeg spent \$771.50 for medicine and attendance on the firemen injured at the Ashdowa explosion.

The Canadian North-West has received not less than 5,000 immigrants from the United States this year.

The people of Prince Albert, N. W. T., are applying to the North-West Council for an act of incorporation as a town.

Constable Reade, of the Winnipeg police force has been appointed chief of police at Portage la Prairie, at \$1,000 a year.

Joseph Nelson, of St. Nobert, Man., has a number of potatoes raused on his farm which weigh from a pound and a half to two pounds.

The Canadian Police willow the state of the canadian Police of the canadian Police

The Canadian Pacific railway authority

stood the C. P. R. test. The smoke from the coal is white, and the ashes is white and cle

NEW BRUNSWICK. Hon. P. A. Landry is to be the Conserva-tive candidate for the representation of Kent county, New Brunswick, in the House of Commons, Mr. Landry takes a front rank among eastern province politicians.

The British flagship Northampton left St.
John, N.B., Saturday at noon for Croquett,
on the north-east Newfoundland coast, to

investigate the outrage recently perpetrat there by Frenchmen on a British subject. Burglars entered the store of Wilson & Son at Caledonia on Sunday, destroyed the safe, and carried away a package of money.

On Saturday night burglars stole a gold watch, a quantity of silverware, \$10, and a row hoat from George Anderson of Ameliasburg.

ourg.

A valuable gold watch and chain wa traveller, while travelling on the train be-tween, Hamilton and St. Catharines, on Thursday night.

Thursday night.

Three Am rican tramps robbed a man named William McKenzie, of Windsor, who is a cripple and penniless, of all his clothing while the unfortunate was resting on Wednesday night beside a brush fire in a field in Yamnouth, near Port Stanley. They threatened to shoot him, and threw his Bible into the fire, because he would not drink their lignor.

London, Sept. 3.—Robert B. Keighley, bookkeeper of the Telegraph-Herald; committed suicide to-day by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been unwell for a couple of days. No motive can be ascribed for the rash act, as his accounts a pear to be correct, and he seemed likely to succeed very well in the position he had secured on this paper. Mr. Keighley only came to London some six weeks since from Toronto.

A Fire Flend. Kingston, Sept. 4.—About two weeks ago a barn belonging to A. Wilder, of the township of Kingston, was burned by an incendiary. Last night his remaining barn was fired, thus destroying the sutre crop of his farm. An excountit who worked for Mr. Wilder is supposed to be the incendiary, and will be arrested. He has been in prison for arson, and has a mania for that amusement.

A peculiar case, involving a nice legal point, came un before the Ottawa Police Magistrate on Tuesday. Constable Horridge was charged with delaying her Majesty's mails. It appears one of the mail bugs, through the negligence of an employé of the contractor for carrying the mails, was left behind under the wheel of the car, and on being picked up was handed to the police officer, who went to the expense of hiring a carriage to lose no time in getting the theology post-office. There he asked for \$1.50 to reimbure him, and on being refused by the clerks Horridge kept the bag in his possession for forty minutes, and handed it over to the contractor on ayment of the sum demanded. The Police Magistrate stated that the facts sworn to constituted a legal detainer of the mail bag, no matter how honest the defendant might be in making his claim. The case was sent to the Assizes, the prisoner's own bail being accepted.

Nathaniel Vanmer, aged 75, fell from a waggon loaded with shingles, and was killed recently.

Edward Hall, an old resident of L'Orignal, was found drowned in the Ottawa river

nai, was found drowned in the the other night.

The four-year-old son of Alex. Smith, carter, of Believille, fell off a horse's back Thursday night, and was instantly killed.

At Welland last week James Kevoe, in the employ of Beemer and Sullivan, aqueduot contractors, was struck by a car used for

William Clarke, of Eramosa, broke his William Clarke, of Eramosa, broke his leg three months ago and was just gesting around again when he fell and broke it again in the same place.

John Lurch, a German labourer on the Canada Southern railway, near Windsor, fell under the wheels of a freight car on Saturday, and lost one leg and had the other broken, He died in a few hours.

William Shand, formerly of Toronto, a conductor on the Canada Southern, was struck by a shunting train at St. Thomas, on Friday. One of his hands was cut nearly off, his shoulder broken, and one of his legs crushed.

off, his shoulder broken, and one or use secure crushed.

Early on Tuesday morning Miss Dock-stader, a 70 year-old lady living on the 2nd concession of Sidney, arose from her bed in a somnambulistic state, and, wandering to the Grand Trunk track, fell into a cattle guard, and broke her thigh bone so badly, that it protruded through the skin. Several hours clapsed before she was discovered, and she will probably die.

FIRES.

McBurney & McCall's factory at St. Williams was destroyed by fire Tuesday. Loss, over \$15,000; no insurance.

A barn belonging to Nicholas Trembley, on the Bussel road was destroyed by fire

day.

Cooper & McKenzie's mills and drying-kiln at Clinton were destroyed by fire recently, with engine, boiler, machinery, tools, and lumber. Loss, \$7,500; insurance, \$2,500.

Flour and Saw Mills Destroyed-Flour and Saw Mills Destroyed.

Brussels, Ont., Ang. 31.—The flour and saw millis owned by W. F. Vanstone, of this place, were destroyed by fire this morning about three o'clock. The fire originated at the engine-room adjoining the three-storely flouring mill, and quickly spread. In less than two hours both flour and saw mill were burst to the ground. The flax mill and a number of stacks of flax belonging to J. & J. Livingston narrowly escaped being burnt. They were saved by the prompt action of the fire company and the popie. Mr. Vanstone's loss on the flour and grist mills and contents is \$15,000, insured as follows: We tern for \$2,000; Northern, of Montreal, \$5,000; Gore District, \$1,000.

The Grand Division of the Province of Quebec holds its next annual session of Ormstown on October 3rd.

On the 29th September next the Order of the Sons of Temperance will have completed 41 years of its history. It is recommended by the National Division of North America that the day be celebrated throughout the entire jurisd ction in an appropriate manner.

Past Most Worthy Associate G. Maclean Rose, Toronto, of the Grand Division of Ontario, is rusticating in his native town of Wick, in Scotland. Thirty-two years have passed away since he left his native fand. He is expected to return to Toronto about the middle of September.

The following remarks of L'Evenement are as applicable to Ontario and other provincus as to Quebec:—"The number of accidental dea his in Quebec within the past six months has been fearful. Drunkenness has played a large part in this sad harvest. We are really afraid to maintain a guilty sience in not stigmatizing in a striking manner each death caused by drink. Family chagrins and the grief of frieuds arrest our pen. We are wonny perhaps, to have so often seeds to these considerations, for the scourge of view.

be placed at the service of religion and of morality. It cannot be denied that our country is overrun by drunkenness."

The order is making rapid progress in Ontario, several new divisions have lately been organized in the counties of Lambton, Grey, York, Northumberland, Simcoe, and Wentworth. Rev. James Scott, D.M.W.P.; has lately organized the following:—Millgrove, with forty-three charter members, Shipman Cummins, W.P., and Charles Foster, R.S. Maxwell Division with twenty-seven charter members; Richard Heron, W.P.; Wm. Patterson, R.S. Osprey Division with thirty charter members; Joseph Gosnell, W.P.; D. McLean, R.S. Eugenia Division with thirty-two charter members; Jacob B. Sloan, W.P.; James N. Wilson, R.S. Feversham Division with eighteen charter members; D. C. Curtis, W.P., and Rev. W. Dobson, R.S. Buckingham Division with nineteen charter

with eighteen charter members; D. C. Curtis, W.P., and Rev. W. Dobson, R.S. Buckingham Division with nineteen charter members; John Suears, W.P., John Buckingham, R.S. Several of the members of the new division also became members of the new division also became members of the "Mutual Relief" scheme of the order. This being in direct communication with the order, it is not now necessary for a Son of Temperance to unite with any other organization for relief. So large has become its sphere of usefulness that a new class has lately been added.

The latest movement in the temperance work in the western part of Ontario is the organization of what is known as the Bine Ribbon Army. A battalion is made up of as many companies as can be organized within a reasonable distance, to secure an occ. sional battalion review. A full company consists of forty children, four adult sergeants, two lieutenants and a captain. Each sergeant is the teacher and manager of a class of ten or less, led by a corporal. Drill consists of meeting once a week, for an hour, from 7 to 8 o clock p.m. The captain will organize the company, and after singing, the second lieutenant, who is secretary for the company, will call the roll. After roll call, prayer will be offered. Then each sergeant will drill his detachment in the regular temperance lesson, from isoves intrinshed by Mr. C. C. Cook, of Chicago. After half an hour's sergeant's drill, the captain or first lieutenant, will review the whole company on the lesson, and the balance of the time will be spent in teaching the children to sing and recits, or listen to addresses from visitors, A battalion is officered by a colonel, major, an adjutant, and whenever two or more companies meet together for review, the battalion officers will take charge. It is hardly necessary to add that all members of the "Infantry" corps are pledged against the necessary to add that all members of the "Infantry" corps are pledged against the necessary to add that all members of the "Infantry to the company of the co panies meet together for review, the battalien officers will take charge. It is hardly necessary to aid that all members of the "Infantry" corps are pledged against the use of intoxicating liquors, tobases, and profanity. The B. R. A. is made up of four grand divisions: the "Infantry," children from eight to fourteen years; "Skirmishers," young men who are not voters: "Hothe Guards," the ladies; "Heavy Artillery," the voters.

On Thursday morning, August 9th, Past Most Wortby Patriarch Sir Leonard Tilley was entertained to breakfast by the Excentive Committee of the United Kingdom Alliance at the Westminster Palace hote. Sir Wiffrid Lawson presided, and smong those present were Lord Claud Hamilton, Sir-Geo. Campbell, Sir Charles Tupper. The president, in introducing Sir Leonard Tilley, after referring to the good services he had done in the cause of temperance, said that the colonists were going far. ahead of this country in regard to the temperance question. He was atraid the Chancellor of the Exchequer in this country took the bad view of taxation. In Canada the Chancellor of the Exchequer did not look upon a man as a machime to get taxes from, but as a brother and a Christian. They had, however, at last got Parliament to accept the justice of principles without acting upon them. (Laughter.) Sir Leonard Tilley, in thanking the committee for the honour done him, said that when he visited this country in 1854 he was struck with the drinking customs of this country, but what had taken place since that period gave the people in this country every reacon to be thankful. In Canada they had not the same difficulties to deal with; in fact, it was an difficulties to deal with; in fact, it was an difficulties to deal with; in fact, it was an difficulties to deal with; in fact, it was an

easy thing to legislate there in regard to the temperance question. He thought power should be given to the people here, as in Canada, to say whether or not a license should be given. Sir Charles Tupper also spoke, and a vote of thanks having been moved by Lord Claud Hamilton to Sir Leonard Tilley, the company separated.

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—The weather was very cold yesterday, and a small gale blew over the ranges. The grounds, consequently, were not crowded with spectators. Indeed these were conspicuous rather by their absence. The entries exceed those of previous years, there being upwards of 300 in all. The ground was dry as possible, notwithstanding the heavy rain of yesterday, and the skill and expedition of workmen during the early merning repaired to a considerable extent the rawages of the storm, which had blown down deuts and marquees in all directions. At nine o'clock the gun gave the signal to begin, and the competitors took their places. At one o'clock luncheon took place in the council marquee, Col. Gzowski occupying the chair. In addition to those connected with the Rifle Association, there were present Sir Hector Langevin, Hon, Mr. Chapleau, and Col. Robbins, Hon, Mr. Ctron, Minister of Militia, was unable to be present. The Princess Louise will present the prizes on Friday evening. Lord Lorne will also be present, and it is hoped that Lord Carnarvon, who is now in Quebec, the guest of his Excellency, will also attend.

Name.

Sergt. D. V. Sweet, 60th Batt.

Corp. Maxwell, H.G.R.
Lieut. Wm. Concop, 30th Batt.

Corp. Makenzie, Queen's Own.

Qmaster W.H. Whitley, 53rd Batt.

Lieut. G. A. McMicking, 4th Batt.

Lieut. C. B. Jamieson, 60th Batt.

Major McDonell, 4rd Batt.

Staff Sergt. Clarke, 13th Batt.

Corp. F. Y. Brooks, 53rd Batt.

Pte. W. Jamieson, 43rd Batt.

Sergt. R. G. Brown. MANUFACTURERS' MATCH. In this match the following took prizes :-

Sergt. Proud.
Corp. Dover, Ch., Eng.
Sergt. Fader, 66th.
Capt. Butcher, Victoria.
Corp. Maxwell, H. G. A.
Pte. Norris, 16th
Pter Bedford, 16th.
Lieut. Mitchell, 32nd
Lieut. Perkins, Fist
Graham, Rebired List.
Kinnear, 74th THE RIDEAU MATCH.

The Rideau match commenced shortly after two p'clock, the following being the successful competitors:—

Capt, Balfour, 8th...
Corp. Dover, Charlottetown E
Pto, Mithchell, 13th.
Staff-Sergt, Margotts, 13th...
Staff-Sergt, T. Mitohell, 13th.
Lieut, Anderson, 37th...
Captain Anderson, 13rd...
Captain Anderson, 18th...
Captain Orchard, 18th...
Captain Todd, G.G.F.G...

stood the C. P. R. test. The smoke from the coal is white, and the ashes is white and der of clinkers.

Mr. O'Brien, a farmer living near Prince Albert, N. W. T.; is in the city. He brought down with him two wild geese, which follow him about on the streets as faithfully as a dog would. Brandon Sun.

There is a very hopeful feeling in commercial circles in Ninnipeg, and in most lines improvements are noted. With the harvest in an one circles in Ninnipeg, and in most lines improvements are noted. With the harvest in an one circles in Ninnipeg, and in most lines improvements are noted. With the harvest in a twelf and month of the care in Ninnipeg, and in most lines at twelf and month of the care in Ninnipeg, and in most lines at twelf and month of the care in Ninnipeg, and in most lines at twelf and month of the care in Ninnipeg, and in most lines at twelf and month of the care in Ninnipeg, and in most lines at twelf and month of the care in Ninnipeg, and in most lines at twelf and month of the care in Ninnipeg, and in most lines at twelf and month of the care in Ninnipeg, and in most lines at the care in Ninnipeg, and in most lines at the care in Ninnipeg, and in most lines at the care in Ninnipeg, and in most lines at the care in Ninnipeg, and in most lines at the care in Ninnipeg at the 600-yard range part in this sad harves. We are really a large part in this each harves. We are really a large part in this each harves. We are really a large part in this each harves. We are really a large part in this each harves. We are really a large part in this each harves. We are really a large part in this each harves. We are really a large part in this each harves. We are really a large part in this each harves. We are really a large part in this each harves were well patronized by the "men of firth and an and feet wind was so strong that had a nail feet winding and an and feet winding in the streets of the day. By louco'clock in the afternoon there was a large part in this each cause of the day in the large the really

Pte. Hancock. 13th Capt. Barnhill, 78th Lieut. Edwards. 58th Lieut. Forrest. 88th Col. Sert. Smith, 71st Col. Sept. Hegall, Q.O. Capt. Delamere, Q.O.

MANUFACTURERS' MATCH. Pte. Hollins, 66th
Lieut. Thompson, 62nd
Staff-Sergt. W. S. Russell, 45th
Pte. M. Patterson, 42nd
Sergt. W. Jack, 10th Hoyais
Lieut. H. Forrest, 8th Cavalry
Pte. R. Tink, G. G. F. G.

QUEER OCCURRENCES.

A Texas owl mistook a sleeping ma 's head for a chicken, and tastened he claws into his hair and scalp. Then the man woke up and wru g the owl's neck.

Mrs. Sanborn, of Metuchin, N.J., ten years ago, swallowed a set of false teeth.

Recently one tooth was extracted from her shoulder and eight more from different parts of the holy.

shoulder and eight more from different parts of the body.

Cusper Gross, who was killed by a train in Illinois, belonged to a family singularly unfortunate in unnatural deaths. His oldest brother froze to death in Napoleon's retreat from Moscow in 1812, one was drowned in the Rhine, one was gored to death by a bull, one dropped dead in a graveyard while attending the funeral of a neighbour, and a sister was run over by horses and killed.

A fine blooded Kentucky mare fooled in the midst of other horses, and to get away from the herd swam a stream thirty yards wide. Her weaking tried to follow, but could not climb the opposite bank. The mare gazed at the colt, rushed away to the barnyard where men were at work, and by furious neighing and kicking attracted their attention. She led them to the stream, where they rescued the colt.

British Vessels Attacked by Frenchmen in Newfoundland.

St. John's, Nfid., Sept. 4.—Admiral Commerall, of the British flagship, is investigating the outrage recently perpetrated on four British vessels by French fishermen, headed by a shore captain, at Cape Onions, on the north-east coastof Newfoundland, early in August. Four British fishing vessels anchored at Cape Onions for cod-fishing. As soon as they launched their skiff a number of Frenchmen ordered them to weigh anchor and quit. They refused, whereupon the Frenchmen commenced to unbend their sail, seized their cars, and carried them ashore. Having stripped three vessels, they boarded the sch. Comet. Capt. Aylward showed fight, delivering some insty blows on the Frenchmen, and putting them to flight. The assailants then attacked Capt. Aylward and crew with boathooks and gaffs, severely maltreating them. They then stripped his vessel. Two days after a French war cruiser arrived, and after inquiry restored the sails and gear to the vessels, but ordered them to quit the harbour. All the vessels retired under protest. The people of Newfoundland are indignant at the outrage, which may lead to international complications.

Special Goods and Special Prices for Exhibition Week.

Special Goods and Special Prices for Exhibition Week.

Farmers and their wives visiting Toronto during the exhibition week, and all buying sewing machines this fall, should call at 82 King street west, Toronto, and see the light running Wanzer machines, with all latest improvements. Special advantages to cash buyers during this heliday week, No. 82 King street west, Toronto.

HUMOROUS.

The farmer makes hav, while the son shines behind a dry goods counter. — Rochester Post-Express.

"Now that I have got my hay io," said the relieved farmer, "I think the world would be greatly better for a good shower."— Boston Globe.

Politness is sometimes fatal. Up in Michigan the other day a nurse and her charge were killed by the bough of a tree.—
Oil City Blimard. Hot water is said to be a certain cure for dyspepsia. Then married men ought never to be troubled with this complaint.—Phila.

"Yes," said the innkeeper, "thirteen at table's bad sure! Why, I put thirteen men at a table ye-terday, and six skipped out without paying their bills."

Women whose husbands are addicted to the uncentlemanly habit of snoring will be pleased to learn that prussic acid is a sure cure.—New York Morning Journal. When the dog gets after the boy in the melon patch and there are no trees handy he sings: "Oh, for the garden wall,"—Cincinnati Merchant and Traveller.

nati Merchant and Traveller.

"He may have been a little crooked," remarked the undertaker, mournfully, over the remains of a bad bank cashier, "but I guess I can straighten him."

"Master's away from home, sir. Would you please leave your name?" "Faix, an' what should I be lavin' me name for, bedad! when he knows me quite well?"

"Did the prisoner knock Mr. Smith down in retaliation?" asked the lawyer of the witness. "No, sir; he knocked him down in the barnyard."—Oil City Derrick.

Extract from a letter from Angelica; "Dear

Extract from a letter from Angelica: "Dear Henry—You ask if I return your love. Yes, Henry, I have no use for it, and return it with many thanks. By by, Henry."

Thousands of men have commenced at the bottom of the ladder and staid there. Others have carried bricks and mortar and reached the top by honest industry.—New Orleans Picanume.

A young lady in Kalamazoo declined to eat beef because she thought it was cruel to kill the dear delightful c.ws. She changed her mind when a wild Jersey chewed up her red parasol.—New York Journal.

A traveller, inquiring at a feudal eastle whether he could see the antiquities of the place, received the simple answer from a servant: "I am sorry, sir; my lady and her daughters have gone to town." A professor was expostulating with a student for idleness, when the latter said; "It's no use; I was cut out for a loafer." "Well," declared the professor, "whoever cut you out understood his business."

"How shall we stop the great evil of lying?" asks a religious weekly. It can't be stopped, but the evil might be lessoned materally by abandoning the custom of putting inscriptions on tombstones. —Norristown Herald.

Needless Solicitude.—Mistress, about to depart for the seaside—"I hardly hite to leave you alone in the house." Servant—Och! Sorra alone will I be, mum. wid all me first cousins coming to shtop wid me, mum.

"The Judge,
"The smell of fresh paint in a room may be effectually gotten rid of by placing therein a pail of water in which a few onions have been sliced," says an exchange. To take away the smell of the onions, burn the house down.

Oil City Derrick,
"It tell you," said Poots, "there's an indescribable sense of luxnry in lying in bed and ringing one's bell for his valet," You got a valet!" exclaimed Poots friend, "No," replied Poots, "but I've got a bell."—Cincinnati Saturday Nighs.

You may say what you please, but there is

You may say what you please, but there luck in horseshoes. A man sailed one up

bour the other day. "So that he may tack em on to other words," was the reply: "that is to say, if he puts an hon his agga he must take it off his ham,"— omerville

Only a tiny bonnet,
Set with exquisite grace,
With heaps of daisies 'pon it,
Over a pretty face,
Whose lips were swiftly moving
In a low bovine hum—
Only a Newport maiden
Chewing a hunk of gum.—The

Little Mabel is not satisfied with partial explanations. A friend was telling her of some little twins, who were called Dot and Dimple by their parents and others, and said: "Dimple is called so because she has dimples." "And has the other got dots?" was the naive inquiry.

"No," sad the sad eyed man, "I never ress a young woman to play upon the piano, I tried it once to my sorrow." "Why, what followed!" asked a half-dozen eager voices. "She played," replied the sad-eyed man. "I shall never forget the lesson I learned that day."—Boston Transcript,

Language of postage stamps: One cent—
"A penny for your thoughts;" Two cent—
"There's a pair of us!" Three cent—
"Three to one, this is a bill?" or "When shall we three meet again?" Five cent—"I send you a V," or "I'm half the dime thinking of my love;" Twelve cent—"Double sizes, by Jove!" Miss Gushington (to young widow, whose husband has left a large fortuno)—"That is the fourteenth mouraing costume I have seen you wear in three days, and each lovelier and more becoming than the other." Young widow—"Oh, my dear, I have forty: but such a bother as they have made! At one time I almost wished that poor, dear George hadn't died."

time I almost wished that poor, dear George hadn't died."

"What station did you say this was?" inquired a passenger of a gruff brakeman. "Pigsty," grow.ed the polite employd. who was mad because his lirst was and distinct enough to be understood. "Ah," smiled the traveller, "then you must feel perfectly at home here." The brakeman slammed the door from the outside, and then bit off a piece of the iron railing.—Drake's Magazine.

How refreshingly ingenuous feminine intelligence displays itself at a bail game! "What has that man got on his face—a muzzle?" "Why, no, that's a protector?" "Not a chest protector?" "Oh, no, the idea! You see when that manswings the stick around and it don't hit the ball, and then he swings it around again and don't hit the ball, the man is obliged to put on the muzzle. That's part of the game. I don't know how much it counts!"—Hartford Post.

"Ah, can you tell me, Miss Fair," queried Gerrge Washington LaDude, after a brief period of intense study, "why the—aw—Ponto's caudal appendage is like a coming event?" "No, Mr. LaDude." "Well, aw, it is something to a cur, don't you know—ha! event?" "No, Mr. LaDude," "Well, aw, it is something to a cur, don't you know—ha! ba!" "Very good, Mr. LaDude, very good. But can but cell me why your hat is like a bad habit?" "Why, er-r, aw; well nowhy is it?" "Because it is something to a void." "Oh! weally, now Miss Fair, you are just too bad for anything, don't you know."

The late Duke of Buccleuch on one occasion preferred riding on horseback and unattended. He came so a toligate. "The toll, sir, gin you please." His grace immediately pulled up, and while searching for a coin was accosted by the gatekeeper: "Heard ye ony word o the Duke coming this way to-day?" "Yes," was the reply, "he will be this way to-day." "Will he be in a coach an four, or only is a carriage and twa, think ye?" "In all probability on horseback," was the rejoinder. "In that case, do you think he wad be offended gin I offered him back the change should he gas me a sixpence or a shilling to pay wi' as he passed?" The Duke stretched forth his hand to receive the balance, and with an arch and knowing look replied: "Try him, friend: try him," and pocketed the coppere, muttering to himself: "Not to be done for in that way." The late Duke of Buccleuch on one oc

METHODIST UN

Proceedings of the Adjourne Conference.

THE ADOPTION OF THE BASIS

Majority Over Its Oppor Eighty-Five.

Belleville, Aug. 29.—The meeting of the General Confer Methodist Church of Canada wa this evening in the Bridge str The chair was occupied by the pro Dr. Rice. There was a large nu legates present, the total num sentatives of the various confe The proceedings opened with exercises, which were conducted dent, assisted by the vice-presid

secretary.

The roll was then called, and cussion ensued as to the rights of

THE VOTE ON THE BASIS OF Rev. Dr. SUTHERLAND, of To ented and read his report on th the quarterly meetings on the bas as follows:—In accordance with the committee appointed by this at its session in the City of Hami tember last, to meet in joint similar committees appointed ferences of the Methodist E Primitive Methodist, and the Bi churches, for the purpose of pessible, a basis upon which Methodist churches in this Don form an organic union, assembled of Toronto pursuant to appointme last Tuesday in November, 1882. days, and, after careful considera exhaustive discussion of the mor points involved, an agreement by votes that were virtua mous. The findings of th tee were then formulated and a document entitled "The propounion," and a copy sent to each of intendent throughout our conne-laid oefore the quarterly officia consideration and vote. Copies sent to the presidents of the am ences to be laid before these bod document was published in the presidents. various Methodist Churches for t tion of the people at large. The port of the vote in the quarterly h he following results :- Entire boards voting, 749; number fo 649; number against the basis, Only two of the annual confe ported their vote to the secr onference. In other cases the

nectional paper. The vote sta . 137 . 88 . 66 37 101 51 31 28 3

grave constitutional changed are the basis of union to be submi culties present themselves for obe it resolved that the General will not take action upon said full and free discussion upon

Rev. Dr. SUTHERLAND said that ference began by passing the r would take a false step. To affir union would be to say comothi number of the d legates would with. On the other hand, if the was totally rejected on account was totally rejected on acc unt jectionable preamble it would be the Conference had choked off This would be making a bad begin Conference, he was sure, were j give every latitude to fair and reas

cussion. (Applause.)

The PRESIDENT said that he coumember any motion of the kind of being moved. It would have the binding the Conference to a cours from which they could not depart The mover, finally consented to

THE RATIFICATION OF THE BASIS

Rev. Dr. SUTHERLAND, seconde br. Ryckmann, gave notice that to-morrow move the following re Whereas, this Conference, at it the City of Hamilton in Septe adopted certain resolutions affirm sirableness of an organic union of methodist Churches in the Domini appoint a committee to meet in it. appoint a committee to meet in j appoint a committee to meet in j with similar committees appoint conferences of the Methodist. Primitive Methodist, and Bible Churches, for the purpose of p possible, a basis of Union to be submitted to the quarteriy board ferences of the negotiating Churches, or, otherwise; and, whomference agreed to meet at the ference agreed to meet at the president if there were received thirds of the quarterly meeti majority of the annual confere apon it, declarations in favour of union, and declared that the president convene the General Conference as in order to give effect to the prope and whereas the official returns 640 quarterly boards out of 749, 640 quarterly boards out of 749, of seven annual conferences have a favour of the plan of union submit fore, this General Conference, recoguiding hand of God in the move feeling its obligation to give effect of the Church as expressed the quarterly meetings and annual chereby adopts and ratifies the beautiful meeting the point Committee dially affirms its conviction that with the Methodist Episcopal, Methodist, and Bible Christian Cun harmony with the principles la

in harmony with the principles la the basis aforesaid. Mr. J. ADAMS moved for a co draft a resolution relating to the the late Sher iff Patrick, who was of the General Conference, but will be the General Conference, but will be the General Conference. called away by death.

The motion was adopted. A telegram was read from t Roberts, president of the Bible Conference, in session at Exeter, the vote for union had been carr and 3 against. The announcer ceived with loud cheers. The doxology was sung, and the pronounced the benediction.

SECOND DAY. BELLEVILLE, Aug. 30.—The se proceedings of the adjourned co here this morning in Bridge street church, Rev. Dr. Rice, preside chair. Twenty-six delegates a chair. Twenty-six delegates an the roll-call, in addition to 12, aponded last evening.

LEGALITY OF THE MEETIN The PRESIDENT, rising, then sai it will be appropriate for me at to make a few remarks in connection matter as it now stands. The distinction of the different annual conferences, cussions in the public press individually points upon which as emed to arise. In some annual conferences expressions annual conterences expressions tery strongly in regard to difficulties arising and the great aroseeding at all in our presen

HUMOROUS.

The farmer makes hav, while the son hines behind a dry goods counter, -Rochester Post-Express. "Now that I have got my hay in," said the relieved farmer, "I think the world would be greatly better for a good shower."—

Roston Globe. Politeness is sometimes fatal. Up in Michigan the other day a nurse and her charge were killed by the bough of a tree.—
Oil City Blizzard.

Hot water is said to be a certain cure for yspepsia. Then married men ought never to be troubled with this complaint.—Philo.

"Yes," said the innkeeper, "thirteen at table's bad sure! Why, I put thirteen men at a table ye-terday, and six skipped out withont paying their bills." Women whose husbands are addicted to the ingentlemanly habit of snoring will be pleased to learn that prussic acid is a sure cure. — New

York Morning Journal. When the dog gets after the boy in the don patch and there are no trees handy he sings: "Oh, for the garden wall."-Cincin nati Merchant and Traveller.

"He may have been a little crooked," remarked the undertaker, mournfully, over the remains of a bad bank cashier, "but I guess I can straighten him."

"Master's away from home, sir. Would you please leave your name?" "Faix, an' what should I be lavin' me name for, bedad! when he knows me quite well? "Did the prisoner knock Mr. Smith down in retaliation "asked the lawyer of the witness. "No, sir; he knocked him down in the barnyard."—Oil City Derrick.

Extract from a letter from Angelica: "Dear enry-You ask if I return your love. Yes, Henry, I have no use for it, and return it with many thanks. By by, Henry." Thousands of men have commenced at the bottom of the ladder and staid there. Others have carried bricks and mortar and reached

icayune. A young lady in Kalamazoo declined to eat beef because she thought it was cruel to kill the dear delightful cows. She changed her nind when a wild Jersey chewed up her red parasol. - New York Journal.

the top by honest industry .- New Orlean

A traveller, inquiring at a feudal castle whether he could see the antiquities of the cace, received the simple answer from a servant: "I am sorry, sir; my lady and her daughters have gone to town." A professor was expostulating with a stu lent for idleness, when the latter said

Well," declared the professor, "whoever ut you out understood his business." "How shall we stop the great evil of lyng?" asks a religious weekly. It can't be topped, but the evil might be lessoned materally by abandoning the custom of puting inscriptions on tombstones. - Norristow Herald.

Needless Solicitude.—Mistress, about to depart for the seaside—"I hardly hie to leave you alone in the house." Servant-Och! Sorra alone will I be, mum. wid all me first cousins coming to shtop wid me, mum. The Judge. "The smell of fresh paint in a room may

be effectually gotten rid of by placing therein a pail of water in which a few onions have been sliced," says an exchange. To take away the smell of the onions, burn the house down.

Oil City Derrick. "'I tell you," said Poots, "there's an indescribable sense of iuxury in lying in bed and ringing one's bell for his valet." You get a valet!" exclaimed Poots' friend, "No," replied Poots, "but I've got a bell."—Oncin-

ati Saturday Night. You may say what you please, but there is luck in horseshoes. A man asiled one a the fence not long ago since, and a v afterward his wife, who used to wear the furniture on him, eloped with a friend to whom he was owing \$40,

"Why does an Englishman drop the h's off some of his words?" asked Sparks of a neighem on to other words," was the reply: "that is to say, if he puts an hon his eggs he must take it off his ham."--: omerville Journal.

Only a tiny bonnet, Set with exquisite grace, With heaps of daisies 'pon it, With heaps of daisies pon in,
Over a prestry face,
Whose lips were swiftly moving
In a low bovine hum—
Only a Newport maiden
Chewing a hunk of gum.
—The Judge, Little Mabel is not satisfied with partial ex-

danations. A friend was telling her of some ttle twins, who were called Dot and Dimple y their parents and others, and said Dimple is called so because she has dimples. "And has the other got dots?" was the naive inquiry. "No." sad the sad eved man. "I never

press a young woman to play upon the piano, I tried it once to my sorrow." "Why, what ollowed ?" asked a half-dozen eager voices. "She played," replied the sad-eyed man.
"I shall never forget the lesson I learned that day."—Boston Transcript, Language of postage stamps: One cent-

There's a pair of us! Three cent-'Three to one, this is a bill?" or shall we three meet again?" Five cent.—"I send you a V," or "I'm half the dime thinking of my love;" Twelve cent.—"Double sixes, by Jove!" Miss Gushington (to young widow, whose husband has left a large fortune)-" That is

the fourteenth mourning costume I have seen you wear in three days, and each lovelier and more becoming than the other." Young widow-" Oh, my dear, I have forty: but such a bother as they have made! At one time I almost wished that poor, dear George hadn't died."

"What station did you say this was ?" inquired a passenger of a gruff brakeman. "Pigsty," growled the polite employe, who was mad because his lirst was not distinct enough to be understood. "Ah," smiled the traveller, "then you must feel perfectly at home here." The brakeman slammed the door from the outside, and then bit off a piece of the iron railing.—Drake's Magazine. How refreshingly ingenuous feminine in-telligence displays itself at a bail game ! "What has that man got on his face—a muz-

"Why, no, that's a protector? "Not a chest protector?" "Oh, no, the idea! You see when that man swings the stick around and it don't hit the ball, and then he swings it around again and don't hit the ball, the man is obliged to put on the muzzle. That's part of the game. I don't know how much it counts !"-Hariford Post.

"Ah, can you tell me, Miss Fair," queried Gerrge Washington LaDude, after a brief period of intense study, "why the-awit is something to a cur, don't you know—ha!

ba!" 'Very good, Mr. LaDude, very good,
But can ou tell me why your hat is like a
bad habit?" 'Why, er-r, aw; well no why is it?" "Because it is something to a void." "Oh! weally, now Miss Fair, you are just too bad for anything, don't you

The late Duke of Buccleuch on one occasion preferred riding on horseback and unattendpreferred riding on norsepack and unattended. He came to a tollgate. "The toll, sir, gin you please." His grace immediately pulled up, and while searching for a coin was accosted by the gatekeeper: "Heard ye ony word o' the Duke coming this way to-day?" 'Yes," was the reply, "he will be this way to-day." "Will he be in a coach an' four, or only in a carriage and two think year. or only in a carriage and twa, think ye? "In all probability on horseback," was the rejoinder. "In that case, do you think he wad be offended gin I offered him back the change should be gae me a sixpence or a shil-ling to pay wi' as he passed?" The Duke stretched forth his hand to receive the balance, stretched forth his hand to receive the balance, and with an arch and knowing look replied: "Try him, friend: try him," and pocketed the coppers, muttering to himself: "Not to be done for in that way."

METHORIST UNION.

Proceedings of the Aljourned General Conference.

Proceedings of the Aljourned General Conference of the Conference of t

100 13

LEGAL DIFFICULTIES. grave constitutional changed are proposed in the basis of union to be submitted to this body, and masmuch as serious legal difficuiwill not take action upon said basis until a full and free discussion upon the points in-

was totally rejected on account of the objectionable preamble it would be said that jectionable preamble it would be said that the Conference had choked off discussion. This would be making a bad beginning. The

THE RATIFICATION OF THE BASIS QUESTION.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland, seconded by Rev. Dr. Ryckmand, gave notice that he would to morrow move the following resolution:

Whereas, this Conference, at its session in the City of Hamilton in September, 1882, adopted certain resolutions affirming the desirableness of an organic union of the various methodist Churches in the Dominion, and did appoint a committee to meet in joint session with similar committees appointed by the conferences of the Methodist Episcopal, Primitive Methodist, and Bible Christian Churches, for the purpose of preparing, if possible, a basis of Union to be afterwards submitted to the quarterly boards and considered to the quarterly boards and consider possible, a basis of Union to be afterwards submitted to the quarterly boards and conferences of the negotiating Churches for approval, or otherwise; and, whereas, this conference agreed to meet at the call of the president if there were received from two-thirds of the quarterly meetings and a majority of the annual conferences voting apon it, declarations in favour of the plan of any duties of the office until after legislation has been obtained. In a word, repeating somewhat what I have stated before, I would advise that the General Conference meet in Belleville as provided; that upon the action of the General Conference being in confirmation. apon it, declarations in favour of the plan of anion, and declared that the president should convene the General Conference at B lleville in order to give effect to the proposed union; and whereas the official returns show that 640 quarterly boards out of 749, and six out of seven annual conferences have declared in favour of the plan of union submitted; therefore, this Gederal Conference, recognizing the guiding hand of God in the movement, and feeling its obligation to give effect to the wish of the Church as expressed through the quarterly meetings and annual conferences, hereby adopts and ratifies the basis recommended by the Joint Committee, and cordially affirms its conviction that the union with the Methodist Episcopal, Primitive Methodist, and Bible Christian Churchs is mended by the Joint Committee, and cordially affirms its conviction that the union with the Methodist Episcopal, Primitive Methodist, and Bible Christian Churches is in harmony with the principles laid down in Methodist Church at the call of the chair to convenient, making due allowance for the length of the session at Ottswa. As a matter of extra precaution, it might be well to adjourn the General Conference of the present Methodist Church at the call of the chair to consider any matters and pass any resolu-

draft a resolution relating to the death of the late Sher if Patrick, who was a member of the General Conference, but who had been called away by death.

A telegram was read from the Rev. E. Roberts, president of the Bible Christian Conference, in session at Exeter, stating that the vote for union had been carried by 45 for and 3 against. The announcement was re-

The President, rising, then said:—I think it will be appropriate for me at this stage to make a few remarks in connection with the matter as it now stands. The discussions in the different annual conferences, and the discussions in the public press indicate a good many points upon which difficulties seemed to arise. In some of the annual conferences expressions were given ferry strongly in regard to the legal difficulties arising and the great danger of proceeding at all in our present course. I LEGALITY OF THE MEETING.

churches be legally united, or will not the failure of any one to come into the union invalidate the basis of union, which was devised by the representatives of all the Churches on the condition of a general union; and must not the basis then be submitted to the next ensuing annual conferences?

"5. Does the action of the quarterly meeting and annual conferences or the terms of the resolution of the last General Conference to give effect to the union (see journal of conference, page 242), bind the General Conference to consummate the union, or is the conference to agree to or reject the basis, especially in view of the fact that the Committee on Union exceeded the limitation embodied in the resolution found on page 240, section 2, of the journal of conference.

"6. In case of illegality in any of the points above indicated, what would the effect be upon tha titles of property involved if the dissentients choose to appeal to the courts of law?

"7. Has the General Conference power for

"7. Has the General Conference power to do away with the restrictive rules, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, page 23, of the book of discipline?

"8. If the term 'constitutional change' be not covered uy the discipline, does the basis require a unanimous vote?

MR. BETHUNE'S OPINION. And any of the discussion upon the points inmore of shall have taken place in this General

And any of the connection as a whole.

The point in the connection as a whole with the meaning of the connection as a whole.

The point in the connection as a whole with the meaning of the connection as a whole.

The point in the connection as a whole with the meaning of the connection as a whole.

The point in the connection as a whole will be preferred by an in would be to say something that a large ment with the minimum that there were grave legal difficulties in the way of union would be to say something that a large ment with the Divine will be necessary as a matter of expeciency, and so make clear and indigentable all tutles to the Church of Christ we exist in agreement with the Divine will be received an undensiable commission to preach the disputable all tutles to the Church of the members of the Gospel both here and there, and was released to past the bully, and assuming the proposed union to be a suming the proposed union to the points in the connection as a whole.

The point will be proposed union to the first question. The personer seconded the motion, the proposed with the connection as a whole.

The point will be proposed union to the first question. The personer seconded the motion, the proposed to prove certain the book of discipline of the Methodist Church of Christ we connect need to past the book of discipline of the Methodist Church of Canada of the evidence afforded us that the proposed to past the bully and assuming the proposed to past the bully and assuming the proposed union to be assuming the proposed union to the work of which will be proposed union to the proposed to past the bully and assuming the proposed union would be to save the stail past a large of the connection as a whole.

The proposed to past the bully and assuming the proposed to past the bully and assuming the proposed union would be to save the book of discipline of the Methodist Church of Canada of the evidence afforded us tha I entertain the gravest doubt whether prop sed union is a constitutional change within the meaning of the sub-section just referred to. I have considered the cases in the 5th and 6th volumes of the old sewho shall discharge the duties of the office as provided for by the constitution, postponing the changes which are provided by such give every latitude to fair and reasonable discussion. (Applause,)

The PRESIDENT said that he could not remember any motion of the kind ever before being moved. It would have the effect of binding the Conference to a course of action from which they could not depart.

The mover finally consented to withdraw the resolution.

The BASIS QUESTION.

Rev. Dr. SUTHERLAND, seconded by Rev. cords with his view of the law. Except for the funds belonging to the various Churches proposing to unite and their Church properties, the courts of justice would not interfere with the union; but it is now settled that where there are these funds and Church properties the courts will interfere and perties the courts will interfere and protect any dissentient from the union in the enjoyment of his rights to have the trusts upon which the funds and properties are held carried out. I think it very probable that if an attempt be made to engagement the ways of the consummate the made to engagement. I think it very probable that if an attempt be made to consummate the union of the Churches referred to before legislation sanctioning it has been obtained, the courts of justice may be compelled, if appealed to by any member of any of the Churches, who may be affected pecuniarily to any extent by the proposed union, to restrain its consummation. The court appealed to will in that event, I think, look at the matter as one of contract, and will inquire whether under the phrase and will inquire whether under the phrase constitutional changes' it was intended for instance, to allow three-fourths of the members of the General Conference to effect a union with the Roman Catholic Church to the

union with the Roman Catholic Church or the Presbyterian Church. The construction of the whole discipline points only to such changes as might be thought advisable within the Methodist Church, but not to the extension of the then existing Methodist Church. I meation this that it may not be assumed that I think that the union can be consummated by the majority referred to. "In answer to the second question,] "In answer to the second question, I have to say that unless the discipline be altered expressly I do not see how the members of the adjourned General Conference can constitute themselves members of the proposed General Conference, because I understand that the discipline provides in clear and explicit terms for the constitution of the membership of the General Conference by election in each annual district meeting, preceding the General Conference

"In answer to the fourth question, I have to say that I think that if the basis fails as to any of the Churches, it necessarily fails as to the whole. It is based entirely on the union of all the Churches.

tions, such as Church property, they were entirely out of place in discussing the spiritual affairs of the Church.

Rev. Lenoy Hookes approved of the course of the president in seeking legal advice, and the authority he had committed was as good as any in the land.

The conference then took recess.

Afternoon Session.

The President took the chair at 2 p.m.
On motion it was decided that the case presented to Mr. Bethune and Mr. Bethune's opinism thereon be read.

Rev. Dr. WILLIAMS, moved the following amongst other changes are made in the government of the Methodist Church of Canada at Every Mills and Churchs. In regard to the behasis carry the corrising amongst other changes are made in the government of the Methodist Church of Canada at Every Mills and the contracting parties desire of the several Methodist Churches of this country to form one organic body if assist can be found that twist carry the corrisions which we cannot see our way clear to comment of the Methodist Church of Canada at Every Mills and the several Methodist Churches of this country to form one organic body if assist can be found that twist carry the corrisions which we cannot see our way clear to comment of the Methodist Church of Canada at Every Mills and the several Methodist Churches of this country to form one organic body if assist can be found that twist carry the corrisions which we cannot see our way clear to comment of the Methodist Church of Canada at Every Mills and the contracting parties desired the present of the several Methodist Churches of this country to form one organic body if assist can be found that twist carry the corrisions which we cannot see our way clear to comment of the Methodist Church of Canada at Every Mills and the contracting parties desired the property of the several Methodist Churches of this country is form one organic body if assists of the several Methodist Churches of this country to form one organic body if assists of the several Methodist Churches of this country is commented to open the annual c

Sutherland.

Rev. J. Lathern supported the motion.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland rose to a point of order. When a motion was before the chair another motion, except a privileged one, could not be interjected. The motion to appoint a committee was not privileged, and therefore he held it to be out of order.

The PRESIDENT held that the point was The PRESIDENT held that the point was well taken, and ruled the motion out. THE DEBATE RESUMED.

The debate on the general, motion was resumed.

Rev. Dr. Jeffers thought they should not count too much on Parliament remedying any errors that the conference might make. If it could be proved afterwards that they had acted likewilly in correlations out this means

The PRESIDENT took the chair at two o'clock. On the motion to adopt the minutes of the morning session.

Rev. Prof. Shaw rose to propose that they

be amended by placing in them the amend-ment which he had submitted at the morning session.

A sharp discussion ensued, the motion finally being negatived.

Belleville, Sept. 1.—The session of the General Methodist Conference was resumed this morning at nine o'clock, Rev. Dr. Rice, president, in the chair. After devotional exercises the minutes of the preceding evening's session were read and confirmed.

NOTICE OF MOTION. Rev. T. WILLIAMS gave notice of the following motion:—"That this conference disapproves of the provision of the basis which authorizes the general superintendent to preside in the annual conferences each alternate day; that we earnestly recommend that the united conference so alter the said provision as to permit the general superintendent when present to open each annual conference and preside therein until the election by such conference of a president from among their number, which election shall take place during ber, which election shall take place during the morning session of the first day, when the the morning session of the first day, when the said president of the annual conference shall take the chair and preside at each succeeding session, and in the absence of the general superintendent he shall also preside at the opening of the annual conference of which he may be president. And further, that the general superintendent be authorized to sign ordination parchments in connection with the presidents of annual conferences."

The RESTRICTIVE ROLES

The PRESIDENT said he thought the question of the restrictive rules should be settled before the final vote was taken, and he thought the conference should exercise its prer gative to courses open to the conference: to back down entirely, or to hold the matter in abeyance for one year, or to go and negotiate with the other bodies hoping for the consent of the English Conference beneather.

Rev. G. W. Webber then moved the following resolution:

"Having listened to the communications of the English Foreign Secretary and those of our own respected delegate, and having before us the reply of the English Conference to the request and memorial of this conference on the subject of Methodist union in Canada, and having duly considered the same, we resolve:

The PRINTINCY and the should he should be find the of the first their of the retrictive rules about a settled of the retrictive rules and the should be settled before the find voic was taken, and be though the first the first their of definition of definition to be the first the first their of the first their of the first the first than the first for minister or ministers or ministers that the first than the first form than the first form the first for

liams.—40.

NAYS—Messrs, J. W. Smith, W. S. Smith, A. W. Smith, Horde, Dalgleish, Rogers, Inch. Burwash, Jost. German, Pope, Trueman, Allison, Gray, Cowper, Leed, Hunt, Burns, Cornish, Beatty, Nelles, Willoughby, Holt, Bowman, Weedal, McMurray, Edwards, Evans, Duncan, Freeman, Tuttle, Wills, Carscallen, Caldwell, Hansford, Fish, Cochrane, Clarke, Strong, Shaw, Hill, Jones, Breightom, Richardson, Hird, Narraway, Clement, Matthews, Ferguson, Hunt, Moore, Bowes, Wilmont, Frost, Tysdall, Pearson, Lathern, Woodsworth, Thomas, Adamson, Kerr, Kilburg, Burwell, Sandford, Ross, Stafford, Hannberter, Fisher, Parson, Lebelle, Maywell, Sandford, Ross, Stafford, Hannbetter, Fisher, Parson, Lebelle, Maywell, Sandford, Ross, Stafford, Parson, Lebelle, Maywell, Sandford, Ross, Stafford, Hannberter, Fisher, Parson, Lebelle, Maywell, Sandford, Ross, Stafford, Parson, Lebelle, Maywell, Sandford, Parson, Lebelle,

The resolution adopting the basis was then carried by 123 votes to 38.

The annuncement of the numbers was received with cheers.

Rev. T. G. WILLIAMS moved the resolutions of which he had given notice at a pre-vious stage of the proceedings, Dr. Douglas seconded the motion, and it

Dr. DOUGLAS seconded the motion, and it was adopted.
Rev. T. G. WILLIAMS moved a vote of thanks to the members of the conference who acted on the Union Committee.
Rev. W. S. GRIFFIN said that if the motion were to be pressed there would be bloo-shed. (Loud laughter.) The motion was not pressed. was not pressed.

The conference adjourned at 11.40.

BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The resolution by which the Methodist Episcopal Church is bound on the union question is as fo lows:—
"That no action of this adjourned General

Conference touching the proposed basis of union shall have any force or effect unless the said basis shall have been accepted by all the consenting parties."

The PRESIDENT said there were but three

courses open to the conference: to back down entirely, or to hold the matter in abeyance

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

grasp, oulder to shoulder away they creep, the Palace of Dreams, in the Land of Sleep.

"So this is our new cabin-boy, was my inward exclamation," says our story teller, "as I walked on deek and saw a dark-eyed handsome youth, leaning against the railing and gazing with a sad abstracted air into the foamy waves that were lustily dashing against the vessel. I had heard so many remarks made about him by the crew, who did not like him because he seemed somewhat shy of them, and tdey were continually tormenting him with their rough jokes. He had refused to drink any intoxicating liquor since he came on board, and I was curious to know more about him.

""Allen, I asked, 'have you ever been on the ocean before?"

"Allen, I asked, 'have you ever been on the ocean before?"

"Allen, I asked, 'have you ever been on the ocean before?"

"Allen, I asked, 'have you ever been on the ocean before?"

"Allen, I asked, 'have you ever been on the ocean before?"

"Allen,' I asked, 'have you ever been on the ocean before?"

"No sir,' he replied, respectfully touching his hat.
"'You will find that this is a very rough and dangerous life then,' I continued.
"'I shall endeavour to use myself to it as others have done before me; besides,' he continued earnestly, 'as long as I know that God dwells on sea as well as land, I can safely face any hardships I may have to encounter."
"These words uttered with such an air of innocence and trust in a supreme power, surprised me. Not being entirely satisfied with my enquiries, I asked—
"'Why did you not accept the liquor which some of the sailors have so goodnaturedly offered you?"
"Because,' he replied almost vehemently, 'I hate the smell of rum, I despise the beverage, and can only look with disgust upon those who favour it and,' here his voice quivered with suppressed emotion, 'because I have felt the curse of its hangful effects."

I once had an example of how well it is to tell the truth, said a gentlemsn who was once a prominent candidate for Governor of

have received an undeniable commission to preach the Gospel both here and there, and that according to our best judgment the work assigned us as a denomination is not yet completed.

"Fourth, That we affectionately urge our Canadian friends not to hurry the consummation of this object, for should it be of God no doubt it will yet appear in a much clearer light, and we withhold our sanction to the proposed union until an opportunity shall be afforded for forming a matured judgment on the subject."

It was to be deeply regretted, however, that the delegate was not present to report

It was to be deeply regretted, however, that the delegate was not present to report more july the reasons for which the English Conference withheld its consent to the wish of the Canadian Conference.

Among other correspondence read was a letter from Bishop Carman, who said unless the Bible Christian Church could go into union it would be impossible for the Methodist Episcopal Church to take action, and he was an clously awaiting the action of the conference.

again caught hold of the rigging, and soon he was in the watch basket.

"Now, stay there, you young scamp, and get some of the spirit frozen out of you," muttered the captain, as he went down into the cabin. Knowing the captain's temper, I dared not interfere while he was in his present state of mind. By night-fall, however, I proceeded to the cabin, and found him seated before the table, with a half-empty bottle of his favourite champs ne before him. I knew he had been dinking freely, and therefore, had little hope that Allen would be released, still I ventured to say:

"Pardon my intrusion, Captain Harden, but I am afraid our cabin-boy will be sick if he is compelled to stay up there much

ne is compelled to stay up there much longer. "Sick! bah, not a bit of it; he's got too much grit in him to yield to such nonsence; no person on board my ship eyer gets sick; they know better than to play that game on

they know better than to play that game on me. But I'll go and see what he is doing, anyhow."

"Arrived on deck, speaking through his

carried into his pre by two sailors hi

carried into his presence by two sailors his voice softened, as he said:

"Here, my lad, drink that and I will tronble you no more,"

"With a painful gesture, the boy waved him back, and in a feeble voice said:

"Captain Harden, will you allow me to tell you a little of my history?"

"Go on, said the captain, but do not think it will change my mind; you have to drink this just to show you how I bend stiff necks on board my ship."

"Two weeks before I came on board this ship I stood beside my mother's coffin. I heard the dull thud of falling earth as the sexton filled the grave which held the last remains of my darling mother. I saw the people leave the spot; I was alone, yes alone, for she who loved and cared for me was gone. I knelt for a moment upon the fresh tart, and while the hot tears rolled down my cheeks, I vowed never to taste the liquor that had broken my mother's heart and will furf, and while the hot tears rolled down my cheeks. I vowed never to taste the liquor that had broken my mother's heart and ruin-ed my father's life. Two days later, I stretched my haud through the prison bars, behind which my father was confined. I told him of my intention of going to sea.

'Do with me what you will, captain: let me freeze to death in the mainmast: throw

BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Exerge, Aug. 29.—The adjourned conference of the Bible Christian Church in Canada met here this morning, the Rev. E. Roberts, of Toronto, presiding.

After the opening exercises were gone through with and the conference organized, the president laid before the members present all correspondence with the English Conference, and the time of the English Conference, and to this end the Rev. W. S. Pascoe was sent by the Annual Conference, which met here in early part of June, as a delegate to negotiate in the interests of union. Mr. Pascoe presented the members of the interests of union. Mr. Pascoe presented the matter before the home authorities, and it resulted in an adverse resolution, which is as follows:—

"In reply to the memorial of our Cunadian Conference on the subject of Methodiat union, we feel impelled to state—
"First, That we approve of the brotherly spirit of the memorial, that we appreciate the principle of union, and that we respect the convections which our bettern have expressed and on this important matter.

"Second, Nevertheless, the proposal of their entire separation from our body in fingland changes and supports that we appreciate the principle of union, and that we respect the convictions which our bettern have expressed and on this important matter.

"Second, Nevertheless, the proposal of their entire separation from our body in fingland climins the influence and damage the interest of the convictions which our bettern have expressed and on this important matter.

"Second, Nevertheless, the proposal of the expression of the principle of union, and that we respect the convictions which our bettern have expressed and on this important matter.

"Second, Nevertheless, the proposal of the expression of the principle of union, and that we appreciate the principle of union, and that we appreciate the convictions which our better have expressed entire that the principle of the principle of

a better life. Never again to I want it said that I shed the blood of a human being." "A bad man, I reckon," said one of the desperadoes.

"At one time I could not have denied such

an accusation; but, as I tell you, I have re-solved never to kill another man. I hope that you will not molest me."
"Hold on, pardner!" "Hold on, pardner!"
"I've got no time to talk."
"But hold on! What's your name!"
"I'm Bill Poston, the outlaw, and the man of whom you have often heard. I have killed men for less than this, and I don't want you to cause a breaking of my resouve."
"Do as you like about your resolve," said

"Do as you like about your resolve," said the taller of the desperadoes. 'I don't know who you are, but I know that you are not Bill Poston, the robber."

"How do you know!"

"Because I am Bill Poston, and this is my brother."

"Oh, Lord !" I supplicated; "have mercy on me!

"Climb off that horse, Cap; I reckon we'd better hang you right here."

I begged, but saw no mercy in their eyes I prayed, but I heard no answer.

"I'll teach you how to go around the country committing depredations and laying them on to me! Fine man, you are! Stole this horse, I reckon. John, get that ropp off my saddle. We'll swing him up right here."

"Oh, my kind friends! I have committed no depredations. I am a candidate for Gov.

no depredations. I am a candidate for Governor of Arkansas, and am on my way to meet an appointment at a place of discussion. You wouldn't hang a governor, would you? Just think of what your State would lose!" "Who is your opponent?"
"Col. Blacket."

"Col. Blacket."
"What sort of a fellow is he?"
"He's a bad man."
"Are you well acquainted with him?"
"I never saw him, but know that he's a bad man."
"He's a much better man than you are, or

To Rev. S. D. Rice. D.D., and Rev. A. Sutherland, D.D., Toronto: "GENTLEMEN, -I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 25th July instant, submitting to me for my opinion certain questions relating to the union of the Methodist Churches. From your let-Rev. D. WILLIAMS moved that inasmuch as I have had with the venerable president. I assume as a fact that it is not the intention of the Church immediately to act upon the agreement of union, which you may enter into otherwise than to meet in a General Conference or assembly of the united bodies, and there to settle upon the rules of order and discipling, or is other words to precide a president and the conference of the conference of

charman or president pro. tem., and may proceed to elect a general superintendent who shall discharge the duties of the office as

consider any matters and pass any resolutions that counsel, upon consideration, may think necessary."

Rev. Dr. Jeffers thought it was hardly

Rev. Df. JEFFERS thought it was hardly fair to bring forward the opinion of a yonug lawyer like Mr. Rose. To bring it in that shape was not exactly fair play, and was done to influence the debate.

The PRESIDENT—I did not bring it here to influence the debate. I sought it because several conferences and quarterly meetings desired to know whether there was any legal difficulty in the way of holding these meet desired to know whether there was any legal difficulty in the way of holding these meetings, because it had been stated to me that we had no right to hold this General Conference at all. For my own protection and information I therefore obtained this legal opinion. I am very sorry if I have transcended my duty in regard to this matter. I don't think I have. (Applause.) here this morning in Bridge street Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Rice, president, in the chair. Twenty-six delegates answered to the roll-call, in addition to 122 who responded last evening.

Rev. J. T. Moore rose to a point of order.
No document could be referred to unless it
had first been tabled.

Conference by election in each annual district meetings preceding the General Conference. (See part 2, chap. 1, section 1, subsection 4.) Of course, if the General Conference can, under the phrase 'constitutional changes,' consummate the union, I supp se it must also have the power to alter the part of the discipline just referred to, and so could constitute the members of the General Conference members, of the proposed conference. I do not think that the General Conference could make the change referred to so as to go into operation except under sub-section 12 of the chapter and section just referred to.

"In answer to the third question I have "In answer to the third question, I have

"In answer to the fifth question, I have to say that I think the General Conference may reject the basis of union if it thinks fit to do

nt, that THOMAS A. BECKET lived in the

silence tells with equal weight against the existence of Christianity at the time, a fact not to be demed, upless St. PAUL also was

The Roman writers are, of course, passed

literal sense of the word, but from Imperial records. In the fitteenth Book of

the Annals, after referring to Nero's persecution of the Christians he says:

Contemporary evidence can readily be given from Sugronius, Plint, the younger, and from Epicterus. It has been reserved

in its main thesis a palpable paradox.

. THE CATTLE TRADE

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S prompt interfer

ace, when the home authorities proposed

slaughter the Canadian cattie at Bristol

and Liverpool, has no doubt preserved to

Canada the live stock trade with England,

which she has been so assiduously cultivat-

ing. As at Bristol, so at Liverpool, the

notion got abroad that the Canadian beeves

had arrived in a diseased condition.

There was some truth in the story that

three cattle which had been sent to Bristol

had the foot-and-mouth disease, but, as Sir

CHARLES demonstrated to the satisfaction

of the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council, the disease was not brought from Canada, but was caught in England some may a less the satisfaction had arrived there.

land to another. It is a Moreover, they had just arrived from a country in which special precautions are taken by the Guyernment to prevent the introduction of diseases, and in which the

foot-and-mouth complaint is known only

by name. Under the circumstances, the proposal to slaughter the arrivals by the

epigon and the Oregon at Liverpool was

somewhat surprising. Had it been carried

into effect, it would most assuredly have been followed by the scheduling of Can-

ada. In that case our live stock exporting business would have ceased to be profitable. Canadians would have been

ompelled to slaughter their cattle imme

diately on their arrival at Liverpoo

and they would have been shut out of the

live stock markets of the mland cities and

towns. In fact, they would have been as badly situated as are our American neigh-

ours in the matter of beet exportation

and many exporters would probably have been compelled to drop out of the trade. Our exports of cattle, which are now

larger per month than they were per annum half a dozen years ago, would in consequence have fallen to as low an ebb us those of 1877, when for the entire twelvemonth only about

seven thousand cattle were shipped.

Such a tremendous set-back to so

have been keenly felt throughout the en-tire community. The farmers, who are now directing their attention particularly

to stock-raising, would have suffered

Their expenditure in the importation of first-class breeding cattle would have been

so much money thrown away. Their pre-

parations for entering into cattle-raising on a large scale would have been so much waste labour. Their expectations of profit would have been nipped in the bud. The business community, and the carrying trade too, would have participated in the

Give post-office address in full.

Address, THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY. TERMS OF ADVERTISING. THE DAILY MAIL

seek insertion.

rai of the Managing Director of The Main of Company, who reserves to himself the dinast of otherwise. In case of errors or due in legal or any other advertisements impany do not hold themselves liable for a further than the shount received by for such advertisements. Cuts for advertisements in the supplements of the formal of the must be must be must do not fold not a light must be must do not fold not a light must be must do not fold not a light must be mu

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1883.

WARNING. Agents of other papers are through the country representing themselves as agents of THE MAIL and offering to take subscriptions at less than advertised rates. Any agent of fering to cut on rate should be avoided, as he is almost certain to be a fraud. THE MAIL will not accept subscriptions from these

ALGOMA

parties at any price.

Ir is almost unnecessary mind the electors of Algoma that they have a serious duty to perform. If for no other reason, they must be led by their own intelligent self-interest, to throw their votes on the side from which alone they can look for the one thing necessary for them, viz., permanent settlement of the boundary question, and permanent security for their titles. These desirable and essential ends cannot be attained by supporting Mr. Mowar. The Grit Minister is profoundly and primarily interested maintaining the dispute, the uncertainty, the causes, and occasions of politidisturbance. Every vote cast for Mr. Mowar is a vote cast against the interests of the people themselves. We believe the number of votes so cast will be limited.

We have already warned the Local Government and their agents that all frieks on the electronic will be watched. We may look for improper divinions of the paper to answer them. It is a same of the paper to answer them.

rative votes are expected; for ruthless violation of the law by returning officers; to brivery, intimidation, and cajolery. It may be necessary to repeat that those election officers who may be guilty of illegal conduct will be proceeded against personally for such penaltics as they may intention could be predicated of this case is, be liable to; and this warning is given | we numbly venture to say, inconceivable that these men may have it in mind and | So little of corrupt intent, or of political may consider the consequences of giving corrupt and illeval support to a failing and meaning in the treating was there, the

corrupt administration.

We may also add a warning to the peo-

ple of Algoma The threat of the Grit Premier to treat them as squatters is powerless; he has no control over them or their property. Nor is there the slightest value in the promise of titles to lands or timber limits in the disputed territory. Whether the disputed territory rio or not, the Local Government cannot sell an acre of land or a stick anyot sell an acre of land or a stick grace of the statute is no stronger, in our opinion. The judge thinks that Mr. portion the Indian title to FAUQUIER'S avoidance of election talk with which was surrendered before confederation. The Indian title to all the rest is vested in the Dominion Government by purchase, and that Government by purchase, and must pay for all time, the purchase money in the shape of annutities, seed, agricultural implements, eattle, &c. Supposing all the disputed territory to be held to be in Offario, still. cattle, &c. Supposing all the disputed territory to be held to be in Oritario, still, until the Dominion Government transfers the title, and the Ontario Government and had, like the clever witness in one of solemn warning against corrupt practices, and had, like the clever witness in one of ore than they can sell or deal with the

Indian lands at Brantford.

Therefore, all the promises of the Local Government are delusive and dishonest. All their intimidations are in vain. And the people of Algoma will find that every vote cast for Mr. Mowar's candidate is Government that exists for the purpose of prolonging the miserable condition of pings from which the people in that reion have suffered so much.

AN ORACLE ARROAD

GLASGOW, Aug. 29. - Hop. Alexander Mac GLASCOW, Aug. 28.—Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, in a speech before the Greenock Chamber of Commerce to-day, declared that the people of Canada would never consent to a separation of the British colonies from England. He predicted that Canada would shortly adopt free trade, and asserted that the Canadians would give their last man and spend their last dollar to preserve the integrity of the British empire. He sailed for Quebec this afternoon.—Despatch to Grit Organ.

Mr. MACKENZIE generally manages make a speech in Scotland when he visits it. He also invariably finds it necessary to explain it all away at some future peof disallowance possessed and exercised riod in Canada. The above summary is by the Dominion authorities. In the

very funny in its way.

It was not, perhaps, a risky thing to declare that these colonies would never consent to a separation from England; but Mr. MACKENZIE'S hearers ould have qualified their appliause if he ad told them that a very considerable portion of Mr. Mackenzie's party are disyal; that his organ has repudiated byalty to the dynasty;" and that he id his party have been seeking for the berty to arrange our foreign affairs to the etriment of England.

It was rubbish, and worse than rubbish

clare that these colonies would consent to a separation from at; but Mr. Mackenzie's heavers have qualified their applause if he had them that a very considerable portant. Mackenzie's party are distable that his organ has repudiated by to the dynasty;" and that he sparty have been seeking for the to arrange our foreign affairs to the to arrange our foreign affairs to the ent of England.

In rubbish, and worse than rubbish anging impudence—to declare "free would shortly be adopted" in a Wenever had free trade. We wantified the trade twice at the soils ackenzies have distable free trade twice at the soils ackenzies have dead free trade twice at the soils ackenzies himself bas admitted that had in impossible in Canada. It perhaps be unfair to judge Mr. Mile on a billowing the many into the meaning it is asset to say that Mr. Mackenzie is safe to say the safe of the safe is safe to say the say the safe of the safe It was rubbish, and worse than rubbish—downright impudence—to declare "free "trade would shortly be adopted" in Canada! We never had free trade. We do not want free trade. Our people have repudiated free trade twice at the polls. Mr. MACKENZIE himself bas admitted that free trade is impossible in Canada. It would perhaps be unfair to judge Mr. MACKENZIE by a bald telegraphic report of his utterances, and so we leave further discussion of his views till the speech reaches us. In the meantime it is safe enough to say that Mr. MACKENZIE is

quite likely to have said just the foolis

place within a mile.

"First, the act which constitutes in law corrupt practice must have been committed, or consented to, without any corrupt intent; secondly, it must have been committed, or

that the candidate in good faith endeavoured,

as far as he could to have the election conducted according to law."

Reviewing the evidence, Mr. Justice Par-

not entitled to the benefit of these saving conditions. We judge, on the other hand,

The judge points out that Mr. FAUQUIER held thirty-two meetings, at the rate of two meetings a day. Now, so far as we can

remember, the treating in question, as given in evidence, and as dwelt on in the

judge's charge, can be seriously predi-

FAUQUIER had intended to strengthen him

The other ground for declining to allow Mr. FAUQUIER the benefit of the saving

the decision of the courts, we strongly recommend an appeal, and greatly incline to think that the decision will be reversed.

CULUMBIA.

THE people of British Columbia have

common sense views of the right and power

Daily Colonist of Aug. 18th we find the

"The Local House last session passed tw

following :

FALSE DOCTRINE. THE MUSKOKA CASE

"The Globe has consistently laboured for a strong, united, and harmonious Canadian nationality. It gave its assistance to the formation of the present confederation of provinces. It has ever since striven to bring into active existence kind y and sympathetic feelings between the various provinces of the Dominion. It is with regret, then, we witness the systematic effort of the Dominion Government to nullify all efforts towards the real unification of our people."—Grit organ of Wednesday, August 29th.

The above is a fair anecimen of deliber. THE unseating of Mr. FAUQUIER in Mu oka, for the acts of his agents, has been followed by his disqualification for personal acts contrary to law, but not generally onsidered personally discreditable. Mr. FAUQUIER was a young man; he was inexperienced; he was not well up in the technicalities of election law and practice. His Vednesday, August 29th.

The above is a fair specimen of delibergood nature led him into treating some of his friends previous to the election, under the impression that it was legitimate till nomination day. We all know that a

ste falsification presented in the guise of istory. It can be stripped of its false rappings in a very few sentances. But good deal of loose interpretation of the the organ will not be ashamed, for it is law on this subject is common. Even a used to the operation. In the first place, the Grit organ sided that he could sell liquor on the very day of the election when there was no polling

well as to the transcontinental railway com-

Confederation , because the personal ambition of its proprietor seemed to be best An appeal will, we understand, be taken in the case; and after reading the judg-ment of Mr. Justice Patterson we incline to served by the Union. When that ambition was not satisfied the organ became, so far the opinion that an appeal should certainly be made. The judgment is one of the clearest and most readable that has been given in the whole course of these investigations. And it seems to us to supply as it could, a thorn in the side of the Union and did its best to destroy its hopes

The Grit organ gave all possible aid to the anti-Confederates of Nova Scotia so ong as these continued to aritute against long as these continued to aritate against the Dominion and to dema. I repeal of the Union. But as soon as better statesmanship succeeded in satisfying the claims of the disaffected province, the Grit party did its best to perpetuate the disaffection by opposing the better terms.

The Grit organ did its very hest to fan the flames of rebellion in Manitoba when the province was first formed. Ard it has since done its very heat to promote disagree done its very heat to promote disagree. In the first place the judge states as fol-lows the conditions which, in the event of illegal acts being committed, shall free the offender from the penalty of disqualifica-

since done its very best to promote dis-affection in that province whenever an op-portunity offered to do so. Its efforts in this direction have, in fact, but very recently ceased.

consented to, in an ignorance which was involuntary and excusable; thirdly, the evidence
must show that the candidate honesity desired
to have the election conducted according to law;
and fourthly, the evidence must also show
that the candidate in good faith endeavy west ently ceased.

The Grit organ did its best to render the position of Prince Edward Island impossible in the Union by opposing the financial terms offered to that province. And on a subsequent occasion its party tried to inflict an unbearable insult on the Catho-TERSON is of opinion that Mr. FAUQUIER is lies of that province by disfranchising

The Grit organ has at all times been the persistent and malignant enemy of the province and people of Quebec, their religion, their priests, their practices, their social and industrial and political character; and the organ has invariably fanned for the nineteenth century to find these facts false which were well known to heathens at the first. Interwordienism is with cunning hand whatever little flame of disaffection to the Dominion may have arisen, mainly among its own "Liberal

cated of only one meeting—that at Com-manda four days before the nomination. The meeting was a meeting of pledged arisen, mainly among its own Expera-allies, in that province.

The Grit organ has done its best to drive British Columbia out of the Union during several years. Its leaders have seconded supporters, with one exception. The abce of corrupt intent is obvious; the very presence of one man opposed to Mr. FAUQUIER makes that patent. If Mr. its views admirably in treasonable con-spiracies against public acts, and in breach of faith with Lord DUFFERIN and Lord self by means of treating he would not CARNARVON.

have put it into the power of just one op-ponent to destroy his election. The act was a simple, friendly, convivial act, one which is common (if reprehensible), and performed in ignorance of the law, an ig-And during a year past the Grit organ has been engaged in a foolish, and, so far, futile effort to excite in the Province of Ontario a bitter hostility to the Dominion and its legitimate constitutional powers. The people of Ontario at the general elec-tion rebuked Mr. Mowar's organ and Mr. Mowar's party by taking from them some seventeen seats in the Legislature. We have no doubt whatever that the rebuke will be more completely administered.

These facts are very briefly stated. They are true and irrefutable. They deprive the Grit organ of all right to pose as the champion of the Dominion, which it has persistently endeavoured to destroy.

MODERN MYSTICISM. Ir is a trite observation that extremes eet; yet a fresh example of its truth is not without interest, though perhaps of a painful kind. There has been often a meaning in the treating was there, tha Mr. Sharp in a friendly way cautioned Mr. Fauquier to be more careful. If any corruption was intended there would have been no such friendly warning and no such discussion. If out of thirty-two meetings only these two cases can be brought up to justify a demand for disqualification, we judge that the decision which disqualifies Mr. Fauquier cannot be sustained.

The other ground for declining to allow mysticism which raises the devout soul to the dignity of saintliness; another, not from design, but by necessity has met and embraced scepticism. Starting in opposite directions, with averted backs, the two apparently estranged thinkers, after each traversing half the vicious circle, find themselves tace to face at last. There is nothing unique in the phenomenon; examples are ready to hand in the record of

every age. Sometime since we reviewed a work for which a kindly word was said because its spirit seemed earnest and devout. A magazine has now been issued, apparently by the same authors, which is also earnest and devout, but undoubtedly sceptical in tendency. The book was tained with mystical unbelief, but it was only here and there that it became apparent. The periodical is saturated with it, being a mixture, in equal parts of STRAUSS and SWEDENBORG.

and had, like the elever witness in one of the cost, the Local Government and had, like the elever witness in one of the other cases, given him a pious book to read, would the learned judge have had another opinion on the merits of the case? But would Sillins have been deeply moved by the event? And would the law be even respectable, which could be so easily avoided? But no direct charge is made of provel against Shirins; and if founder. The "Interwordien"—an oftensively hybrid term—repudiates the personal existence on carth—the life and death in the flesh—of its made of provel against Shirins; and if founder. The "Interwordien"—an oftensively hybrid term—repudiates the personal existence on talk election matters with him, or did Mr. FAUQUIER did not travel with him, did not talk election matters with him, or did not meet him but once or twice in the course of thirty-two meetings, where is the ground for refusing Mr. FAUQUIER the benefit of the taving clauses, supposing the election itself to be void by Shield's action? Mr. FAUQUIER might easily be ignorant of the provisions of the law; he might easily have been ignorant of the acts of Shields and others in that large constituency; and he has sworn that he had no corrupt intention in any of his proceedings. Therefore, with every respect for the decision of the courts, we strongly recommend an appeal, and greatly incline to think that the decision will be reversed.

trade too, would have participated in the loss.

It was nothing but the promptitude of the High Commissioner in proving, first, that the Bristol cattle were free from disease when they landed; and, secondly, that the cattle at Liverpool were not at all tainted, that saved the trade and prevented Canada from being scheduled. His conduct in those two instances means millions of dollars in the pockets of the people of Canada. If Sir Charles Tupper happened to be in receipt of the High Commissioner's salary, the money he has saved to Canada by his successful defence of our cattle exporting interests would be more than enough to pay that salary fifty times over. The incident shows that an official to watch Dominion interests is a necessity in England, and that his salary is a good expenditure. It is to be regretted tell us that "fiesh" means the Divines love. He elsewhere says that the Saviour's distinctive name means the Divine love.

Apply the same purase for both the sacred name and the word "flesh," and the words of the inspired penman are meaningless. How could the Divine love come to be other than it always had been always and the same a to be other than it always had been ! To come means to change from one place or

state into another. The "science of correspondences," as this marvellous exegetical method is termed, when examined, turns out to be singularly capricious. We are informed that the views expressed are derived not from fancy, but from the "coherent internal" understanding of the word." There is

EDITORIAL NOTES.

denies the existence of our Lord, because it would involve a belief in the Trinity, or at least of aplurality of persons in the Deity. Of occurse he has a perfect right to liberty of opinion on the dogmatic question which it is not within our province to discuss. But when he boldly affirms that there is no evidence to prove that the Saviour ever trod the earth in human form, we are astounded at the statement. If that be true then the New Testament is all a lie from the first chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew The Ontario Government seems to have some respect for the eternal fitness of this It boards Brigadier Pastullo and its other officials" in the gaol at Rat Portage.

The daily expenditure of the Canadia Pacific Railway Company is \$100,000. It has 18,000 men employed in construction slone and its staff employes number alsogether 25,

Twenty-seven Grits in Omemee have met nd resolved to the effect that Mr. Mowat's brigands at Rat Portage must be supported at all hazards. Now let the Tories and other respecters of law and order tremble.

is all a lie from the first chapter of the Gospel according to St. MATTHEW to the last word in the Apocalypse. Moreover if the theory advanced be true, no considerice can be placed in history at all. WHATELEY ridiculed a similar attempt; by parodying it in his "Historic Doubts;" which proved, on the mythical system, that NAFOLEON never lived. The "litterial sense" may be invented for the secular as well as for the sacred chronicler and all the past involved in the mists of imagination.

The writer of this singular periodical urges that the Christian era was not fixed Sir Hector Langevin gave at Gananoque the other day, in a concise manner, the posttion of the Liberal-Conservative party on the Boundary Question. He said: "If you have a right to the territory you shall have it. What we want is justice to Ontario. This is the policy of the Government; and this is the desire of the people of Quebec." urges that the Christian era was not fixed dednitely until the sixth century; what has that to do with a historical fact f The beginning of the year and the day of the month was not settled until 1752 in England; yet does anyone doubt, on that account was not settled until 1752 in the month was not settled until 1752 in England; The Mowat roughs have created such a bad

mpression of Ontario rule at Rat Portage that the prominent merchants refuse to recog nize the so-called Ontario Town Coungil.
At the election of the alleged Ontario Council a Mr. Baker, who only received five votes at a previous election, was covered with municipal honours. There were fifteen persons present when he was elected. count, that THOMAS A. BECKET lived in the flesh during the reign of HENRY II., and was murdired before the altar of Canterbury Cathodral? Advantage is taken of a passage in JOSEPHUS, which is undoubtedly spurmas, to throw discredit upon all early references to the life and death of CHRIST. There are evident reasons, often pointed out, why the Jewish historian ignored the Saviour; but his silence tells with equal weight against the We are glad to be able to aunounce this

morning the dismissal of the Grit petition gainst Mr. Merrick in Leeds and Grenville. Mr. Merrick had a narrow majority; and the fact that the petitioners were not able to go on shows that he conducted the election with perfect curity. We are glad to think that so active and intelligent a member of the Opjosition will be free from further anxiety as to

over without remark. We presume that Tagrrus derived his facts not from the By the dismissal of the petition against the return of Mr. Merrick, in Leeds and Grenville, another of the humiliating farces in which the Grit party has been engaged comes to an end. The deposit made by the Local Government can now be returned to the public treasury. There was not a titrle of evidence against Mr. Merrick, and it is clear that the Grit Government only protested his "The founder (auctor) of this name was Christ who suffered death during the reign of Tiberius under his procurator, Pontius Pilate." that the Grit Government only protested his election for the purpose of annoying him.

Free-traders are hard pressed for a point against the National Policy when they are compelled to make a fuss about the slight reduction which has occurred in the export of sewing machines. The Canadian sewing machine makers are making more machines than ever; so that the slight falling off in the exportation must be the result of the increased demand, owing to the growing wealth of the people in the nome market. That poin against the N.P. is really a strong one in its favour.

History repeats itself, not only in broad neident but frequently in minuties. Among the stories related of the late Camte the stories related of the late Camte de Chambord's last sickness is one to the effect that his passion for hunting remained so strong that he had his couch wheeled out into the park, that, propped up on pillows, he might shoot a stag that was caught and led up to him for the purp se. This is a counterpart of Travies' carriesture of Counte de Chambord's grandfather, Charles X., which represents the old King, in dressing gown and nightcap, aiming at a rabbit which the chief huntsman holds near the muzzle of the royal gun.

royal gun. tic likeness of Shakespears, that condrons poet who strikes a sympathetic chord in every breast, is likely to remain an unsatisfied dehad just arrived, and they were as iree from disease as it was possible for them to be. They had not come into contact with cattle in England, affering from the disease, and, milke the cattle transhipped to Bristol, they had not caught the complaint while on the var form one year—the year is sire, notwithstanding the scheme broughed by Dr. Ingleby, of London. Dr. Ingleby, who is a life trustee of the Shakesp are birth-place museum, has is used a pamphil t, in which he advocates the opening of the poet's pets and beans, yield. grave at Stratford-upon-Avon, to ph tograph the bard's face and take a casto his skull. Shakespeare has informed us that a tanner will only last nine years in the earth ere he rot, and therefore there is no probability of anything but distributed. anything but dust remaining of the sweet Swan of Avon. Besides, does Dr Ingleby remember the imprecation on the flat stone which covers the poet's grave?

"Good friend for Jesus' sake forbear
To dig the dust enclosed here.
Blest be the man that spares these stores,
And curst be he that moves my bones.

Lord Elphinstone, who is now travelling in he North-West, stated in reply to an interviewer the other day that public opinion in England was dritting in the direction of protection, and that eventually a protective system would be adopt d. "Why," he said, tem would be adopt d. "Why," he said, you can now buy a shawl at Glasgow, which is only a short distance from Paisley, the great shawl manufacturing place of the world, for less money than you can buy one at Paisley. Germany is actually exporting shawls to Scotland, and these being admitted free of duty, the Germans can of course undersell us in our home products." Free-traders—those in Canada at least—have always told us that under free trade manufactured articles can be produced more cheaply than under protection. Yet, here are the bloated monopolists of protection Yet, here are the bloated monopolists of protected Germany selling their high-price shawls at a price lower than that demande for the cheap shawls of Scotland. The fre trade machine evidently requires oiling.

Grit papers are not saying anything just now about the National Policy and its relation to the price the farmer receives for his wheat. When there is a corner in Chicago and the price there runs up the Chicago prices are quoted side by side with those of Toronto by the Free Trade organists, and it is falsely asserted that the protective tariff causes the urice in Toronto to be lower than that in Chicago. This trick has been induiged in several times. But one might search the columns of the Grit papers with the most powerful micr scope to day and yet search the columns of the Grit papers with the most powerful mior scope to day and yet not find a comparative statement of the prices of wheat in the two cities. The reason for the absence of such a statement is to be found in the following figures, which give Saturday's grain prices:—

No. 2 red wheat. \$1 of \$1 12 thickness of two states of the states of two states of tw gets prices better by cleven per cent, on an average than those which rule in Chicago. And now the free trade papers have the

The Ontario Government is working printing job just cow. The Parliamentary printing for the four years commencing January 1, 1884, has to be contracted for within a a good expenditure. It is to be regretted that while Sir CHARLES is battling for the mouth or so. Instead of advertising for tenlers for the work, the Government has issued Canadian cattle trade on the other side of private circulars to four or five firms calling the Atlantic, there should be men on this side of the ocean so lost to the interests of upon them to make offers. There is no guaranupon them to make offers. There is no guarantee that the lowest tenderer will receive the contract. On the contrary, Mr. Mowat has his arrangements so made that he can give the contract to whomsoever he pleases to favour. For instance, when the four or five firms have tendered there is anothing to prevent the Government from saying to its favourite, "The prices of the lowest tenderer are so much; just make yours a fraction less, and yeu shall have the work." A new tender can then be handed in, and the now lowest tenderer will get the contract. The system of tendering, with the immense power which the Government wields in awarding the contract, is unfair to the public and grossly unjust to every person who tenders for the printing. But the Mowat Government perpetuates, because it is favourable to, the jobbery in which our great local statesmen shine se brilliantly. side of the ocean so lost to the interests of their country as to insunate that our cattle are diseased. These persons, by pretending that the disease exists here, and by asserting that the Government is responsible for its introduction, hope to make political capital for themselves. But they are doing themselves no good. Their attacks upon the cattle trade only indicate that adversity has not taught them wisdom, and that they are as ready as ever to barter away the best interests of Canada for what they consider to be political points against their opponents. Mr. S. S. Peek, who gets from the Ontario rilliantly,

RAPID STRIDES.

The Mail of the valuable report on the trade and commerce of the Dominion levently prepared and issued by Mr. W. G. Patterson, secretary of the Montreal Board of Trade, The allusious to the report were founded upon some figures which had been secured in advance of its correlation to printed from Times. vance of its circulation in printed form. The report is now to hand, and it contains so much interesting and useful information regarding the commerce of Canada and its evpansion during recent years that it demands a more extended notice. Mr. Patterson, in his production, deals first with the progress of Canada as a whole, and secondly with the growth of the trade of Montreal. With the improvement of trade in Canada Montreal must become a more important centre. It is, therefore, not surprising to learn that the must become a more important centre. It is, therefore, not surprising to learn that the tonnage entering at that port has tripled in sixteen years, and that every twelvemonth shows an increase in its imports, its exports and its manufactures. The statistics regarding Montreal are, however, of minor interest compared with those presented regarding the entire Dominiou. It is the more general information contained in the report that interests the outside reader. In the first place reference is made to reference is made to

THE POPULATION of Canada. Our population in 1871 was 3 635,024; in 1881 it reached 4,324,810, an increase of 633,341, or at the rate of 18,98 per cent. There are in Canada 513 acres to every pers n, 503 of which are unoccupied. There are not quite so many femals as males in the country. The following table gives the number of females to every hundred males in sand province. in each province :-

 Quebec
 103

 N. W. Territories
 100

 Nova Scotia
 90

 Prince Edward Island
 96

 Ontario
 96

 New Brunswick
 95

 Manitoba
 77

 British Columbia
 67
 The high position which Canada is taking

as a field for settlement is illustrated by the nere since 1877 :--

1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 It will be observed that five times as ma people settled in Canada in 1882 as in 1877. Of course the natural increase in population and the additions by immigration have tended to enlarge the population of our cities and towns. Winnipeg is the city in which the most marvellous growth has taken place. Its population has increased in a d cade by 3,213 per cent. It contained 241 people in 1871, while ten years later it boasted 7,985. St. while ten years later it boasted 7,985. St. Thomas comes next in the order of growth. Its record, dwing to the construction of railways and establishment of manufactures there, is 280 per cent. Victoria, British Columbia, has grown 81 per cent., and Toronto has grown 54 per cent. Toronto surpasses Montreal in the rate of its enlargement by 23 per cent.

cent, the latter city having increased in population by only 31 per cent, in the decade As a grain producer the North-West is fa in advance of the American Western States Its product per acre in wheat, barley, and oats is compared with the products of the States in the same staples in the following table, the figures being from official sources:— Wheat, Barley. Oats.

Oanadian North-West 28 40 States Bushels Minnagalian North-West 28 In the matter of home-made articles, the products of the home circle on the farm have greatly increased during the last decade, as these figures show :-

Home-made cheese, los Fiaxseed, bush.

Fiax and hemp, lbs...

Fiax and hemp, lbs...

Home-made cloth, yds...

Home-made linen, yds...

Apples, bush...

Grapes, lbs...

Other fruits, bush...

Maple sugar, lvs...

Tobacco, lbs...

QUEEN RANAVALONA.

Reported Death of the Sovereign of Mada-nascar—How the False Gods were De-stroyed.

The London Missionary Society has re-ceived a telegram announcing that the Queen of Madagascar died on July 13. A REIGN OF REFORMS.

Queen Ranavalona's reign began in 1868. It marked a new era in Malagasy history. A series of important reforms were at once set on foot. The term of military service was reduced to five years. The corrupt and vexatious system of legal procedure was ex-changed for trial by jury. National educa-tion was so vigorously promoted that the native schools in the provinces of Imerina and Betsileo alone now muster a total, according to some authorities, of 130,000 pupils. All persons engaged in educational work were dec ared exempt from the compnisory government service, which is the native substitute for taxation. The cruel practice of native substitute for taxation. tute for taxation. The cruel practice of native superstition were unsparingly swept away and in 1877 all the slaves from the Mozambique coast who still remained in the country were freed at one blow. The apread of Christianity was encouraged, and the domestic condition of the people ameliorated in every way. Under Queen Ranavalona's sway idolatry was forever extirpated.

BURNING THE IDOLS.

Early in her reign the Queen embraced Christianity and built a royal chapel. Meanwhile the wooden fence around the temple of the great national idol had been pulled down, and the priests assumed a threatening aspect, even hinting that their god had medicine which would avenue him on the heretic sovereign. On the 8th of September, 1870, they came in force to the capital to claim their rights as nobles. A council was called, and it was decided to send the Chief Secretary of State and other high officials to the sacred village, seven miles from the capital, and built the idol before its keeper returned. They set off the same afternoon, and, by an authority from the Prime Minister, seized the idol's house. The wood of the fallen fence was collected, and a fire was made and the contents of the temple were brought out to be burned. First the long cane carried before the idel in processions was thrown in; their twelve bullocks' horas from which incense or holy water had been aprinkled; then three scarlet umbrellas and the silk robe worn over the idol by the keeper who carried it. Then came the idol's case—the trunk of a small tree hollowed and fitted with a cover, and, last of all, the idol itself. BURNING THE IDOLS.

THE GOD. Hardly any of the present generation had seen the god, and great was the surprise when he was produced. Two pieces of scarlet silk about three feet long and three inches wide, with a small piece of wood about as big as a man's thumb inserted in the middls between them, s. that the silk formed, as it were, two wings, was the great god of Madagascar, whose touch was sanctifying and whose nearness was preservative. "You cannot burn him, he is a god," said the people. "If he

be a god he will not burn," said the officers The Progress Canada Has Made in a Few Years, we are going to try, and held it on a stick in the firs, that the people might see it as it was consumed. The victory was complete. Next day four other idels shared the same fate, and the rest followed. One was a little late, and the rest followed. One was a little bag of sand, another consisted of three round pieces of wood united by a silver chain. The people looked on in wonder, and when the process was over, seeing that they had no gods to worship, they sent to the Queen to ask what they were to worship for the future. The Government, says the English Independent, adding to the information contained in Mr. Pool's letter, thereupon appealed to the native Christians to send Christian teachers. native Christians to send Christian teachers, and they at once responded. It was found that of 280 towns and villages in Imerica 120 already had Christian churches, and teachers were at once found for all the rest.

RELIGIOUS.

A carved ivory pastoral staff was recently presented to the Bishop of Newcastle, Dr.

The Bishop of Edinburgh will be among the visitors to the next general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Courch, which takes place in Philadelphia in October.

A Brahmin wrote to a missionary, are finding you out. You are not so good as your book. If your people were on y as good as your book you would conquer India for Christ in five years."

The tenth anniversary of the organization of the Reformed Episcopal Church will be oelebrated on December 10 by special services in the various churches of the denomination throughout the country.

It is said that \$2,000,000 has been subscribed for the new Roman Catholic Universal

scribed for the new Roman Catholic University at Milwaukee, and Bishop Spalding having obtained the Pope's permission the building will be commenced immediately. The Presbyterian Church in Ireland is dimin shing largely in numbers through contin-ued and increasing emigration, but there is no diminution in its Christian liberality, its income last year being larger by \$5,000 than

n the year receding.

Bishop ascr, of Manchester, finds himself until to attend efficiently to the duties of his office, and desires the time soon to come when he can resign in favour of a strong and energetic man. Dr. Fraser has not stared himself since his promotion.

The Christian Guardian says :- Some of the papers in referring to the liberal offer of Mr. William Gooderham to give a site for Victoria University near Toronto, equal in value to \$50,000, seem to think any movement in this irection implies the surrender of its university powers. There is no ground for this

The Most Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Archbishop The Most Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Archbishop of Sydney, Australia, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 13th of Angust, at Biandell, near Liverpool, England. The deceased archbishop was the youngest of three prelates of the name connected with the Roman Catholic Church in England and the colonies, the others, being Dr. William Vaughan, Bishop of Plymouth, and Dr. Herebert Vaughan, Bishop of Salford.

President Eliot, of Harvard, thinks it tion between minister and congregation if the minister were frankly allowed sometimes to comment upon a fresh book instead of preaching a sermon, sometimes to read other men's sermons instead of his own, and in general to direct his hearers in good reading, and bring them to know something of the minds and works of the leaders of the race, living and

The following from the Lowell Standard is The following from the Lowell Standard is too good to lo-e:—"Bob Ingersoll walks up to a large ancient structure, shakes his fist, pulls off his coat, and goes to work to tear it down. 'What are you doing, Bob? asks a looker-on. 'Going to tear the old thing down.' says Bob; 'don't like the looks of it.' Well, 'says the looker-on, 'suppose now instead of tearing that old thing down, you go to work and put in sections. to work and put up another to beat it, why then I'll turn in and help you pull down this one.' 'Oh, go West,' says Bob; 'I'm no architect.'

Canon Kuox Little recently addressed a Wes eyan open-air mission meeting at Cheetawood. The canon said he had always respected the Wes eyans—and had said so frequent y from his pulpit—because they had always borne witness to the doctrine of conversion. Churchmen and Wesleyans had, he thought, often misunderstood one another about words, about regeneration, and conversion, but the Wesleyans held to the one version, but the westeyans held to the one truth, conversion, and he respected them for it. Conversion, however, was, as he thought they would all admit, but the beginning: those who had been converted ought to go on to perfection.

Rev. J. B. Silcox, of Winnipeg, in his ser-

mon on a recent Sunday morning, which was based on the story in Second Samuel where the wise widow of Teckoa is induced by Joab the wise widow of Teckoa is induced by Joab to prevail on King David to receive his banished son Absalom. After holding ap the beautiful lessons taught therein, and the greatness of God's love, is reported to have made use of the following expression: "The recovering agencies of God never cease, not even on the other side of the grave, after a man dies. I do not say that God's recovering agencies will be effectual in all cases. But God's love is always burning, and will continue to burn. If an individual were to come up from hell itself and knock at the gate of heaven, God would receive him. God is love, and I say this because I believe the Bible."

Dr. Carberry, who has just been appointed Dr. Carberry, who has just been appointed by the Pope Bishop of Hamilton, is a native of Irgland, and is 62 years of age. During several years he was pastor of the timerick Dommican church, where he gained for himself an acknowledgment of superiority in eloquence and zeal. After leaving this charge he was appointed chaptain to the troops, a position which he held for some years previous to his departure for Rome. He earned the respect and esteem of the Queen's defenders, and his leave-taking was accepted by them with every regret. His appointment as prior of the Dominican convent of St. Clement at Rome proved his worth, as a Dominican must be a speaker of good merit. The mode of procedure in appointing a bishop is for the Council of Bishops to forward the names of at least three clergymen to Rome, from which a choice is made, Very seldom is a selection made from other than the names of those forwarded. But in the case of Dr. Carberry it is believed this departure was made. Dr. Carberry, who has just been appointed

departure was made,

A statistical report for the Old Catholics of Germany for the past ten years has just been published by the Synodal Council. The number of baptisms aggregate. 7,004, of which 2,846 were in Prussia, 3,084 in Baden, and 800 in Bavaria. In Prussia the number of congregations has increased from 27 to 36; in Baden from 28 to 38. The number of souls in Prussia has decreased from 17,038 to 16,-294, the highest number, 21,797, having been reached in 1877; id Baden it has increased from 7,176 to 15,937. The period of the greatest growth was from 1876 to 1879. The present growth exhibits only a very small increase in Baden over the figures of 1882, and in Prussia only in the number of souls, that of the congregations remaining the same. The number of souls for the other provinces in the present year is 6,276, distributed as follows: Hesse, 962; Oldenburg, 141; Bavaria, 5,173. In 1877 Bavaria had 11,338, or more than double the present number, and in the same year Wartenburg had one congregational and 237 souls, while no report is given of it since 1879, when the number of souls given is 38,527. Nearly all the important journals of Vienna-report the transition of great numbers to Offi Catholicism. In Isargan the movement is now gaining a large increase; at Tawnwald and in Höflitz very many persons have announced their secession from the Roman Church, and their adherence to the Old Catholic Church, and new congregations are forming. Also in Vienna over one hundred members have very lately declared their acdeparture was made,

A statistical report for the Old Catholics of

RAT PORTAGE Outario Officials Imprisoned-

WINNIPEG, Aug. 29. -Interes Portage troubles is revived by gence this morning that the constables, McDonald and McL with obstructing Manitoba conbeen sentence by Magistrate six weeks' imprisonment in the g nipeg. The prisoners are expect to-night in charge of Manitoba off The feeling in Government ei tullo and his brother carpet bagg mencing to feel uneasy, and are dirty work more secretly than eve

WINNIPEG, Aug. 30. - Rat Por says :- "The determined action toba authorities has completely the organization of the Grit agita now reigns supreme. The Mo have telegraphed to the Toronto for further instructions. Briganas sworu in a hundred and the stables, and still the number will as election day approaches. Wo tario says more money will be the streets.
"Barr was tried before Capt.]

morning for the assault on Jno. 3 was fined \$5 and costs. The case Leod for assault and wounding

"The three charges against Co Ray, of the Mauitoba provincia unlawfully using firearms, were to-day by Depaty Attorney-Gen before Capt. Brereton, when it we that they were trumped up accurately by Chit supportions. onstody by Grit sympathizers, a stable was honourably acquitted.
"At the sitting of the Onta Court yesterday only seven cases docket, all trivial. Upwards. cases are entered for the Mani-Court which will sit on the Court, which will sit on the Many of them are heavy, su

arge sums. ... McDouald and McLean, the stables sentenced to six weeks' if in the provincial gaol at Winr structing a Manitoba policeman McKeown at Rat Portage, have There was a large crowd at the s ramour that twenty Manitob escorted them to the city, fearing would at empt to get them clutches, is false and absurd. It that an effort will be made in the to liberate them."

WINNIPEG, Sept. 2.—Brigadie arrived here, some say for car ture, others to secure if possible of the Ontario specials in gaol f with the Manitoba police at 1 Mr. McMahon, Q.C., does not effort will be made to secure the said specials, but refuses to ticulars regarding the probable Burden is very uneasy. He interviewed.

interviewed.

The Rat Portage Progress, wh pet-baggers made an unsuccess purchase, has a two-column edito Mowat is handled without tells how he refused Rat corporation two years ago, the people were content and with a civil and criminal court office under Manitobe, Mowat's gers arrived and disturbed the exposes the game of the Grit trying to catch votes by street refers to the Mowat party as a gation of stupidity and imbedic cludes:—"Mowat's game is to might have established some clashown an inclination to listen to the past, but as there was no eleing then he refused our requests.

pay him with interest when he see -paid tools to purchase our ve The Progress also deals at less mustion of the Globe that

mills fire was the work of M stables, showing that the sland berately corocoted by the Gri that the first intimation that t had of the suspicion was with Grit paper containing the fabr A despatch received from har-night says the Grits are despe-efforts to carry Algoma. Dom trate McCabe is recognized as Mowat's officials. They are tryi it appear that they sympathize cause of his arrest for obtaining

WINNIPEG, Sept. 3. - The baggers are greatly excited at b Mr. H. McMahon that there is the case of the constables sen months in gael for interfe Manitoba officers at Rat Portago, elected to be tried summarily Manitoba magistrate.

Brigadier Burden is still here bodyguard of Mowat specials within speaking distance.

Late arrivals from Rat Port
Mowat officials are privately pro
to persons having mining and oth
Lake of the Woods, providing t
vote for Mowat's candidate at vote for Mowat's candidate at election. The ruse is pretty well and Plummer's popularity is incr An Elephant's Reasoning

An elephant's Reasoning
An elephant belonging to an ocer, says an exchange, had a di
eyes, and had for three days beer
blind. His owner asked Dr. We
cian, if he could do anything i
of the animal. Dr. Webb rep was willing to try on one of t effect of nitrate of silver, which commonly used for similar dis human eye. The animal was made to lie down, and when th silver was applied uttered a pec the acute pain it occasioned. was wonderful, for the eye was in gree restored, and the elephant of see. The doctor was in conseque operate similarly on the other following day, and the anima was brought out and heard the do ay down of himself, placed his on one side, curled up his trunk, breath like a human being about painful operation, gave a sigh of it was over, and then, by motion and other gestures, gave evides wishing to express his gratitude plainly see in the elephant me standing, and reasoning from another. The animal remembers that he had felt from the appl eye, and when he was brought ce on the following day, an operator's voice, he concluded service was to be done to his ot

Nothing known to medical so pass the healing properties of Extract of Wild Strawberry in bus, dysentery, colic, and all plaints.

Rev. Dr. Ewer, of New York Sunday Magazine, that the title Episcopal Church" applied to body of that name is as absurd chusetts should dub itself tion." chusetts should dub itself the 'Gubernatorial State."

W. A. Edgars of Frankville liver and kidney complaint after spaired of. He had remained en days without an action o Baraock Blood Bitters cured writes that he is a better man been for twenty years past.

A Protestant Episcopal cently that one reason the wo willing to come to the Church Church is so willing to go to the thought is one to awaken refle part of Chritians at least.

The third annual races of the Bicycle club came off on the lace in that city on Saturday. Bo bicyle races—one and five miles were won by W. G. Ross, the O pion. The three mile race for pi uship was won by J. H. Lo

be a god he will not burn," said the officers we are going to try," and held it on a stick in the fire, that the people might see it as it was consumed. The victory was complete. Next day four other idels shared the same fate, and the rest followed. One was a little bag of sand, another consisted of three round pieces of wood united by a silver chain. The people looked on in wonder, and when the rocess was over, seeing that they had no rods to worship, they sent to the Queen to ask what they were to worship for the future. The Government, says the English Independent, adding to the information contained in Mr. Pooi's letter, therenpon appealed to the native Christians to send Christian teachers, and they at once responded. It was found that of 280 towns and villages in Imerina 120 already had Christian churches, and teachers were at once found for all the rest.

RELIGIOUS.

A carved ivory pastoral staff was recently resented to the Bishop of Newcastle, Dr.

The Bishop of Edinburgh will be among the isitors to the next general convention of the otestant Episcopal Courch, which takes lace in Philadelphia in October.

A Brahmin wrote to a missionary, "We are finding you out. You are not so good as your book. If your people were on y as good as your book you would conquer India for Christ in five years,"

The tenth anniversary of the organization of the Reformed Episcopal Church will be celebrated on December 10 by special services in the various churches of the denomina-It is said that \$2,000,000 has been sub-

ribed for the new-Roman Catholic University at Milwaukee, and Bishop Spalding

having obtained the Pope's permission building will be commenced immediately. The Presbyterian Church in Ireland is dimin shing largely in numbers through contin-ued and increasing emigration, but there is no diminution in its Christian liberality, its income last year being larger by \$5,000 than

Bishop Frascr, of Manchester, finds himself unable to attend efficiently to the duties f his office, and desires the time soon to come when he can resign in favour of a strong and energetic man. Dr. Fraser has not and energetic man. Dr. Fraser spared himself since his promotion. Tne Christian Guardian says :- Some of the

ers in referring to the liberal offer of Mr. illiam Gooderham to give a site for Victoria University near Toronto, e nual in value to \$50,000, seem to tank any movement in this rection implies the surrender of its university powers. There is no ground for this The M st Rev. Dr. Vaughan, Archbishop

Sydney, Australia, was found dead in his ed on the morning of the 13th of August, at Biandell near Liverpool, England. The deceased archbishop was the youngest of three prelates of the name connected with the oman Catholic Church in England and the valghan, Bishop of Plymouth, and Dr. Herrt Vaughan, Bishop of Salford. President Eliot, of Harvard, thinks it

rould be a great improvement in the relaon between minister and congregation if the minister were frankly allowed sometimes to ment upon a fresh book instead of preaching a sermon, sometimes to read other men's mons instead of his own, and in general to direct his hearers in good reading, and bring them to know something of the minds and write of the leaders of the race, living and

The following from the Lowell Standard is too good to lo-e:—"Bob Ingersoll walks up to a large ancient structure, shales his fist, pulls off his coat, and goes to work to tear it lown. 'What are you doing Bob?' asks a cooker on. 'Going to tear the old thing lown,' says Bob; 'don't like the looks of it.' "Well, says the looker-on, suppose now instead of tearing that old thing down, you go to work and put up another to beat it, why then I'll turn in and help you pull down this 'Oh, go West, says Bob; 'I'm no architect.'

Canon Knox Little recently addressed a Wes evan open-air mission meeting at Cheets The canon said he had always re spected the Wes evans—and had said so fre quent y from his pulpit—because they had always borne witness to the doctrine of conersion. Churchmen and Wesleyans had, he thought, often misunderstood one another about words, about regeneration, and conversion, but the Weslevans held to the one truth, conversion, and he respected them for it. Conversion, however, was, as he thought they would all admit, but the beginning those who had been converted ought to go on

to perfection. Rev. J. B. Silcox, of Winnipeg, in his sermon on a recent Sunday morning, which was based on the story in Second Samuel where the wise widow of Teckoa is induced by Joab to prevail on King David to receive his ban-ished son Absalom. After holding up the beautiful lessons taught therein, and the greatness of God's love, is reported to have made use of the following expression: "The ecovering agencies of God never cease, not even on the other side of the grave, after a man dies. I do not say that God's recover-ing agencies will be effectual in all cases. But God's love is always burning, and will con-tinue to burn. If an individual were to come up from hell itself and knock at the gate of heaven, God would receive him. God is love, and I say this because I believe the Bible."

Dr. Carberry, who has just been appointed by the Pope Bishop of Hamilton, is a native of Ireland, and is 62 years of age. During several years he was pastor of the Limerick Dominican churco, where he gained for himself an acknowledgment of superiority in eloquence and zeal. After leaving this charge position which he held for some years previous to his departure for Rome. earned the respect and esteem of the accepted by them with every regret. His appointment as prior of the Dominican convent of St. Clement at Rome proved his worth, as a Dominican must be a speaker of good merit. The node of procedure in ap-pointing a bishop is for the Council of Bishops to forward the names of at least three clergy-men to Rome, from which a choice is made, Very seldom is a selection made from other than the names of those forwarded. But in the case of Dr. Carberry it is believed this departure was made.

A statistical report for the Old Catholics of Germany for the past ten years has just been published by the Synodal Council. The number of baptisms aggregate, 7,004, of which 2,846 were in Prussia, 3,084 in Baden, and 800 in Bavaria. In Prussia the numb congregations has increased from 27 to 36; in Baden from 28 to 38. The number of souls in Prussia has decreased from 17,038 to 16,-294, the highest number, 21,797, having been reached in 1877; id Baden it has increased from 7,176 to 15,937. The period of the greatest growth was from 1876 to 1879. The present growth exhibits only a The present growth exhibits only a ve y small increase in Baden over the figures of 1882, and in Prussia only in the number of souls, that of the congrega remaining the same. The number of souls for the other provinces in the present year is 6,276, distributed as follows: Hesse, 962; Oldenburg, 141; Bavaria, 5,173. In 1877 Bavaria had 11,338, or more than double the present number, and in the same year Wur-tenburg had one congregational and 237 souls, while no report is given of it since 1879, when the number of souls was 153. The present number of congregations reported in all parts of the German empire is 107, and the total number of souls given is 38,527. Nearly all the important journals of Vienna report the transition of great numbers to Old Catholicism. In Isargau the movement is Catholicism. In Isargau the movement is now gaining a large increase; at Tawnwald and in Hoflitz very many persons have sunounced their secession from the Roman Church, and their adherence to the Old Catholic Church, and new congregations are forming. Also in Vienna over one hundred members have very lately declared their accession to the Old Catholic congregation there BAT PORTAGE.

ceeding.

"The three charges against Constable McRay, of the Manitoba provincial force, for
unlawfully using firearms, were investigated
to-day by Deputy Attorney-General Couties
before Capt. Brereton, when it was discovered
that they were trumped up accusations arising out of an attempt to rescue McCalle from
custody by Grit sympathizers, and the constable was honourably acquitted.

"At the sitting of the Ontario Division
Court yesterday only seven cases were on the
docket, all trivial. Upwords of seventy
cases are entered for the Manitoba County
Court, which will sit on the 12th prox.
Many of them are heavy, suits involving
arge sums.

arge sums. "McDonald and McLean, the Mowat con-

"McDonald and McLean, the Mowat constables sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment in the provincial gaol at Winnipeg for obstructing a Manitoba policeman named James McKeown at Rat Portage, have arrived here. There was a large crowd at the station. The rumour that twenty Manitoba policemen escorted them to the city, fearing their friends would attempt to get them out of their clutches, is also and absurd. It is rumoured that an effort will be made in the law courts. that an effort will be made in the law courts to liberate them."

WINNIPEG, Sept. 2 .- Brigadier Burden has arrived here, some say for campaign litera-ture, others to secure it possible the release of the Ontario specials in gaol for interiering with the Manitoba police at liat Portage. Mr. McMahon, Q.C., does not deny that an effort will be made to secure the release of the said specials, but refuses to give any par-ticulars regarding the probable proceedings. Burden is very uneasy. He refused to be

The Rat Portage Progress, which the car-The Rat Portage Progress, which the carpet-baggers made an unsuccessful effort to
purchase, has a two-column editorial in which
Mowat is handled without g oves. It
tells how he refused Rat Portage incorporation two years ago, how when
the people were content and prosperous,
with a civil and criminal court and registry
office under Manitoba, Mowat's carpet-baggers arrived and disturbed the peace. It
exposes the game of the Grit Government
trying to catch votes by street repairs. It

A despatch received from hat Fortage last night says the Grits are desperate in their efforts to carry Algoma. Dominion Magistrate McCabe is recognized as a tool of Mowat's officials. They are trying to make it appear that they sympathize with him because of his arrest for obtaining money under false preceives.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 3.— The Grit carpet-baggers are greatly excited at being told by Mr. H. McMahon that there is no appeal in the case of the constables sentenced to six months in gael for interfering with the Manitoba officers at Rat Portago, they having elected to be tried summarily before the Manitoba magistrate.

Manitoba magistrate,

Brigadier Eurden is still here. He has a bodyguard of Mowat specials continually within speaking distance.

Late arrivals from Rat Portage say the Mowat officials are privately promising titles to persons having mining and other claims on Lake of the Woods, providing the claimants vote for Mowat's candidate at the Algoma election. The ruse is pretty well understood, and Plummer's popularity is increasing.

An elephant's Reasoning Po ers.

An elephant belonging to an engineer officer, says an exchange, had a disease ri his eyes, and had for three days been completely blind. His owner asked Dr. Webb, a paysician, if he could do anything for the relief of the animal. Dr. Webb replied that he was willing to try on one of the eyes the effect of nitrate of silver, which was a remady commonly used for similar diseases of the human eye. The animal was accordingly made to lie down, and when the nitrate of silver was applied uttered a peculiar roar at the acute pain it occasioned. But the effect was wonderful, for the eye was in a great degree restored, and the elephant could partislly see. The doctor was in consequence ready to operate similarly on the other eye on the following day, and the animal, when he was brought out and heard the doctor's voice, lay down of himself, placed his head quietly on one side, carled up his trunk, drew in his breath like a human being about to endure a painful operation, gave a sigh of relief when it was over, and then, by motion of his trunk and other gestures, gave evident signs of wishing to express his gratitude. Here we plainly see in the elephant memory, understanding, and reasoning from one thing to another. The animal remembered the benefit that he had felt from the application to one eye, and when he was brought to the same place on the following day, and heard the An Elephant's Reasoning Po ers. eye, and when he was brought to the same place on the following day, and heard the operator's voice, he concluded that a like service was to be done to his other eye.

Nothing known to medical science can surpass the healing properties of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in cholera morbus, dysentery, colic, and all bowel com-

Rev. Dr. Ewer, of New York, says in the Sunday Magazine, that the title "Protestant Episcopal Church" applied to the religious body of that name is as absurd as if Massa-chusetts should dub itself the "Anti-Mormon Gubernatorial State."

W. A. Edgars, of Frankville, was cured of W. A. Edgara, of Frankville, was cared of liver and kidney complaint after life was despaired of. He had remained from ten to fifteen days without an action of the bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters cured him, and he writes that he is a better man than he has been for the state. been for twenty years post.

A Protestant Episcopal bishop said re-cently that one reason the world is so un-willing to come to tue Church is that the Church is so willing to go to the world. The thought is one to awaken reflection on the part of Chritians at least.

The third annual races of the Montrea Bicycle club came off on the lacrosse grounds in that city on Saturday. Both the open bicyle races—one and five miles respectively—were won by W. G. Ross, the Canadian champion. The three mile race for the club champion ship was won by J. H. Low.

A gentleman who has lived among the Chinese tells, as an illustration of their abilities as magicians, an incident that took place under his own eye, and in his own foom, where, apparently, there was no chance for deception.

Againsman who makived sponds the from Ontario Officials Imprisoned.—Bribling algorian kiectors—Grit Shauders Exposed.

Winnipzo, Aug. 29.—Interest in the Rat Portage troubles is revived by the intelligence this morning that the two Mowat constables, McDonald and McLean, charged with obstructing Manitoba constables, had been sentence i by Magiatrate Breretoo to aix weeks imprisonment in the gool at Winnipg. The prisoners are expected to arrive to-night in charge of Manitoba offivials.

The feeling in Government sircles here is that Mowat must now fight ar retreat. Patullo and his brother carpet onggers are commencing to feel uneasy, and are doing their dirty work more secretly than ever.

Winnipgo, Ang. 20.—Rat Portage advices asys:—"The determined action of the Manitoba authorities has completely demoralized the organization of the Grit agitators. Quiet now reigns supreme. The Mowat brigate have telegraphed to the Toronto head centre for in their instructions. Brigadier Burden has sword in a hundred and thirty-five constables, and still the number will be increased as election day approaches. Word from Ontario says more money will be expended on the streets.

"Barr was tried before Capt, Bereston this morning for the assault on Jao. McLeod, and was fined \$5 and costs. The case against McLeod for assault and wounding Barr is proceeding.

"The three charges against Constable Mo-Kay, of the Mauitoba provincial force, the unlawfully using frearms, were investigated to-day by Deputy Attorney-General Couties before Capt, Bereston, when it was discovered states in the strange scene were liberally rewarded by the crowd, and the treamed from the wound. Finally the unlawfully using frearms, were investigated to-day by Deputy Attorney-General Couties before Capt, Bereston, when it was discovered state they were trumped up accusations aris-

What is Catarrh?

Catarrh is a muco-purulent discharre caused by the presence and development of the waretable parasite ameba in the internal lining membrane of the nose. This parasite is only developed under favourable circumstance, and these are: Morbid state of the blood, as the blighted corpuscle of tubercle, the germ po'son of syphilis, mercury, toxemes, from the retension of the efficient matter of the s'tin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sceping apartments, and other poisons that are germinated in the blood. These poisons keep the internal lining membrane of the nose in, a constant state of irritation, ever ready for the deposit of the seeds of these gorms, which spread up the nostrils and down the fauces or back of the throat, causing unceration of the throat; up the custachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal gords, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal gords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many attempts have been made to discover a cure for this discressing disease by the use of inhalents and other ingenious devices, but none of these treatments can do a particle of good until the amoeba are either destroyed or removed from the mucous dissue.

Some type since a well-known physician of forty years standing, after much experimenting, succe-dod in discovering the necessary combination of ingredients, which naver fails in absolutely and permanently cradicating this horrible disease whether standing for one year or forty years. Those who may be suffering from the above disease should, without delay, communicate with the business managers, Messrs, A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, and get full particulars and treatise free by enclosing stamp.—Monbreal Star.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

J. D. M., Mitchell,-The ball must be spotted. C. P. B., Guelph. - Tore up the letter weeks

ago.

J. H., 44 Conway street.—London, by a large majority.

H. E. B., Cryster.—2.10j. made at Rochester, August, 1881.

W. J. TURNBULL, Paris.—His decision should be "not ont". W. J. TURNBULL, Paris.—His decision should be "not out."

CURIOUS.—The populations of the following cities in Ontario are taken from the latest official returns published, the census of 1851:—Toronto. 86,415; Hamilton, 35,961: London, 19,746; Kingston, 14,991; Guciph, 9,890; Sl. Catharines, 9,631; Brantford, 9,616; Belleville, 9,516.

se.415; Hamilton, 35.961; London, 19.746; Kingston, 14.991; Guelph, 38.90; St. Catharines, 9.631; Brantford, 9.616; Belleville, 9.516.

C. A. S., Medicine Hat.—Cu.—"Will you let me know in your next number whether the Dominion of Canada pays any taxes or any sum in the form of taxes to the British Government, as a person here states that we pay seven mi lions per annum imperial tax to support royal; without, as he says, getting a cent of benefit." Ans,—Canada does not pay the Imperial Government one dollar as a tax or otherwise. The boot is on the other foot, as the British Government spend large sums yearly in maintaining troops in this country. We pay the Governor-General a salary, but the money is for his personal use, and not for the Home Government.

Isvestigation.—Qu.—"I am in the habit of retailing large quantities of flour, and many of my oustomers complain that the bags do not contain 100 lbs. of flour. I have spoken to the firm from whom I buy, and the explanation is, that at the last miller's convention it was decided that a bag of flour should only weigh 100 lbs., that is that the bag and all should only weigh that amount, and further, it was explained that as a barrel of flour only contained 126 lbs. of flour, in reality a bag ought only to contain 18 lbs. Now, as I orten have to weigh out a bag of flour into 10, 20, 40, and 30 lb, lots, there is a great loss, especially as the larse do not contain 100 lbs. I should feel much obliged by you giving your opinion and stating whether the millers convention can at their option state what amount of figur a bag shall contain. It is all bag flour I handle, on account of being able to draw more than when put up in barrels, but I notice the invoices always state so many barrels purchased." Ans.—The custom that prevails arziety in Canada is to sell flour by barrel, which contains 198 lbs. a bag being half a barrel. In Kingston and come other castern localities millers as solve the invoices always state so many barrels purchased." Ans.—The custom that prevails

MANDRAKE THE ONLY VEGETABLE WAR STATE CURE DYSPOPSIA Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Sick Headache and Biliousness. Price, 25. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

BARRER—At Bethany, Ont., on Monday, Aug.
27th, the wife of J. H. Barber, C. E., of a daughter.
Bird.—On Wednesday, Aug. 29th, the wife of
J. L. Bird, hardware merchant, of a son.
Booth—At the residence of her father, Mr.
D. McKillon, 47 Rose avenue, Toronto, on Sept.
4th, the wife of G. W. Booth, Esq., Brooklyn.
N.Y., of a son. BUTLER-On the 29th of August, the wife of red. C. Butler, conductor Credit Valley, of a on.

CRUICKSHANK—At Weston. Angust 27th, the wife of W. J. Cruickshank of a son.

Dodington—On the 30th August, the wife of Mr. E. Dodington. 20 Wood place, Yorkville, Foronco, of a daughter.

Kirby—On August 29th, at 31 Northcote avenue. Toronco, the w.fe of John C. Kirby, of a sanghar. naugher.

JESJIE—On Sunday, September 2nd, at 175
Sackville street, Toronto. the wife of David J.
Leslie, of a daughter.

Loudon—On Saturday, the 1st of September.
at 93 Brackalbane street, the wife of W. J. LOVATT—On Sept. 3rd. at 9 Willow street, the vife of Raiph Lovatt, a son.

NEILD,—On the 4th September, at 29 Stuart, rect. Toronto, the wife of P. H. Neild of a son. ROBINSON—At Edinswold, Orlilla, on the 29th August, the wife of Christopher Robinson, Toronto, of a son.

WILSON—On the 31st ult., at No. 5 Sultan street, Otty, the wife of Wm. A. Wilson, of twin daughters.

Rogens—On 3rd inst., at 141 King street east, the wife of Jeseph hogers, a son. MARRIAGES,

Holena Victoria Smith. Both of Toronto.

BLOOMER—BARNES—On the 29th ult., at Toronto, by the Rev. J. D. Cameron, W. Bloomer to Miss Many Elizabeth, daughter of John Barnes, all of Toronto.

COMBE—WRAY—At Chapter house, London, on August 20th, by the Very riev. Dean Boomer, assisted by Rev. T. O'Connel, Harvey W. H. Combe, eldest son of General Combe, Surfision, Surrey, England, to Maggie, third daughter of the late Rev. Heury Basil Brooke Wray.

CORRECT—KRE—At St. Stephen's church, Thursday, August 30th, by the Rev. A. J. Broughail, Lewis Christopher Corbett, assistant master in the Pembroke High School, late of McGillivray, township of Middlesox, to Sorah Jane, third daughter of Hobt. Kirk, P.O. Department, Toronto.

London papers please copy.

DUNALDSON—KANE—On the 30th August, at St. Paul's church, Bloor street, by the Rev. Alexander Williams, assisted by the Rev. T. C. Des-Barres, Robert A. Donnaldson, Esq., to Francis Seymour, eldest daughter of the late John Strangeways Jonnaldson, Esq., to Francis Seymour, eldest daughter of the late Paul Kane, Is.;

GALT—SMITH—At the Bishop's palace, Mont-

of Monteesi.

Jones Beil.—On the 29th inst. by the Rev. A.
Williams, James Jones to Mary Louisa, eldest
daughter of T. Bell, all of this city.

Johnson—Island—In Orangeville. Aug. 29.
at the residence of Joseph Island, wother of the
bride, by the Hev. A. Henderson, Francis Willam Johnson, Toronto, to Maria Island, youngest
daughter of the late Michael Island, Orangeville.

McDouble, Say, At Orangeville, on Wed.

Riverside,
SEFTON—FEILDE—At Prescott, on August 28th, by the Rector of St. John's Church, Frank H. Sefton, Teronto, to Amy, daughter of Fulford B. Feilde, Esq., Ass. Com. Gen.
VAN NOSTRAND—MCKENZIE—On Tuesday, the 28th inst., at 8t., George's Church, Owen Sound, by the Rev. Canon Mulholland, George J. Van Nostrand, Esq., of Toronto, to Etta, third daughter of W. I. McKenzie, Esq., of Toronto,

DEATHS. BLAKE-At her husband's residence, 228 Ter-auley street, on Monday September 3, after a long and painful illness. Marion Carr. beloved wife of William Blake, aged 44 years and 10 days.

gers arrived and disturbed the peace. It exposes the game of the Grit Government trying to eatch votes by street repairs. It refers to the Mowat party as a grand aggregation of stupidity and imbedility, and concludes:—"Mowat's game is too thin. He might have established some claims had he shown an inclination to listen to petitions in the past, but as there was no election pending then he refused our requests. Let us repay him with interest when he seeks through well-paid tools to purchase our votes now."

The Progress also deals at length with the misination of the Grote that the Stitherland mills fire was the work of Manitoba constables, showing that the slander was deliberately concorded by the Grit press, and that the first intimation that the Portagers had of the suspicion was when a Winning Grit paper containing the fabrication arrived. A despatch received from Rat Portage last night says the Grits are desperate in their efforts to carry Algoma. Dominion Magis-

MELROSS.—At 31 Elm Grove, Parkdale, on the 30th inst. Herbert James, only child of J. W. and Carrie Melross, aged 9 months. Morrison—At No. 73 D'Arcy street, on Friday, the 31st August, Arthur Reginald, infant son of Ourran Morrison, aged 6 months and 19 days.

McLean—On 3rd September, at 241 Wellesley street, George Grant, only son of George and May McLean, aged two years and four months. May McLean, agel two years and four months.

McLean—On the 18th of August, at her late
residence; sixth concession of Vauchan, Mary,
religt of the late John McLean, a native of Mull,
Argyleshire, Scotland, eged 78 years.

O'Connor.—At Stratford, on Sunday, August
26th, beloved wife of D. J. O'Connor, in the 28th
year of her age.

REID—At his father's residence, No. 51 Brookfield street, Toronto, September iti, William
Reid, eldest son of Jas. B. and Catherine Iteid,
sged 3 years and 5 months.

HUTLEDGE—Died suddenly, on Friday morning, of heart disease, at Penetanguishene. Wm. Noble Rulledge, Collector of Customs, and exwarden of the county of Simcoe, aged 57 years. SHEARD—In this city, on Thursday, August 30th, Joseph Sheard, in the 70th year of his ace.
Songhurst—Accidentally drowned at Wiman baths, Toronto, on the 30th August, Albert Ellis, onlyson of Mr. Wm. Sonzhurst, messenger and caretaker of the Canada Company's office, aged 13 years.

Tansuky—Frances Caroline, eldest daughter. Tansley-Frances Caroline, eldest daughter of George and Harriet Tansley, aged 13 years and 5 months.

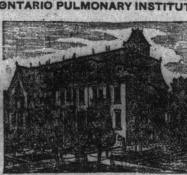
5 months.

WALKEE—On the 30th inst., at 176 Gerrard street east, Roy Benson Walker, infant son of William and Lizzie Walker, acrd 5 months.

WALLACE—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. D. Eyer, Parkda e, on the 31st ult., Rachel, wife of the late Alexander Wallace, of Aurora, in her eighty-sixth year.

Wood—At the residence of W. J. Hendry, 104 Hazelton avenue, on September 3rd, Eleanor Wood, widow of the late Samuel Wood, of Burford, Ont.

ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE



274, 276, and 276 Jarvis Street (cor. Gerrard), Toronto, Ont. M. Hilton Williams.

M.D., M.C.P.S.'), Propriesor,

Permanently established for the cure of all the various diseases of the Head. Throat, and Chest, including the Fye, Ear. and Heart, viz.;—Chanrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption; also Catarrhal Ophthaimin force Ryes), Catarrhal Deafness, and the various affections of the heart.

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved. Medicated Inhalations, with the addition of the sucam atomization, cold compressed air, spray, etc., when required.

The above appliances are in every case combined with proper constitutional remedies for the nervous circulatory and digestive system. We also administer the various baths when heeded, such as the hot and cold water baths, sitz, steam, shower, electric, and medicated or mineral baths. Bringing all these appliances into requisition, we hesitate not to say that we have the most complete. Institution of the kind in North America. We also have accommedation for a large number of patients who desire to remain in the institute while under treatment.

During the past eightoen years we have treated over 40,000 cases of head, throat, and lung troubles. Persons from the country visiting us the deter secure a hack or bus on arrival in the city and come directly to the institute, where every possible attention will be paid to their wants. Chinal La Allin Freit.

Those who desire treatment should not wait to write if they can come to the institute. This every possible attention will be peak to their wants. Constitute This work of they can come to the institute. This week or this month may be of the greatest possible advantage to you. It may be the turning point with falmility or recovery. Those who cannot remain in the city for treatment may, after an examination, return home and pursue the treatment with success; but if impossible to visit the institute personally may write for "List of Questions" and "Medical Treatise," both of which will be sent free of charge Address, ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE, cor. Jarvis and Gerrard streets, Toronto, Ont. Office hours from Pa.m. to 7 pm. but during the Exposition our institute will remain open until 3 p.m. every evening.

PHYSIOIANS

RECOMMEND IT.

H. SIROIS. M.D., Fraserville, P.Q., writes that he has sold WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for many years, and knows it to bone of the oldest as well as the most reliable reparations in the market for the cure of loughs, Colds, and Throat and Lung Complaints to knows of no article that gives greater sails action to those who use is, and he does not Dr. J. PARADIS, of the same place, writes

"I have tried Dr. WISTAIL'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERKY for the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Throat and Lung Complaints, in several cases, and it has worked wonders. In conse-quence of its satisfactory effects I recommend it quence of its satisfactory effects I recommend it to all in preference to any other preparation for these diseases. I know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and I take pieasure in certifying this."

An Internal Remedy and a SURE CURE



Kidney Complaints

TESTIMONIAL rom Squire Robertson, who for many years was Reeve of the Township of Normanby, a high-ly respected resident of that part o On-tario, having lived in that Township for the past 20 years:—

J. N. SUTHERLAND, Niagara Falls, Ont. J. N. SUTHERLAND, Niagara Falls, Ont., May 17:

DEAR SIR,—My daughter has been a great sufferer front Rheumatism. She has been obliged for years now to carry her arm in a sling, and her hand was beginning to wither. During these years she has tried all the many cores that have been advertised, without any result. Seeing your advertised, without any result, the termined to procure some "Rheumatine" for her, and purchased four bottles of it from Mr. A. Jamison, Druggist. of Mount Forest, which the took strictly according to directions, with this result, that her arm is now completely restored. I cannot praise your medicine too highly, indeed it is rooth its verifie in g id to all who suffer from Rheumatism, and it is with pleasure that I came forward to rey ao. I am yours truly, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE PURE-BRED LIVE STOCK ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD

HOLSTEIN AND DEVON CATTLE HULSTEIN AND DEVOIS CALLED ON THE MANUAL CONTROL OF THE MANUAL CON

OAKLAWN FARM, The Greatest Importing and Breeding Establishment in the World.

Percheron-Norman Horses WORTH \$2,500,000.00 Imperied from Presen and Bred since 1874, by M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois, as miles West of Chicago ity of stock, and EVERY STALLION

GUARANTEED A

GREAT SALE THOROUGHBRED

SPRINGVALE FARM, FRIDAY, 21st SEPTEMBER, 1883,

At 1 o'clock p.m. sharp. Catalogues, with pedigrees and terms, sent E. W. CHAMBERS, Proprietor, Woodstock P.O.

SEPTEMBER 28th, 1883.

PUBLIC SALE OF NINETEEN CLASSES OF LIVE STOCK THE OXTARIO EXPERIMENTAL FARM

(During week of Provincial Exhibition at Gueiph) will soil without reserve, Theroughbred Bulls, Cows, Helfers, and Caives of DURHAMS, DEVONS, ABERDEEN POLLS. AYESHIRES. HEREFORDS, JERSEYS.

Also pure bred Rams and Ewes of COTSWOLDS, SHROPSHIRE DOWNS, LEICESEFRS, SOUTH DOWNS, OXFORD DOWNS, MERIN MERINOS, With pure bred Boars and Sows of BERKS, ESSEX, POLAND CHINA.

As well as pure bred SCOTCH COLLIE DOGS, Graded FAT CATTLE, FAT SHEEP, And several High Graded COWS. In all about 60 Cattle, 200 Sheep, 20 Swine, and AF Send for Catalogue.

WM. BROWN.

Guelph, Ont., Aug. 1st, 1883.



Lumps and Windmills.

(LIMITED.)

Paid-Up Capital - - \$25.000.00 HEAD OFFICE, I VICTORIA ST., TORONTO. Brauch House for North-West in charge of J. C. TODD, Brandon, Manitoba.

MANUFACTURERS OF WINDMILLS AND PUMPS. POINTS OF EXCELLENCE IN OUR WINDMILLS.

It is self-governing, and increttore suffers no damage from high winds or hilzaris; it is simple in construct on, therefore not liable to get out of order: it has fewer friction jo nis, (there being only three,) than any other mill, therefore runs easier, and has greater power than any wheel of the same size; it is not affected by sleet or snow, therefore runs as well in winter as in summer. It is neat in appearance, and an ornament to a y residence,

THE FARMER'S FRIEND-OUR CEARED WINDMILL.

Has now been thoroughly tested and has proven a complete success, operating all kinds of farm machinery, such as reed Grinders. Corn S. ellers, Straw Cutters, Elevators, Circular Saws, Grindstones, Churns, &c.

The Windmill is very easily managed and very durable, and the work may be some on rainy days or at other times when outdoor work is suspended.

The cost for running is nothing, only a little oil.

We shall have both kinds of Mills in operation at Industrial Exhibition. Come and see us.

One of the many testimonials we have received:—

Yours very respectfully, R. G. ARMSTRONG. PUMPS.

We have spent a large sum in procuring the latest and best improvements in Pumps, and we assert with confidence we are making the best Force or Lift Pump to be had either in wood or iron. Our pumps are not equalled for ease of working, durability, finish, and ability to accomplish what is required of a pump.

Our pumps were exhibited at eleven fairs last fall, includerovincial at Kingston, Industrial at Toronto, and took virst Prize in every instance.

Send for circulars. Send for circulars.

AGENTS WANTED in every county where we are not represented. Further information cheerfully furnished on

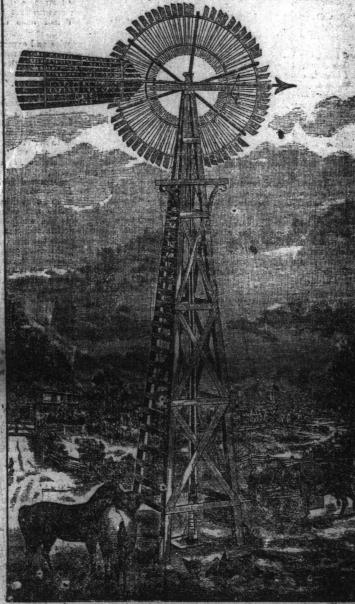
application.

Office of the Toronto Nurseries, Geo. Listic & Son, Props.

To the ONTARIO PUMP CO.:

DEAR SIR,—This is to certify that we purchased from you five years ago, one of your Force Pumps for our well 35 ft. deep. It has been in almost constant use since that time, and we have much pleasure in stating that it is all you claim for it, and has given us every satisfaction.

Yours truly. GEO. LESLIE & SON.



Bailways. The Press.

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE." Prains.
Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.
Baggage checked through and rates of fare all ways as low as competitors that offer less advantages.
For detailed information, get the Maps and Foldmes of the ms of the CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE, At your nearest Ticket Office, or address R. R. C. ABLE, E. ST. JOHN, Vies-Pros. & Gen'l Way. Gen'l Tax. & Pass. Agt. CHICAGO,



-DO TOU WANT-OR SELL

DAILY and WEEKLY MAIL

scenn per word each insertion, or so cents per word see 5 satertions, or in THE DAILY HAIL at 2% ceats per word, each neartion.

Address ** THE MAIL." Toronto, Onn.

Edire Fencing.

BARB WIRE FENCING

Twisted Wire Fencing, without barbs, at reduced price. Send for circular and price lists.

THE CANADA WIRK CO., H. K. IVES,
President and Manager, Queen street, Montreal



BARE WITHE FENCIANT which has secured to irret prizes, including awards at the Exhilitions held at both Moutreal and Toronto, 1832. Our facilities enable us to offer it with carbs 4, 5, 6, or 7 inches apart, as purchasors may desire. The 7 inch or ordinary) make runs 16 to 165 feet ton 1 rod; to the pound the 4 or 5 inch make is used for small stock, or lower wire on sence. We currantee these several kinds equal if not superior to any other birth wire made.

The "Lyman" has been in use on 21 of our railroads, and we have not had any complaints of its proving otherwise than we dain for it.
Sond for circulars to 14 Foundling street, Mont-

No Risk yet a Solid 10 per Cent. AMBER SUGAR CANE RAPID ACCUMULATION.

Solid as English Consols or U.S. Bonds

Music Leachers, Choir Leaders

School Teachers. For Common Schools, song BELA cheerful genial collections of school nusse.

FOR High Schools. WELCOME CHORUS
(SL) By Tilden.

LAUREL WREATH (SL) By Perkins, VOCAL
ECHOES (SL), Femnie Voices, WELLESLET
COLLEGE COLLECTION (SL), HIGH SCHOOL
CHOIR (SL) HOUR OF SINGING (SL), All are
excellent books by the best compilers.
FOR Singing Ulasses, WELCOME (School)
FOR SINGING (SL) THE SINGERS
FOR SINGING (SL) WELCOME (School) By Emerson. PERILLESS, (75 cts.) By W. Q.-Perkins, THE IDEAL (75 cts.) Classes with either of these books, are sure to be successes.

FOR MUSICAL SOCIETION. REDEMITTION. edition. This new and remarkable work worth practicing. Also, the easy RUT BOAZ (65 cts.), and the fine scenic C. JOSEPH'S BONDAGE (81.) Also all the torics, Masses, and a large number of Samsechier Canatans. Send for lists!

FOR CHOIDS SHEPHERD CHURCH. SHEPHERD CHURCH. HERALD OF PRAISE (81.) ANTHEMORE (81.25) EMNRSONS BOOK OF ANT. (81.25) CHURCH (FFERING (81.26.)

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

Sceds. WIRE CO., SEED WHEAT.

> never before offered in Canada, Send for my Fall Wheat (Creular for 1883, which will be mailed free to all applicants. WM RENNIE

> > TORONTO.



THE EDICAL FAGULTY OF SCOTLAND hasten's Fluid Best

Machinery for Sale.

MACHINERY.

NEW PARAGON SCHOOL DESKS. M. BEATTY & SONS, Welland, Onr.

CHAPTER XLIV. -Continued. ed, striving to speak calmly, "He left Beeche iffe suddenly during my absence, and I fear that I have unintentionally offended

a promptitude of speech that was sweeter than the sweetest music in Ida's ears. "He's at St. Alfonso, in Upper Broadway, or was the day before yearday, when I saw him. He didn't seem then to be quite decided in his mind whether he should start for the North Pole to look for Sir John Franklin, or to investigate the sources of the Nile!"
"Can we not go there at once?" asked
a, too much absorbed in her own thoughts
notice his gay badinage. "I want so much

bell.

"For Mr. Dorrillon," he said, giving his card to the waiter, who presently appeared.

"Mr. Dorrillon? Oh, yes, sah, answered the waiter. "No. 60. Ain't here no longer,

the Euterpe, sah."
"But it can't be possible. He wouldn't go ithout telling me!" cried Dudley, aghast.
"Did, sah," persisted the waiter, showing "Did, sah," persisted the waiter, showing a double row of faultless African teeth. "One ob our hacks done took him down to the pier. h, yes, sah, he's gone, sure enough.'

Baffled once more! Sick, and pale, and faint, Ida drew down her veil, and leaned back in the deep velvet chair in which she was sitting. Dudley turned

"Mrs. Delamere." said ne, "I regret this disappointment as deeply as you do," (Ida' lips formed themselves into a bitter smile-how little he knew what he was saying! but I can hardly be surprised when I re-nember how unsettled his plans were when last I saw him, and how moody and dispirited he seemed. In fact, I boldly asked him whether he had met with financial reverses, and advised him, as a friend, unhesitatingly to confide everything to the old Admiral." Ida made no reply. She could not have uttered a consecutive sentence if ghe had tried just then, and presently Mr. Dudley spoke again :
"Shall I accompany you home ?"

Ida shook her head.
"Call a hack, please, for me," she said, in w, stifled accent.
'Is there nothing further I can do for

Nothing : thanks !". Fifteen or twenty minutes afterward Ida elamere found herself in her own room at the Arlington hotel, with the stunned, torpid sensation of one who has passed through some terrible shock, and escaped with the bare guerdon of life itself.

guerdon of life itself.

"Gone—gone!" she cried out aloud, in the bitterness of her extremity, "and I am just too late! Had I, been but one day—one little day—earlier, I should have sailed in the same steamer with him—I should have met him face to face! But now a whole continent may divide us before I can reach Engand. A sail I can the total continuation of the same steamer. of Motheriove, and she will, perhaps, counsel ne what to do."

Saturday, Mrs. Delamere stood upon the deck, with her eyes fixed longingly upon the spires and steeples that receded so steadily

from her view.
"Good-bye, dear land of my adoption! she murmured, softly. "God grant that when I again return to you, I may bring a

CHAPTER XLV.

MOTHER AND CHILD. The roar and tumult of London terminu The roar and tumult of London terminus

"how threateningly it seemed to sound on
Ida's ears, as, worn and weary from travel,
excitement, and lack of sleep, she stepped
from the railway carriage upon the platform,
leaning on Mathilde's arm. That young
person, addressing the cabmen and hackdrivers, in a curious medley of French and
English, probably induced by the confusion
of countries through which she had lately
passed, was, however, quite equal to the emergency, and conducted her mistress to a passed, was, however, quite equal to the emergency, and conducted her mistress to a vehicle, whose driver solemnly declared that his was the only one going in the direction in which lay the quiet family hotel mentioned by Ida, who had stopped there with good Mme, d'Ancour long ago, at the close of the tour she had taken in her companionship during the first year of her widowhood.

The first year of her widowhood. How long ago it seemed. Ida could almost have believed that she had lived half a century instead of barely the quarter of one.

"Will madame retire at once?" said Mathide, when they had reached the hotel, and she had persuaded her mistress to drink a cup of very weak tea, and eat an infinitesimal slice of cold tongue, garnished with pale green

of cold tongue, garnished with pale green

Isuppose so," said Ida; "but I shall not p. My head aches so, and everything in the swim round me."
Madame is not going to be ill, surely," Mathilde, apprehensively, as she gazed at Delamere's pale face, and the blue rings and her heavy eyes.

Is did not answer; she was too weary a to notice the question. For the last few

days her mind had been wound up to a tension whose strain had given way at last. The reaction had come, and within herself she felt a vague dread of fever, or insanity, or some overpowering illness. Well, perhaps it was better so, and yet she felt that she young the did without leaking over more interest of the strain in the reaction had come, and within herself sign and token of her identity.

"Ida, is this true, my child? Where did you get this cross—the pearl cross my own bands of several reactions."

ould not die without looking once more into rlover's eyes, or having a mother's words of love murmured into her ears.

But there is no wieer physican than nature, and in the long, dreamless sleep that folded

"Madame has looked like a statue for the week past," said Mathilde, "and now het face is like a new-blown rose. Shall I bring my own bonnet? Madame doubtless wishes me to attend her."

"No, Mathilde, I am going to Grosvernor street alone. Call a hackney coach for

Mathilde obeyed, and presently returned with the news that the facre waited ma-

ith the news that the fiacre waited manne's pleasure.
Ida's heart pulsed high with tremulous opes and fears, as the vehicle rattled noisily arough the crowded London streets, in the listy fog of the September morning. The oment she had so long dreamed of and ancepted was near at hand; surely no evil the could rise up to mar her happiness now. The colour came and went fitfully in her neek as the hackman jumped from his sext and threw open the door of the coach with hand.

Ere's the place, ma'am. No. — Gros-retreet. Will I wait?"

Ves: you may wait for me.?

a glanced up at the house as she de-

scended from the vehicle. It was a handsome red brick mansion, built after the solid,
substantial fashion of London houses, with
stone facings and lintels, and an iron rail og
either side of the shallow stone steps that
led up to the door. The hackman rang the doorbell for her before he returned to his seat on
the box; and she stood waiting, almost
ready to believe that it was alla delusion from
which she should wake presently. A tall,
solemn-looking man opened the door.

"Is Madame Avioli at home?" asked Ida,
in a low voice.

"Is Madame Avioli at home?" asked Ida, in a low voice.

"Yes 'm," was the answer: "she's al'ays home afore twelve. Please walk in."

Through a softly carpeted hall he conducted the visitor to a large room, elegantly yet plainly furnished, with carpet and curtains of deep maroon, and tables scattered with books and flowers and little feminine trifles, while a deep easy chair, drawn up in front of the grate, in which burned a fire of sea coal, made not unnecessary by the rawness of the atmosphere, contained a crimson call mere shawl, lying as if it had fallen from the shoulders of its recent occupant, and in

clusters of newly out roses, half lying on a sable, half arranged in a slender necked Bohemian vase of amber tinted glass, betokened that the room had been vacant but "What name, ma'am?" demanded the footman, pausing with the door knob in his hand, as Ida advanced into the room.
"There is no name. I will aunounce my-

self. Tell her it is a lady—a friend of hers."
"Yes m," said the footman with a wondering stare, and once more Ida was left alone. door, when it opened again, revolving noise-lessly on its hinges, and Mme. Avioli entered —Mme. Avioli, as beautiful as ever, in a light fawn-coloured silk morning robe, trim-med with broad folds of cherry velvet, her soft brown hair as lustrous and luxuriant as ever, and her blue eyes instinct with the old liquid light which had once drawn Ida's heart to hers.

The look of surprise and expectation var ished from her countenance as she saw Ida's face; the blush rose suddenly to her cheek.

"Mrs. Delamere!" she exclaimed.

"Yes. Madame Avioli, it is I."

"To see me?"
Ida came to her with both hands extended. and eyes suffused with tears. Mme. Avioli glanced into her face for one instant, and then, with an impulse which there was no resisting, clasped Ida to her breast.

"Ida, my dearest, we understand each other at last!" she exclaimed, in a voice that

was scarcely audible.

"Yes—at last!" murmured Ida.

"And you have forgiven me?",

"No—for I know now that I had nothing to forgive. But I have not yet learned to forgive myself," was the whispered answer.

Mme. Avioli drew Ida to a seat beside her

on the low sofa opposite the fire.

"Sit here, Ida," she said, "and tell me all about it. Only remember, dearest, it is seven years since we last met; and the last seven years since we last met; and the last I heard of you, you were in Egypt, traveling with Madame d'Ancour. And here you walk in upon me in London, like a chapter out of our old Parisian life. Oh, I have so much to ask you—to explain to you."

"I, too, have something to ask of you, Madame Avioli," said Ida, the red and white signals fluttering on her check, and her pulses throubing, quicker, as she felt the moment of

"Ask on, dearest."
"Madame Avioli—you had a daughter once—a dear and cherished child, who was taken away from you—but not by death?"

Mme. Avioli's cheek grew ashen pale; she dropped Ida's hand, and rose to her feet, as if moved by some unseen impulse.

"Ida, why do you ask me this?" she ejacu-

lated.

"You loved her, then?"

"I—loved her—oh, God be merciful to me! as I loved my own soul? Her memory is dearer to me yet than all the world besides. Oh, Ida Ida! why do you strive thus to break my heart?"

"Her memory?" softly repeated Ida; "then she is dead?"

"Dead, dead! wailed Mme. Avioli, wringing her slender hands, and pacing wildly up and down the floor, with a look of settled anguish on her face which Ida had never before seen there; "if she were not in her grave, my mother heart would have led me grave, my mother heart would have led me to her long ago. Oh, my child—my child—my little lost love!"

"Are you sure she is dead?" asked Ida,

her voice thrilling the silence like cooing tones of a dove, sad, yet infinitely sweet. "Why do you wring my heart thus?" de-manded Mme. Avioli, suddenly turning to Ids, with a piteous pleading in her look and

"Because," Ida answered, slowly, "I, too, have lived apart from the love and cherishing that should, of right, have been mine. I never knew the pressure of a mother's heart, the tenderness of a mother's voice. Madame Avioli, do you suppose that if my lost mother had, unconsciously to herself, stood in my presence, her mother heart would have guided her to me?"

But there is no wieer physican than nature, and in the long, dreamless sleep that folded Ida about like a garment that night, came balm, and strength, and solace. She rose the next morning feeling like another creature, and even willing to ind lge in some faint hope for the future.

She dressed herself with care, after the breakfast which Mathilde had brought to her room, and smiled a little at the enthusiastic delight with which Mathilde hailed the returning glow of colour in her cheeks.

"Madame has looked like a statue for the week past," said Mathilde, "and now her week past," said Mathilde, "and now her lossed gift should vanish away from her even yet.

in your heart."

Ida coloured scarlet, and tried to smile.

"How sharp your eyes are, mamma! Yes, you are quite right; there is something I have not told you yet—but I cannot speak of it now. Some time, perhaps—when my heart is less full and my brain less wearied, for I shall have no secret from you, mamma

""Would you pern you cannot your own, merely to gratify the selfish whim of seeing her?"

"I would risk anything—everything—to be with her," I answered, nalf maddened by the bereavement.

""Very well," he answered, with a smile that was as cruel as the grave; "then go to. heart-is less full and my brain less wearied, for I shall have no secret from you, mamma darling. But now you forget that I have yet to hear the story of my own life before I can myself remember it; the mystery of my solitude and desolation; the fate which threw me into the hands of villains like Pierre L'Echelle and Giuseppe Antonardi. Oh, mamma, it has been a puzzle to me all my life long—a wretched, heart sickening enioms!"

igma!"

Mme, Avioli looked at Ida's eager face with sad, tender eyes of compassion.

"My poor love," she said, caressingly,
"I do not wonder at it. You have been the
guiltless sufferer for the faults of others; the powerless instrument of a fate you neither understood nor were conscious of—a lonely, wandering child, brought up on the charity and tolerence of strangers, while the wealth of love that should have been yours was yearning in vain for some object upon which to expend itself. Yes, it is a mystery—a heart sickening enigma, Ida, and I scarcely know at which end of the labyrinth of the

past to begin, in telling you the whole."
She paused a moment as if to reflect
"Ida," she said, presently, "if I tell you
the history of my life, it will involve the
mystery of your own. Shall I confide all to
you?"

"Am I not your daughter, mamma?" was the brief, reproachful response. And Mme.' Avioli, gently pressing the hand that lay within her own, commenced.

CHAPTER XLVI.

THE STORY OF A LIFE. "Can you carry your fancy back, dearest, to a period more than twenty years ago, and imagine me a fair, fresh-faced English girl of eighteen, with cheeks as rosy as your ownso I think, than they are at this ent, and golden-brown hair hanging my shoulders in a mass of shining

young, not without means, but Pierre L'Echelle, who had charge of me and my property, neglected the one and squandered the other, displaying to me such traits of character, that I soon learned to hate and character, that I soon learned to hate and despise him. I grew up pretty, at least so people told me—and I was quite ready to give credence to their flattery—so pretty, in fact, that at eighteen, my brother Pierre hoped to pay a heavy accumulation of debt by delivering me over to his brainless young creditor, a French nobleman, with as little principle as his fr.end, in the shape of a fe. Monsieur de Vive thought that he ved me, and had no idea that I should prove as docale to my brother's will as most french gurls do to their guardians. But my English spirit and independence rebelled against this. I did not love Monsieur de Vive, and I did love another suitor, Mr. Liscombe, whom I had met frequently in the little society afforded me by my peculiar position. Pierre stormed the citadel of my heart in behalf of his friend, by threats, entreaties, and commands; but in vain—and one night, when he came with renewed solicione night, when he came with renewed solicitations, I feigned to consent. Arrangements were at once made for a hurried marriage, and when, on the following evening, De Vive came to claim my promise, no bride awaited him. I had secretly fled to the English chapel in the place, and married Charles Liscombe. It was a rash, unpremediated act, but I was infatuated with his handsome face and regular features, and even had I cared nothing for him, I believe I should have married him to escape the persecutions of De Vive, whom I hated with an absolute dread

stood in my presence, her mother heart would have guided her to me?"

Mme. Avioli had stopped in front of Ida and was regarding her intently. A strong.

The strong of the ner knees to until after his father's do even deemed hear at hand—the Adenham mhern ance would reward his manceuvres. In the meantime, my own his was wrethed, between the waning love of my brother, and the approaching a great shadowy terror. And at length, when they placed a little girl in your father's arms as the inheritrees of the ancient name and lineage of Aden, his wrath culiminated, and he swore a deep oath never to look upon your face again since his dearest hope—than and lineage of Aden, his wrath culiminated, and he swore a deep oath never to look upon your face again since his dearest hope—than and lineage of Aden, his wrath culiminated, and he swore a deep oath never to look upon your face again since his dearest hope—than and lineage of Aden, his wrath culiminated, and he swore a deep oath never to look upon your face again since his dearest hope—than and lineage of Aden, his wrath culiminated, and he swore a deep oath never to look upon your face again since his dearest hope—than he was heart hand—the Adenham mher hand meant hand meant

that was as cruel as the grave; 'then go to.
Adenham, ruin your daughter's prospects,
and thwart all your own, if you like, but it
will be a bootless journey. The child is far

will be a bootless journey. The child is far enough away from Adenham.'

""Where is she? I gasped.

"Beyond the reach of your folly, Beatrice,' he answered, 'I foresaw this probable scene, and I have averted its con-

equences.' ... I will go to Adenham, and appeal to the baby's grandiather.'
"What good will that do? He can tell

"'What good will that do? He can tell you nothing, and you will simply be blighting your own future.'
"I felt my own powerlessness, and sunk half fainting on the floor.
"'Listen, Beatrice,' my brother said, watching me with folded arms, and a face which was as hard as adament. 'When you gave De Vive the slip, and married this English villain, I swore in my inmost heart to be revenged. The vow of a L'Echelle is never broken; you yourself can bear witness how I have kept mine.'
"'Pierre, Pierre!' I faltered, 'have mercy on me—give me back my child!'

"Pierre, Pierre! I faltered, 'have mercy on me—give me back my child!"
"He turned away from me—his horrible revenge was not complete. Oh, Ida, it never was completed until now. He is dead and buried years ago, but his wicked plots still flourished on, through the agency of his accomplice, Giuseppe Antonardi."

"Mamma," soothed Ida, passing her hands lovingly over Mme. Ayieli's throbbing forehead, "the past is over now, the present is all our own. God has given me back to you at last—remember that."

The words fuifiled their calming purpose. Mme Avioli pressed ber lips to her daughter's hand, and spoke op, in a gentler, less excited voice.

excited voice.

'You can judge, dearest, how these awful
events racked my very soul when they first
occurred, when, at this sate period, they have

But English? Pierre L'Echele was French, and he was my uncle, was he not?

True, Ida: but Pierre L'Echelle was only my half brother, the son of a French-woman, while I, younger by many vears, was the child of my father's second marriage with an English girl, and was born in the heart of Lancashire. We were both left orphaus very young, not without means, but Pierre

"The years passed on—how Lived through them I can scarcely tell. Looking back upon them, they seem to me like a hideons blank of suffering—a fevered trance. After a year or two Pierre L'Echelle, disappe ared entirely from the orbit of my life, and all enquiry or search, as far as I ventured to institute it, proved futile. To this day I do not know where he was, nor what his purposes or occupation were. Reduced to poverty, I had recourse to my half forgotten accomplishments for support, and because travelling governess to an Italian g rl; the daughter of wealthy parents, who were anxious to give/her every accomplishment. I daughter of wealthy parents, who were anxious to give her every accomplishment. I think, starving though I were, I could not have been satisfied to settle down quietly even to a competence; but going from place to place with my pupil, I was supported and encouraged by the ever-present hope, dim and uncertain though it seemed, of sooner or later encountering my lost child. Had it not been for that possibility, I should have perished from heart-sickness and despair. As it was, I lived on, wretched and miserable, yet never totally without a lingering, sustaining ver totally without a lingering, sustaining

-although, until to-day, I never knew exby the merest accident at the American Hotel, where he was sojourning. Oh, had I but known then how near I was to my dar-ling, how much suffering, how much pain, we should both have been spared! But he was

as relentless as ever, and I left the country ignorant of your part and future.

"Not long after, a note from Antonardi conveyed to me, in guarded sentences, the fact of my brother's death, leading me to infer that my child, too, had perished years before. The reason for this last malicious falseh od I cannot guess, unless it was a consequence of Antonardis batred and fear of me, as one who had been unwillingly cognizant of who had been unwillingly cognizant of many of the evil deeds for which he was answerable

to the law. "Almost at the same time, I learned that

"Almost at the same time, I learned that Lord Aden had married a young wife, thus frustrating all my hopes of ever succeeding to the family estates, that were in no way entailed. He knew of his son's death, but was ignorant that he had ever been married, and I did not now care, to enlighten him. My husband's memory was not sufficiently pleasant to me to render me in any way anxious to court the favoug of his relations, nor had I now a child whose interests I was bound to consider. This seemed to close the first canto of my life.

"The second seemed to open fairer prospects to me, The faded remnants of my girlish beauty were still safficiently attractive to win the regards of Count Avioli, an Italian nobleman of weight and position, although many years my senior, and I married him, for r. st and peace. This portion of my life was happy, if not costatic. I was surrounded by every luxury; and my wishes were anticipated a most before they had time to shape themselves into form by the devotion of my noble-hearted husband. His death, only a year or two after our marriage, left me not only wealthy but the possessor of an undoubted social station, which rendered my position a most enviable one in the eyes of the world.

"Further than this, dear Ida, I have no history to relate. My life has been eventful beyond proportion to the number of its years, and I have often felt—ignorant of this birsful moment still in store for my future—that I, cared not how soon the summons of death should come to end an existence so full of troubles and disappointment. When I met you at Paris, seven years ago, and was drawn toward you by one of those subtle, indefinable instances of sympathy which are so strong and unaccountable, I felt, for the time being, that there was still something worth living for—that perhaps some new interest might rise up to fill the emity void, the yearning space of my lonely heart. But then came your estrangement, to me so mysterious, so utterly without the shadow of a single assom and once more why scarcely "Within three weeks or your birth, he was shot down in an affirst between police in the streets of Paris, and burned and people in the streets of Paris, and burned as quietly as possible, to avoid further in settingtion by the legal authorities, leaving her lips to it as she answered:

"Seven pars ago,"
"You knew it when you were in Paris before?"
"You knew it when you were in Paris began to be a son with my fatherless little girl.
"For three years I lived so—the three hap piest years of my life. I was poor, but I possessed the famous Adenham diamonds, which had passed to my husband through the special bequest of his uncle, a childless and lisappointment. When I met you at Paris, seven years ago, and was drawn about the manner of its years, and I have often felt—ignorant of this bliss-and I have often felt—ignorant of t

and true you were—how foully I had been deceived."

"Where is he now—this Antonardi?" asked Mme. Avioli, passionately. "It there is law or justice in the land he shall mest with his deserts. Oh, have head of mest with his deserts. Oh, have head rigid, and her lies of travel with so things to the land her lies of the lies of the land her lies of the land her lies of the lies of the land her lies of the lan

You must wake and call me early; call me early; mother dear.
For our association starts its picnic from the pior.

We've a couple of lads to dance, mother, and a dozen or so to spar.

And I am to run the bar mother, I am to run the bar!

"The boys are perfect gents, mother, though they're fond of getting high,
So, just wrap up the cartridges and pistols with the pie.
If any Sunday schools, mother, should picnic thereabout,
We're able to knock 'em out, mother, we're able to knock 'em out,

Of course there will be rows, mother; if there wasn't it would be queer.
When I serve them all with mugs of froth, where they've called aloud for beer; but what can you expect, mother, when a couple of hundred meet.
Who would rather fight than eat, mother, who would rather fight than eat?

"If I shouldn't come home at all mother, through being a bit too game,
Just work the hospital list, mother, until you find my name:
Or else at the station house, mother, though the cops would hardly dare.
Yet you'll possibly find me there, mother, you'll possibly find me there!"

The old-fashioned Garibaldi waist is being revived.

Seaside suits of flannel serge will be wor in all colours, but bright tints and white will be preferred by young ladies and misses. Gloves are still worn very long, and the new English styles are gathered at intervals around the wrists and arm forming puffs. Linen band collars have two buttonholes near the upper edge, through which narrow ribbon is run and tied in a long-looped bow. Biscuit-coloured tweed, with collars, cuffs, and accessories of pe cock-blue velvet, plush, or velveteen, make stylish walking suits. London girls of the highest social position are making it fashionable to take lessons in dressmaking. This is a move in the right direction.

Pretty tea aprons are made of Oriental net, with ruffles of Oriental lace over atrawberry surah, and also of ficelle lace over pale blue

All sorts of materials are used for afternoon tea-aprops; embroidered muslins, bandana handkerchiefs, plush, moire and lace are all in favour for these fanciful additions to the dressy house toilet.

covered with gold braid, are consi ered very stylish. A silver gray dress embroidered in silver, with white watered silk vest, likewise mbroidered, is a unique and delicate-looking dress for special occasions, but one that soon bears its date. Made lace goods were never prettier that this season. Among the novelties may be mentioned collars and collarettes and the long-pointed collars of Pompadour lace.

These are in various shapes, some pointed back and front, others with rolling and square corners, and some with a square plastron effect. There are the usual number of twilled woollens. A novelty christened velours serge has its twilled surface dotted over with velvet designs. Quite new in cheviots are those with rough surface. At present these are not pleasant to look upon, but with the approach of cold weather it is quite probable they may have a run.

have a run. Pretty linen and mull sets have fine em Pretty linen and mull sets have line em-broidered edges that turn over the edge of the collar and sleeve; the collar is fastened with a g ld button, and has a long pin with jewelled head thrust through the dress and collar—a neat and stylish de-ign. Ruches are used inside the neckband of dresses again; and Pompadour ruches are worn by ladies having long: thin necks. The latest of these

Only a leaf of a rosebud
That fell to the ball-room floor,
That fell from the scented clusters
Of the big bouquet she were. Quickly he stooped and seized it.
"Tis the leaf of a rose," said he;
"Tinted with summer blushes
And dearer than gold to me."

But when to his lips he pressed it,
He muttered in accents wroth:
"The blamed thing is artificial,
And made out of cotton cloth!"

Mme. Carla Serena, the explorer and writer, has been made an honorary corresponding member of the Geographical Society of Marseilles. She is the first woman even "Yes, my son, advise all your friends not to marry money. When you have succeeded in getting them all married for love, you can then look about you at your leisure and decide upon what particular girl with money you can lavish your love."—Boston Transcript.

Lucy H. Hooper wants Charlotte Bronte's American admirers to raise \$300 to put a handsome memorial window in the church where she is buried. This would not only be a tribute to her genius, but would be a quiet rebuke of English indifference, and especially of the ingratitude of her widower who kept the \$30,000 Charlotte Bronte had earned, and married another woman.

Dancing is very popular in Italy, but it is conducted differently from what it is in this country. The first thing the men and women do is to take their shoes and stockings off, if they happen to have any on. A man does not go up to a girl and ask if she will dance, but he fixes his eye upon her from a distance and nods. She nods in return, and then both kick off their shoes and advance toward each other and begin to dance. other and begin to dance. New Designs for Wearing the Hair.

the end. No. 2 :- Divide the front hair the end. No. 2:—Divide the front hair about three inches from the forehead, from one ear to the other. Take hairpins and twist the hair round the pins instead of putting out and in, as we generally crimp the hair, and in turning the hair round the pins it will exactly give the desired fir nt coiffure. The all the ends of the hair on the top of the head, and add two or three pieces of natural waved hair with the ends curled. No. 3:—Take a long, false switch and make a small braid, curl the end of it, and mix one with the other and let the end fall behind the ear. Your own hair may be turned in a soft Your own hair may be turned in a French twist.

A Difficulty Overcome.

When Fere-Orban, the head of the present Belgian ministry, was a young man he fell in love with a girl who was considered superior to him in station, and though the damsel loved him in return her parents refused consent to their marriage. As an elopement was out of the question the girl devised an original method of securing the consent of her father and mother. She arranged that her lover should visit the family box at the opera on a gala night, when the house was full and friends were chatting between the acts. The moment the young man entered she arose and flung herself into his arms coram populo. After that of course there was no resort but matrimony. Mrs. Brown's 'pinion of Her Sex

What is my opinion of woman's regard for woman? Being a woman, I am almost ashamed to give it. I know women have all the tender graces and affections, and there is a great deal said about their warm hearts and all that sort of stuff, but I've lived with them long enough to know that the most of it is bosh. Women when they associate intimately as friends do very well, and it is pleasant to see it, but you take three, or five, or any number more tuan unity, and compel association, as in a boarding-house for instance, where they live together, not from choice, but from necessity, and I'll wager a spring bonnet that they will be in a constant wrangle from moraing until night. Men in the same house, under the same circumstances, never have a squabble; but the women are always hunting up slights, making mountains of mole-hills, saying mean little things of each other, and doing all manner of unwomanly unlady-like things, with reference to each other. They will listen to ner of unwomanly unlady-like things, with reference to each other. They will listen to no reason, will not recognize a common-sense argument against their foolishness, but surrendering themselves entirely to the dictates of every petty jealousy, will keep themselves and everybody else in hot water and call it the proper thing to do. If they have husbands who get along all right, as men do, they will drag them into their miserable little bickerings, and the result is that life is a ceasele's strife of female loveliness turned wrong side out and the devil to pay generally.

The matrons of high fashion and the swell damsels of the Thlinket tribes never make a canoe voyage without smearing themselves well with the black dye that they get from a certain wild root of the woods, or with a past of soot and seal oil. On sunny and windy days on shore they protect themselves from tan and sunburn by this same inky coating. On feast days, and the great occasions, when they wash off the black, their complexions they wash off the black, their complexions come out as fair and creamy white as the palest of their Japanese cousins across the water, and the women are then seen to be some six shades lighter than the tan-coloured and coffee-coloured lords of their tribe. The specimen women at Juneau wore a thin calico dress and a thick blue blanket. Her feet were baie, but she was compensated for that loss of gear by the turkey red parasol that she poised over her head with all the complacency of a Mount Desert belle. She had blacked her face to the edge of her eyelids and the roots of her hair; she wore the had blacked her lace to the edge of her eye-lids and the roots of her hair; she wore the full parure of silver nose ring, lip ring, and ear rings, with five silver bracelets on each wrist, and, fitteen rings, ornamenting, has wristly linguist, and a more thoroly proud and self-satisfied creature never arrayed her-self according to the behests of high fashion.

No habit is more inelegant than that of walking with toes turned in, or straight for-ward of us, like the Indians; it always suggests a detect of character quite out of pro-portion to the bodily imperfection, as one may realize any day who will take the pain to observe the movements of those who be lieve that while it is proper to pay attention to their heads, the feet will take care of

way to or from school, we shall notice some who seem to tip up the inner side of the foot and step on the outer edge of the shoe sole, as if thus to escape painful pressure elsewhere. This kind of awkward walk originates in the wearing of too short shoes; others disp ay a firm but elastic gait, their feet directed sufficiently outward. Some place the foot flat on the ground but turn the toes

"pigeon-toed."
We once knew a girl of fourteen who was the despair of her first dancing master because of the fault in question. Her efforts to obey his orders failed to sufficiently relax the muscies of her ankle. She, howeve, was a determined character, and made up her mind to overcome the difficulty or die in the attempt, and she hit upon a plan which succeeded adand she nit upon a plan which succeeded admirably. Every spare five minutes in the day she spent standing at hem chamber window with her feet extending laterally against the wainscotting. This settled the case in less wainscotting. This settled the case in less than ten days. As the instructor in foreign languages finds it desirable at first to exaggerate the unaccustomed gutterals and linguals, in order that his pupils may afterward fall back with ease on the correct pronunciation, so that my young friend found that by pressing out her feet at right angles previously, she attained the desirable adjustment of pedal attitude, and was no more a reproach to hall or street.

Hygiene for Babies, Food. -At a year old the child must be en-Food.—At a year old the child must be entirely weaned, and soon he must have daily a little under-cooked meat pounded up into a pulp, and to which a little gravy and salt are added; some potato finely mashed and covered with gravy; an egg, or a little milk-pudding. On no account should he be allowed any wine, beer, tea or coffee, though he may have cocoa or milk. He should be given his meals regular v, and he should not be allowed to "pick" at bread and butter. be allowed to "pick" at bread and butter, cakes, and sweet stuff in the intervals. Children flourish best on fresh foods. The worst nourished patients that I see at the hospital for sick children are those reared on Swiss milk and various patent foods. Rule: Do not give a baby food or physic that is advertised. vertised, Clothing.—Babies and children must always

Clothing.—Babies and children must always be kept warm. They cannot be "hardened" by scanty clothing or coid baths. Their necks, thighs, legs, and arms need to be sovered as well as their cuests and bodies. They should wear long sleeves and stockings, and, when old enough, cotton or flannel drawers.

Fresh air.—Children should be taken out of doors each day that the weather is fine. If they are sent out in a perambulator care. If they are sent out in a perambulator care must be taken that the feet and legs are warm to start with, and that they are so well covered throughout the ride that they are warm on the return home. Every day, unless a bitter wind is blowing, or it is foggy, the windows should be opened for a while; for

Several English and French Medical Gentlemen

And their Opinions on Diseases,

HIGH SCIENTIFIC OPINIONS.

Several medical gentlemen from the Euglish and French armies having recently become associated with M. Souvielle, of Paris, and ex-aide surgeon of the French army, at his International Throat and Lung Institutes, Philips' Square, Montreal, and 173 Church street, Toronto, where thousands of people are yearly treated successfully for diseases of the Head, Throat, and Lungs by Spiron eter, the present opportunity is emdiseases of the Head, I filed,
Spiron eter, the present opportunity is embraced of making known to the people of
Canada this fact, and also the opinions of
these specialist surgeons connected with the these specialist surgeons connected with the International Throat and Lung Institutes on the symptoms attending the following preva-lent and dreadful diseases, in language de-void of technical difficulties:—

Hemorrhage of the Lungs. As a general thing, hemorrhage from the lungs is looked upon as a fatal symptom. True it is seldom patients recover from lung disease who have had severe hemorrhages disease who have had severe hemorrhages without the very best care and treatment. Still many cases have recovered fully under properly-directed treatment, who have had several severe attacks of bleeding from the lungs. In the majority of cases the hemorrhage occurs early in the disease, and is consequently amenable to treatment. But when it occurs late in the course of the disease the prognosis is very unfavourable,

Consumption. This dreaded disease is seldom developed in a few months. It is slowly and gradually creeping on the patient, sometimes very insidiously, but often as a result of other diseases of the air passages of which the patient is perfectly cognizant, but foolishly allows to run and advance until the fatal disease, to run and advance until the fatal disease, consumption, has the lungs so fairly grasped that no earthly power can restore them to health. After the positive symptoms of consumption have been developed, there is always an uncertainty in the prognosis. We find cases even advanced in the second stage, where recovery has taken place from proper treatment by inhalations suitable to the individual case, and such constitutional individual case, and such constitutional treatment as the case demands. We also find cases in the first stage that the best directed skill cannot make any impression upon—hence the necessity of applying early, either before the disease has reached what we call consumption even in the first stage, or if that climax has already been reached, lose no time in applying for treatment to those who make a specialty of diseases of the

air passages.

Causes.—The most important causes are catarth, laryngitis, and bronchitis being allowed to run until finally the lungs are involved. Heavy colds and inflammation of the lungs, or pleure, or both, debi ity of the system, which predisposes to any of the above causes, hereditary predisposition, poisons of the blood, scrofula, errors of youth, or anything that lowers the tone of the

or anything that lowers the tone of the system, even poor living and insufficient clothing.

Symptoms—The most important symptoms are a regular cough, it may be very little, but at a certain time every day, generally in the morning upon rising, sometimes upon lying down, expectoration of white, frothy material or a yellowish substance, sometimes mixed with blood, shortness of breath upon exertion, night sweats, chills and fever, the chills generally being irregular, but the fever regular at a certain time every day. The temperature rises slowly but surely in conegular at a certain time every day, emperature rises slowly but surely in sumption. The pulse is frequent and fee the patient becomes emactated and whe eyes are sunken, the nose pinched, a peculiar appearance is given to the me advanced cases which cannot be mist becomes so familiar with the sounds articulated. This is a disease not to be trifled with. On the first indication of anything with. On the first indication of anything that would lead to consemption, have it attended to. And don't despair even if your family physician tells you that you are beyond help. With our present knowledge of the new and scientific modes of treating disease, applying the medicine directly to the part affected, instead of pouring drugs into the stomach, hundreds of cases are being cured that are even far advanced in consumption and pronounced beyond the skill of man to save.

Our treatment for asthma has for its object foot flat on the ground but turn the toes in. As in other things the majority range between the best and worst; one or two in a hundred will be "splay-footed," but this is infinitely less objectionable than to be "the removal of the cauce, the principal of which is a catarrhal inflammation of the mucus membrane lining the bronchial tubes and air cells, and of the nasal mucus membrane is infinitely less objectionable than to be giving anti-spasmodies to releve the par-oxysm. This latter will only relieve the spasm-not cure. Our applications contain medicines which will not only relieve the spasm, but also relieve the inflammation, which is the principal cause. When the cause is complicated with derangement of the blood, the stomach or the heart, we give suitable remedies to remove those causes also. Our treatment will cure asthma, not simply

relieve it.

Physicians and sufferers are invited to try Physicians and sunerers are invited to try
the instruments at the offices free of charge.
Persons unable to visit the Institutes can
be successfully treated by letter addressed to
the International Throat and Lung Iustitute,
13 Phillips' Square, Montreal, or 173 Church
street, Toronto, where French and English
specialists are in charge.

WHAT IS CATARRH?

Catarrh is a muco-purulent discharge caused by the presence and development of the vegetable parasite amceba in the internal lining membrane of the nose. This parasite is only developed under favourable circumstances, and these are: Morbid state of the blood, as the blighted corpuscle of tubercle, the cerm po son of syphilis, mercury, toxemea, from the retention of the effected matter of the stin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sceping apartments, and other poisons that are germinated in the blood. These poisons keep the internal lining membrane of the nose in a constant state of irritation, ever ready for the deposit of the seeds of these germs, which spread up the nostrils and down the fauces or buck of the throat, causing membrane of the throat; up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal cords, causing hourseness; usurping the proper structure of the tronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many attempts have been made to discover a cure for this distressing disease by the use of inhalents and other ingenious devices, but none of these treatments can do a particle of good until the anneba are either destroyed or removed from the mucous tissue.

Some time, since a well-known physician of forty years' standing, after much experimenting, succeeded in discovering the necessary combination of ingredients, which never fails in absolutely and permanently eradicating this norrible discesse whether standing for one year or forty years' standing for one year or forty years' standing after much experimenting, succeeded in discovering the necessary combination of ingredients, which never fails in absolutely and permanently eradicating this norrible discesse whether standing for one year or forty years' standing for one year or forty years' standing for one year or forty years' standing for one year or forty years. Those who may be suffering from the above disease should, without delay, communicate with the business managers, Messrs A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street

IRmaleden The THROAT AND LUNG SPECIALIST.

357 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

plication of the proper remedies until the diseases have passed into the advanced stages, for
they are much more essily cured in the earlier
stages, and before the changeable weather of
autumn comes on.

Having completed his Ontario tour of professional appointments, Dr. Malcolm will now be
in his office daily.

If unable to consult personally, write for blank
statement of case and consult by letter.

LET During the Toronto Exhibition the office
will be open daily from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m.

AGRICULTURA

We will always be pleased to rec of enquiry from farmers on any ma-ing agricultural interests, and ans-given as soon as practicable.

HOP CULTURE.

The bop is found wild 13 Americ and Asia, but has long ben of Germany, where its use has been as far as the 9th century. In son being largely cultivated in Englan Bavaria, and the United States, C comparatively backward in this only 2,051 acres were cultivated last year, the counties of Hu Northumberland, Prince Edward, and Grenvi le raising more than d entire product. The same anon to other countries, as the produ county of Kent represents one entire amount raised in England York and Wisconsin are the I ducers in the United States, the atter State a few years ago

Several varieties of hops are ke several varieties of hops are kn tivators, among them being the E eter, Grape, and Pompey. The being considered the best. Th selected for hop yards are the sun hills, or wherever there is a free of air. Such soil as will produce of Indian corn is suited to hop essential that it be naturally or drained, as success is impossible soil. The planting is done in set the underground stems of old vis pieces of two or three joints five sets being planted in The plants are well cultivate year, the vines being allowed to the ground, but the following p set in the hills, and the vines are twine upon them, the crop being weeds. In some places where mature the poles are pulled up whanging to them, from which the ps are gathered and carried o Hops are subject to b ight of from mould or rust, and the devi aphis, or louse. This insect p stroys more than half the cross, mainder is lost by unfavourable

FALSE ECONOM

Mr. J. A. Ramsden, writing ston, Ont., says :- " I have just some sick cows belonging to a mine, by the name of Albert professional veterinary surgeon l but I am satisfied in my own mi disease is pleuro-pneumonia. Ty dead, and three more, I think, morrow. Nine were taken sick l It is to be regretted that so farmers adopt the short-sight allowing their cattle to die rath a few dollars in consulting surgeon, as the cost of such would be almost nothing wh with the sums saved in prolong of affected animals. The loss to year by this species of false con greater than they realize, and if greater than they realize, and if the lesses were footed up the figure are sure, startle even those which this subject any thought. If Moretary of the Ontario Bureau of would ask his correspondents the province to give him approximation of the number of horses, cattle, allowed to dis annually through his would be conferring a benefit ers, as the publication of such he would be conterring a benefit ers, as the publication of such in a tabulated or other conci-convince them that trifling wi-affected with unknown or compliterests the country at large, a cattle by disease is a direct los vince as well as to the individual

PUBLICATIONS RECE

The seventh volume of the Ca horn Herd Book, published un tion of the Agricultural and Ar of Ontario, has been forwarded tary, Mr. Henry Wade, whose la work are creditable to him. Th the pedigrees of 1,023 buils and 1 and when taken conjointly wif ceding volumes gives the recor bulls and 12,800 females, makin history of the Shorthorns in Ca of animals imported from Gree bought by Canadian purchase dates of birth of the animals an of the sellers and purchasers, alphabetical lists of breeders an and heifers in Canada, are feat readily impress the reader with readily impress the reader when ness. Mr. Wade devotes a para naming of anima's, finding fan multiplicity of common names, an Beauty, Bessie, Daisy, Lillie, Red Browns in a city directory. The of names often leads to blund only way to avoid them in the select uncommon names or pref mon ones with some distinctive It is the intention of the Counc the next volume as near the end as possible, and breeders who advantage of it should do so at

> lished by Stone & Wellington, which is replete with informal the culture of garden fruits, those who undertake such wor

HOW TO GROW SMALL I the title of an interesting

LIVE STOCK

dale mare for \$300, J. Hope, being the purchaser. Thomas Wilkinson, of Glan ported some fine Southdowns H. Sorby, of Gourock, near recently shipped pure bred Berk Scotia and the United States. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, O imported fourteen head of Berk lude several prize winners.

Peter Arkell, of Teeswater, (

Israel Groff, Alma, Ont., bas

England, where he intends pure Down sheep and Berkshire pigs George Wilken, Waterside of e well-known breeder a polled cattle, will visit America Professor Brown, of the Ont Rochester on September 12 (dur on " The winter feeding of cat

The Breeders' Gazette says :ointment may be made of equal badoes tar, Burgundy pitch, and carefully melted together over a stirred till cold. This, it is keep the horse's hoofs soft and o continue growing. The Canadian Stock-Raisers
Hamilton, Ont., which has

Hamilton. Ont., which has a and greatly improved, and com ably in appearance and matter States exchanges, says:—"U Kentucky has been looked upo Shorthorn centre of America. losing its prestige in this respectively to Ontario to replenish or the urage rings. While the

Hemorrhage of the Lungs.

As a general thing, hemorrhage from the As a general thing, nemortal symptom, ungs is looked upon as a fatal symptom. ungs is looked upon as a latar symplum frue it is seldom patients recover from lung disease who have had severe hemorrhages disease who have had severe demorrhages without the very best care and treatment. Still many cases have recovered fully under properly-directed treatment, who have had several severe attacks of bleeding from the equently amenable to treatment. But when coccurs late in the course of the disease the prognosis is very unfavourable.

Consumption.

This dreaded disease is seldom developed n a few months. It is slowly and gradually creeping on the patient, sometimes very insidiously, but often as a result of other diseases of the air passages of which the patient is perfectly cognizant, but foolishly allows o run and advance until the fatal disease, consumption, has the lungs so fairly grasped that no earthly power can restore them to health. After the positive symptoms of consumption have been developed, there is always an uncertainty in the prognosis. We find cases even advanced in the second stage, where recovery has taken place from proper treatment by inhalations suitable to ndividual case, and such constitutiona treatment as the case demands. We also nd cases in the first stage that the best irected skill cannot make any impression non—hence the necessity of applying we call consumption even in the first stage, or if that climax has already been reached, lose no time in applying for treatment to those who make a specialty of diseases of the

air passages.

Causes.—The most important causes are catarrh, laryngitis, and bronchitis being alvolved. Heavy colds and inflammation of the lungs, or pleure, or both, debi ity of the system, which predisposes to any of the above causes, hereditary predisposition, poisons of the blood, scrofula, errors of youth, or anything that lowers the tone of the system, even poor living and insufficient Symptoms—The most important symptoms

are a regular cough, it may be very little, but at a certain time every day, generally in the morning upon rising, sometimes upon lying down, expectoration of white, frothy material or a yellowish substance, sometimes mixed with blood, shortness of breath upon exertion, night sweats, chills and fever, the chills generally being irregular, but the fever regular at a certain time every day. The temperature rises slowly but surely in consumption. The pulse is frequent and feeble, the patient becomes emaciated and weak, the eyes are sunken, the nose pinched, and a peculiar appearance is given to the mouth in advanced cases which cannot be mistaken by an experienced eye, and lastly, but not and which speaks very positively to the specialist (who sees so many cases), and who becomes so familiar with the sounds articulated. This is a disease not to be trifled with. On the first indication of anything that would lead to consumption, have it at tended to. And don't despair even if your family physician tells you that you are be With our present knowledge of the new and scientific modes of treating disease, applying the medicine directly to the part affected, instead of pouring drugs into the stomach, hundreds of cured that are even far advanced in consump tion and pronounced beyond the skill of r

Asthma Our treatment for asthma has for its object the removal of the cause, the principal of which is a catarrhal inflammation of the mucus membrane lining the bronchial tubes and air cells, and of the nasal mucus membrane and larynx in many cases, and not simply giving anti-spasmodics to relieve the par-oxysm. This latter will only relieve the spasm-not cure. Our applications contain medicines which will not only relieve the spasm, but also relieve the inflammation, which is the principal cause. When the cause is complicated with derangement of the blood, the stomach or the heart, we give Our treatment will cure asthma, not simply

Physicians and sufferers are invited to try he instruments at the offices free of charge. Persons unable to visit the Institutes can successfully treated by letter addressed to the International Throat and Lung Institute, 13 Phillips' Square, Montreal, or 173 Church street, Toronto, where French and English specialists are in charge.

WHAT IS CATARRH?

Catarrh is a muco-purulent discharge caused by the presence and development of the vegetable parasite ameds in the internal lining membrane of the nose. This parasite is only developed under favourable circumstances, and these are: Morbid state of the blood, as the blighten corpuscle of tubercle, the germ po son of synbilis, mercury, toxemea, from the retention of the effected matter of the stin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated seeping apartments, and other poisons that are germinated in the blood. These poisons keep the internal lining membrane of the nose in a constant state of irritation, ever ready for the deposit of the seeds of these gorms, which spread up the nostrils and down the fauces or back of the throat, causing unceration of the throat; up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal cords, causing hourseness; usurping the proper structure of the tronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

Many altempts have been made to discover a cure for this distressing disease by the use of inhalents and other ingenious devices, but none of these treatments can do a particle of good until the amceba are either destroyed or removed from the mucous tissue.

these treatments can do a particle of good until the amoeba are either destroyed or removed from the mucous tissue.

Some time, since a well-known physician of forty years' standing, after much experimenting, succeeded in discovering the necessary combination of ingredients, which never fails in absolutely and permanently eradicating this norrible discase whether standing for one year or forty years. Those who may be suffering from the above disease should, without delay, communicate with the business managers, Messrs, A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, and get full particulars and treatise free by enclosing stamp,—From Montreal Star.

ARmaleden The THROAT AND LUNG SPECIALIST,

357 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

AGRICULTURAL.

lesses were footed up the figures would, we are sure, startle even those who have given this subject any thought. If Mr. Blue, secretary of the Ontario Bureau of Industries, would ask his correspondents throughout the province to give him approximate estimates of the number of horses, cattle, etc., that are allowed to dis answelly through resultances, his would be conferring a benefit on our farmers, as the publication of such information in a tabulated or other concise form would convince them that trifling with live stock affected with unknown or complicated diseases invariably causes serious losses. This sphisest invariably causes serious losses. This subject is of more than a personal character, and in-terests the country at large, as the loss of cattle by disease is a direct loss to the pro-vince as well as to the individual owner.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The seventh volume of the Canada Shorthorn Herd Book, published under the direction of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario, has been forwarded by the secretary, Mr. Henry Wade, whose labours on the work are creditable to him. This volume has the pedigrees of 1,023 bulls and 1,277 temales, and when taken conjointly with the six preceding volumes gives the records of 10.670 bulls and 12,800 females, making a complete history of the Shorthorns in Canada. A list of animals imported from Great Britain and bought by Canadian purchasers, with the dates of birth of the animals and the names of the sellers and purchasers, together with alphabetical lists of breeders and the cows and heifers in Canada, are features that will readily impress the reader with their usefulness. Mr. Wade devotes a paragraph to the naming of anima's, finding fault with the multiplicity of common names, and justly so, as nultiplicity of common names, and justly so, as Beauty, Bessie, Daisy, Lillie, Red Rose, Violet, &c., occur as frequently as the Smiths or Browns in a city directory. This repetition of names often leads to blunders, and the only way to avoid them in the future is to select uncommon names or prefix the com-mon ones with some distinctive appellation. It is the intention of the Council to publish the next volume as near the end of the year as possible, and breeders who desire to take

HOW TO GROW SMALL FRUITS is the title of an interesting pamphlet published by Stone & Wellington, nurserymen, which is replete with information regarding the culture of garden fruits, especially to those who undertake such work on a small

LIVE STOCK.

Israel Groff, Alma, Ont., has sold a Clydes-dale mare for \$300, J. Hope, of Bow park, being the purchaser.

Thomas Wilkinson, of Glanford, has imported some fine Southdowns from England.

H. Sorby, of Gourock, near Guelph, Ont., recently shipped pure bred Berkshires to Nova Scotia and the United States. Snell & Bro., Edmonton, Out., have just imported fourteen head of Berkshires, which clude several prize winners. Peter Arkell, of Teeswater, Ont., is now in England, where he intends purchasing Oxford

Down sheep and Berkshire pigs. George Wilken, Waterside of Forbes, Scot land, the well-known breeder and exporter of polled cattle, will visit America this fall. Professor Brown, of the Ontario Agricul tural College, Guelph, will deliver an address at Rochester on September 12 (during fair week) on "The winter feeding of cattle."

The Breeders' Gazette says :- " A good hoof ointment may be made of equal parts of Bar-badoes tar, Burgundy pitch, and mutton suet, carefully melted together over a slow fire, and stirred till cold. This, it is claimed, will keep the horse's hoofs soft and induce them

to continue growing.

The Canadian Stock-Raisers' Journal, of The Canadian Stock-Raisers' Journal, of Hamilton. Ont., which has been enlarged and greatly improved, and compares favourably in appearance and matter with United States exchanges, says:—"Until recently, Kentucky has been looked upon as the great Shorthorn centre of America. It is surely losing its prestige in this respect, as the lead-Shorthorn breeders of the west come frequently to Ontario to repienish their herds for the prize rings. While this may be in a

We will always be pleased to receive letters of enquiry from farmers on any matters affecting agricultural interests, and answers will be given as soon as practicable.

HOP CULTURE.

The hop is found wild to America, Europe, and Asia, but has long been cultivated in Germany, where its use has been traced back as far as the 9th century. In some countries it is now an important agricultural product, being largely cultivated in England, Belgum, Bavaria, and the United States, Canada being comparatively backward in this respect, as only 2.051 acres were cultivated in Ontario

stock season for pasturing the steers of this age can be bount at fair process. But where steers of this age can be bount at fair process. But where steers of this age can be bount at fair process. But where steers of this age can be bount at fair process. But where steers of this age can be bount at fair process. The Gardines of the steer of the same of the steers of the same of the sam

The advantage of a heavy clay soil is that it is not easily exhausted. If cropped too severely nature interposes her protest by locking its fertility in clods until the land reeives better treatment.

In a wet season grain crops are usually smaller than they appear, for the large stem which moist weather makes is not so well filled as when the grain has ripened with less humidity of atmosphere.

In some experiments a year ago it was found that lands top dressed with manure produced much better wheat than where an equal quantity had been ploughed under. The clover catch is also much heavier on the por-

nons of the field top-dressed. The selection of potatoes for seed should be made in the field when dug. Select the fairest, smoothest potatoes, with good eyes; put them in a cool place, and on no account part with them before planting time if you would insure a good crop next year.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says that large and well-filled heads are the result of thin sowing of wheat, adding that thick sowing produces small, tapering heads, having little grain in them. The stand is usually close, resulting in thin, weak stalks, readily lodged by the rain, and without strength to regain their upright position, often rotting on the ground. There is also the danger of ledging on rich ground, which is greatly augmented by thick sowing.

The best way in draining land is to make ditches through the wettest portions, with as great a fall as possible. The experimental sometimes made in trying to cut off water from lowlands by disching higher up generally result in failures, and expensive ones at that. The lowest land will still need ditching after the surface water from above is shut off, and one wet place in a field will often for days together prevent proper cultivation of other parts that are dry.

It is a disputed point whether late cultiva-

It is a disputed point whether late cultivation of corn is advantageous. Our own ex-perience is most decidedly in its favour, providing the cultivation is not deep, and is not made during a severe drought. It will certainly pay thrice over to dut out by hand weed that would otherwise escape and seed the ground. It will pay first in this season's crop of corn, secondly in the following grain: crop, and thirdly in the greater cleanliness of the land for years to come.—American

The time to destroy the Canada thistle is when it has attained nearly its full growth, or it has come fully into flower, at which time it has drawn largely upon the vitality of its roots. If they begin to grow again cut them again. Sooner or later we think this process will exterminate them. At least it has never failed to do so with us. But some has never failed to do so with us. But some others say it is not effectual with them, and that after cut ing they use salt quite pientifully, and whenever this is done, it is claimed that the destruction of the thistle is absolutely certain. If there are not too many of them, it would not be difficult to apply the salt to the wound, and we should certainly advise it.—Western Rural,

test the newly sown grain. The stirring of the soil starts myriads of weeds into growth, which will soon cover the ground, and may be destroyed with the greatest ease by a good harrowing. More can be done in this way than by any other work. Besides, this fall cultivation of the land prevents many weeds from seeding and scattering their thousands of seeds broadcast to make several years' weeding in the future. Another advantage of fall plowing is that the soil is greatly benefitted by its exposure to the air and the sun's heat, and it left fallow by the winter's cold.—New York Times.

The boys is found with an absorbed process of the control with an absorbed process of the control with an absorbed process of the control with a state of the control with

varieties of apples at a fair, but it does not pay, nevertheless.

Some varieties of squash are less liable to the attacks of the squash bug than others. The Canada crookneck is of the exempt class. It is not so good a squash as the Hubbard, but may be planted by farmers who have tried in varu for years to grow the latter. The summer squashes are also less injured by this enemy, their rapid growth enabling them to overcome their attacks.

The cabbage butterfly is very numerous

overcome their attacks.

The cabbage butterfly is very numerous again this fall, and growers will have to fight for their crops. Strong brine, saltpetre, one ounce to two pounds of salt dissolved in three gallons of water, and sprinkled on the leaves thoroughly every two or three days, or soft soap and coal oil half pound each, or one pound of alum in same amount of water, and applied in the same way will save the cabbage. Try something at once, and keep trying.

There is nothing better for a bearing apple-There is nothing better for a bearing apple-orchard than a drove of hogs, fed wal enough not to graw the trees, but not so full as to be neglectful of fallen apples. They will do all the more good if a lowed to root freely. I do not pail this pasturing swine, for the grass they eat is a very insignificant part of their keeping. The profit is to be found in the erop of fruit, rather than in pork; but this is apongh to induce every extensive orchardist to enough to induce every extensive orchardist to keep swine at least during the summer season.

The Massachusetts Ploughman, in a talk about the improvement of the strawberry, asks whether it would not be well to drop size asks whether it would not be well to drop size for the present and strive for quality and form and also productiveness? To get the combin-ation of these three desirable qualities, it ap-pears to us, should be the first efforts of pro-ducers of new sectlings. If the berries will uneasure an inch in diameter it may be a question if it is desirable to make it any larger, especially if it he at the expense of larger, especially if it be at the expense of form, flavour, or productiveness.

The French Minister of Finance publishes

The French Minister of Finance publishes a circular to people in the country warning them against destroying toads, lady bugs, and birds, which he pronounces friends of the farmer, and therefore important to the prosperity of the country. Such a circular is needed in this country, especially to preserve toads, which are almost universally under the ban of every boy big enough to raise a stone, Toads in the garden are worth at least a shilling each. They benefit the farmer by destroying petato bugs and other injurious insects.

one reason why so little pront is made from apples is by reason of the fact that the bulk of such orchards are composed of varieties which are poor croppers. It is a wasts of effort to manure and cultivate as they should be so many trees the fruit of which never has paid, and never will renumerate the grower. piid, and never will remunerate the grower. It is better to root these trees out at once, or if they are vigorous and healthy graft them over to varieties that have proved profitable. It requires only three to five years after grafting to get an od tree into bearing a cain, and if the tree is proporly manured as this is done, it will take a new lease of life, and be for many subsequent years more productive than younger trees with equally large tops.—

American Cultivator.

Special attention is called to Mayor Leatty's Pariour Organ advertisement in another column. Any of our readers who are in want of a Cabinet Organ at a reduced price should order at once from the advert sement, as the time is limited to only seven days from date of this paper.

Opening of the Summer Meeting at St. Catharines.

THE SUBTROTS OF DISCUSSION.

be a popular fruit, and a man gould devote his soil more profitably to something else. The old Red Dutch was generally conceded the most profitable, and he had recently cultivated a black called Reby Castle, from which he had obtained excellent results.

Mr. Beadle spoke of the difficulty of growing cureants in this district. He spoke in high terms of Fay's Prolific. It was immensely prolific, easily picked, and should be most profitable. It was not quite so acid as the Cherry currant.

Mr. Mover, of Jordan, gave his experience of the fine results from the cultivation of the Victoria, a red currant. It was very productive this season.

Mr. Dempsey remarked that the nature of the soil had much to do with the cultvation of the currant. A deep, moist soil he found best.

Mr. BEADLE said be had found so money in Mr. BEADLE said be had found so money in currant culture, and had abandoned it.

The remainder of the evening was occupied principally in discussing the effects of last winter upon fruits generally. Opinions were much divided, some holding that its effects had been had and others the contrary, but that the failure of the fruit errop was due to the des ruction of the pollen and young fruit by the excessive rain and while of this auminer. The meeting adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

SECOND DAY. St. CATHARINES, Aug. 30.—The second day's proceedings of the Ont rio Fruit-Growers' Association opened at nine o'clock. Among those present at to-day's sittings was Mr. Archibald Bine, secretary of the Ontario Bureau of Industries.

was the white grub, and the best mean of checkmating it.

Opened by Mr. Morder, of Drummond-ville—Salt, the said, had been recommended, but he had found it imeffective unless such a quankity were applied to the land as would destroy vegetation. One remedy was to keep the ground constantly stirred, which would revent the parent beetle from depositing its eggs. The grubs live in the ground for a considerable time, and after wards hatch out into the ordinary line beetle. This pest was very destructive to the plum, rappeary, and cherry. It was the parent of the white grub, and was easily coped with. It could be osught and destroyed in hundreds at night by more light or a lantern. He also found it of advantage to keep a pet crow, which was very useful in destroying the white grub and similar posts.

Mr. SAUNDERS debuted if the edinary crows of this country was aufficiently well educated to be trusted the distribution of the leaves, and being torpid copid cashible the concealed themse ver on the under side of the leaves, and being torpid copid copid assily by rooting in the ground. People cometimes fancied they had rid themselves of the peat, but it required to be repeated in different peats.

Mr. A. Druber brought up the question of the leaves, and being torpid copid cashible to the laws against the crow, instead of catching due better to do so in the daytime, when they concealed themse ver on the under side of the leaves, and being torpid copid copid cashible and the black knot, and skunks destroyed many white grubs by rooting in the ground. People cometimes fancied they had rid themselves of the peat, but it really took two or three years to complete its growth, and the experiment for exterminating it required to be repeated in different years.

Mr. Rapa said robins were efficient destroyers of the white grub for four or five years.

Mr. Rapa said robins were efficient destroyers of the white grub.

Mr. Gaur, It had departed from no apparent the control of the leave was the cash as a creek, and the last control of THE PIRST SUBJECT FOR DISCUSSION was the white grub, and the best means of

Mr. Read said rouns were emission destroyers of the white grub.

Mr. Gro. Leslie said he had not been troubled with the white grub for four or five ye rs. It had departed from no apparent cause.

Mr. Saunders remarked that a species of the oest means of improving the machinery of the cause of the white grub for four or five years, and had begun to attack others. It

CAN CHERRIES BE GROWN PROFITABLY IN THIS

was the next subject.

Mr. Beall, of Lindsay, said it was impossible to grow them successfully in his neighbourhood, and he could not divine the reason. The trees did not produce well, and after attaining five or six inches in diameter died.

Mr. Leslie said he put cherries in the same category as the peach. Some years about Toronto they showed good crops, but were uncertain, and ultimately gave out.

Mr. Monuen said the ordinary red cherry was very successful in the entire Niagara peninaula, as was also the Kentish cherry. This fruit required very little care or attention here. But it was very delicate, and could not bear shipping far. It sold at an average of 8 to 10c, a quart.

Mr. Hagerman, of Oakville, said the common red cherry succeeded with him, but the

Ontario.

Mr. Roy, of Owen Sound, said cherries could not be grown at all in his neighbourhood.

Mr. Beall said the difficulty could not be in the climate, for in Norway, where the thermometer sometimes went down to 40 below zero, the finest cherries in the world ware grown. were grown.

Mr. Beadle said that might be, as in Norway they had a variety of cherry, the Vladinir, which had not yet been introduced into Canada.

Mr. DEMPSEY, of Trenton, said the tender

war temperature of the temperatu was then taken up.

After some discussion it was agreed to leave the subject over to the winter meeting.

GRAPE CULTURE was the next subject discussed. It was intro-

duced by

Mr. Gorr, of Arkona, who explained the ordinary method of cultivating and trellising them. The prospect of the grape-growing industry in this country he thought remarkably good.

Mr. Monden said in his experience the

grape stood the winter very well. He be-lieved the best results were obtained by con-stantly cutting out the old branches, and relystantly cutting out the out branches, and relying on the younger wood for fruiting. He condemned the Fuller system of cultivation as troublesome and expensive. The ordinary and rougher method of dealing with vines would be the most satisfactory in the long run. He recommended the application of sulphur as a remedy for mildew.

States of Fourier troublesome at 10 o'clock. Ploughing to commence at 10 o'clock sharp.

6. Entries may be made with the secretary on the groun i up to nine o'clock of the morning of the mat h, but it is particularly required that intending competitors make their entries (by letter or otherwise) with the recurrence of Lourney transfer.

sulphur as a remedy for mildew.

Mr. Smrra, of Lockbort, explained at length the Kniffen system of trellising grapes, which was almost favariably adopted in Ulster county, New York, and was gradually becoming popular in other States. It consisted in placing in the ground posts six feet high and corty or fifty feet apart, from which two wires were strung along small r intermediate posts, one wire 3½ feet above the ground and the other 2½ feet higher up. The vines were planted 10 by 10 feet apart, and were trained each vine to send out four lateral branches along the two rows of wire.

THE MOST PROFITABLE EARLY PEACH. THE MOST PROFITABLE EARLY PEACH.

The question of the most profitable varieties of early peaches for market was discussed.

Mr. Rober Ball, of Niagara, said people in his neighbourhood found the Beatrice too small to be profitable. The Early Canada and Alexander were the favourities.

Mr. Read said be found early peaches very difficult to handle. He tayoured the Beatrice and Early Rivers.

Mr. Armstrook, of St. Catharines, a large, prover of peaches, referring to the vellows.

June for early production. He considered the Beatrice objectionable because of its smallness. Of all early peaches he was acquainted with, however, the thought he would prefer the Early Rivers. It was large and flavoury, the only objection being its tenderses.

derness, Mr. ALLAN said the Alexander and Early Mr. Attan said the Alexander and Early Crawford succeei well about Goderich, and they were entirely satisfied with them.

Mr. Goodwin, of Thorold said he had a magnificent crop of Early Rivers this year. The only difficulty he had with them was in the splitting of the pit, Early Louise and Early York he also found to be great hearers. Mr. A. M. SMITH mentioned as a remeily for yellows the liberal application of slacked

lime to the trees, from one to three bushels to each tree. THE BEST BARLY APPLES. On the question of the best varieties of early apples, most of the spakers preferred Red Astrachan first, the Duchess of Oldenburgh next, and Early Harvest third. Several apeakers also recommended the Keswick Codlin. All those are for cooking purposes except Early Harvest, which is for desert. Another good early esting apple is the Primate. ARE GOOSEBERRIES PROFITABLE?

Are gooseberries a profitable fruit to cultivate for market? evoked an almost unanimous expression in their favour.

Mr. READ said they were a magnificent fruit, bore prolifiely, sold well, and had no mildes.

Mesare. Dempsey, Croil, Godwin, and Wright also spoke in favour of gooseberries as a truit in growing demand with the public and highly profitable. BLACKBERRY CULTURE.

was from such bodies that the Let

was from such bodies that the Legislature invited and expected advice on such subjects, and they would not be doing their daty to wishhold it. His own op nion was that township inspectors should be appointed to see that the laws were enforced. He thought it was time that the subject should be fully a naidered.

Messrs. Roy, Gott, and others expressed pleasure that Mr. Drury had brought up this subject. On motion of that gentleman, I'r. sident Saunders, Vice-President Roy, and Scoretary Beadle were appointed a committee to consider the laws relating to the black knot and the Canada thistle, and to report at the winter meeting of the association.

the winter meeting of the association.

After some usual votes of thanks the meeting adjourned sine die.

This evening Mr. Beadle, the popular secretary of the association, invited the members to a fruit banquet, which was served in tasteful style at the Welland house.

To-morrow a num er of members of the association we one seventsion to Nia area. association go on an excursion to Nia ara Falls under the conduct of Mr. Morden, of Drummondville, who has generously volunteered to act as guide.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

The Provincial Contest to Take Place at Peterboro.

Mr. J. B. Aylesworth, accompanied by Mr. Maloney and Mr. Carnegie, recently visited Peterboro, when they inspected several fields with the view of obtaining a suitable one for holding a provencial ploughing match in that neighbourhood this fall, and from which a selection will be made at an early date. The same gentlemen also agreed upon the following as the list of prizes to be offered at the match, and the rules which are to govern the same, viz.:—

Class 1.—All-Comers match, any plough; lst prize, \$50; 2nd, \$20; 3rd, \$10.

Class 2.—Open to ploughmen under 21 years of age, with any plough, lat prize, \$25; 2nd, \$20; 3rd, \$15; 4th, \$10, and 5th, \$5.

Class 3.—Open to ploughmen under 18 years

Class 3.—Open to ploughmen under 18 years of age, with any plough, 1st prize, \$25; 2nd. \$20; ?rd, \$15; 4th, \$10, and 5th, \$5. Class 4.—Open only to ploughmen under 20 years of age, with No. 40, or other similar ploughs, 1st prize, \$15; 2nd, \$10; 3rd, \$6; 4th, \$4; and 5th, \$2.

All the prizes are payable in cash.

The following rules were adopted:

1. Depth of furrow to be not less than six

2. Time, at the rate of an acre in fifteen

3. No person shall interfere or communio. No person shall interiore or communicate with or assist the ploughmen, except in setting his stakes.

4. No person except the committee or the judges shall go upon the land ploughed, or to be ploughed, until the prizes are awarded.

5. Tickets for ground to be drawn at 9.30 clock. Ploughing to commence at 10 clock sharp.

6. Entries may be made with the secretary

their entries (by letter or otherwise) with the secretary in Peterborough previous to that

jay. All ploughmen residing within the counties of Durham, Viotoria, Northumberland, Peterborough. Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, are eligible to tings, Lennox and Addington, are sligible to compete at this match free.

8. Ou finishing the ploughmen will place their numbered stake in the centre of their land, and fortwith report to the secretary.

It was also decided that the match should take place on Thursday, 18th October. Mr. Carnegie will discharge the duties of secretary.

FALL FAIRS.

SUTHERLAND INSTITUTE, 273 Spadina

THOMAS CHARLTON, Pickering P.O., Out. PROFESSOR LISPINARD'S



KIDNEYS, LIVER AND URINARY ORRANS THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

The BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

There is only one way by which any disease can be cared, and that is by removing the canse—wherever is may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deragined kidneys or inver. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be necured. Here is where WARNEE SAFE Cutte has achieved its great reignimites, it acts directly upon the kidneys and fiver and by inclugation in a healthy epudities drives disease and pain from the system. Formit fidney, liver and trivinary resulting for the distressing disorders of women the Maintain, and physical troubles generally, this great rouncedy has no equal. Because of impostors, imitations and concocious haid to be just as good, ever Dishetts ank for WARNER & CO., forente, Ont., Rochester, N.Y., London, Eng.



Farmers Please Consider This. THE PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER acts with wonderful ruping and mener fulls, when taken at the commencement of an at.ack, to cure Cholera, Cholera Morbus,

es well as all summer complaints of a simi-For Toothache, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, &c.

the PAIN KILLER will be found a willing physician, ready and able to relieve your suffering without delay, and at a very lasignificant cost. For Colic, Cramps, Dysentery in Horses. the PAIN KILLER has no equal, and it has nover been known to fail to effect a cure in a single instance. It is used in some of the largest livery stables and horse infirmaties in the world. To resuscitate young lambé of other stock chilled and dying from coid. It little Pain Killer mixed with milk will restore them to health very quickly.

The PAIN KILLER is for said by Druggist's Apothecaries, cross re and Medicine.

Dealers throughout the world WALL'S VEGSTARLE SIGILIAN HAIR-RENEW-

most powerful restorative agents in the vere-Sopt. 19, 21 original colour. It makes the scalp white Sept. 20, 21 original colour. It makes the scalp white scale white scalp white scale white scalp white scale white scalp white scale white scalp white scal original colour. It makes the scalp white and falling out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft, and glossy, and is unsurifassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Benewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this donnery and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the

For sale by all dealers.



The celebrated DR. H. HOLLICK, of has established an agency in Toronto for it his medicines for the sure current all-liseases, arising from whatever cause, tamp for pamphies, which will be sent it involope to all who address to

468 TONGE STREET, TORONTO. THESUTHERLAND INSTITUTE

STAMMERING. And all forms of impediment in speech. For circulars and testimonials from all parts of the country, address

TESTIMONIAL.-I have been treated at the Sutherland Institute and am perfacily oured.

We worked through spring and winter, thro summer and through fall, But that morkage worked the hardest and the steadiest of us all; it worked on nights and Sundays; it worked

with us no more.

Till with failing crops and sickness we got stalled upon the grade.

And there came a dark day on us when the interest wasn't paid;

And there came a sharp foreclosure, and I kind o' lost my hold.

And grew weary and discouraged, and the farm was cheaply sold.

The children left and scattered, when they hardly yet were grown; hardly yet were grown;
My wife she pined an' perished, an' I found myself alone. What she died of was a "mystery," an' the doctors never knew; But I knew she died of mortgage—jusu as well's

pless an' forsaken; I am childless an'

The dogs howl curses at me, and hunt me down My home is where night finds me, my friends are few and cold;
Oh, little is there in this world for one who's poor and old!
But I'm wealthy in experience, all put up in wealthy in experience, all put up in advice, To take it, or not take it, with no difference in You may have it, an' thrive on it, or run round it, as you please;
But 1 generally give it wrapped up in some such
words as these: Worm or bettle, drought or tempest, on a farmer's land may fall.

But for first-closs ruination, trust a mortgage 'gainst them all. WILL CARLETON.

He Could Spell Real Well. "Johnny," said a teacher to a sharp new holar, "can you spell?" "Yea'm."

"Can you spell real well?"
"Yes'm. R-e-a-l, w-e-double-l," sung out the boy. "Ahem," said the startled teacher, "how many letters in the alphabet ?"

What? You can spell, and say there are "Yes'm, only eight—two a's one l, one p, one h, one b, one e, and one t. Don't that make eight, mum?"

Why a Headless Chicken Flops Round. What is it that bothers you, Sam?" Well, it is this. I saw quite recently a chicken's head cut off, and the body of the bird flopped round for a few minutes afterwards. I cannot understand it."

"Oh, that's simple enough," was the reply. "You see the bird's head was off,

"Yes, short off."
"Yes, short off."
"Well, the seat of intelligence is in the ead. The chicken's head being off—entirely isconnected from the body—it didn't know or some time whether it was dead or not."

It is no kind of use to have a thermometer in the nhuse," replied the man. "It would indicate a much higher degree of heat inside than there was outside."
"Why so?" sharply inquired his wife.
"That head of yours would run it up to 375 in the dead of winter."
"It would it? you wiscould of

375 in the dead of winter."

"It would, would it? you miserable old galvanized cadaver," said his wife. "I just think myself that it might be just as well not to have a thermometer in the house, for if you ever brought that sizzling red nose of yours into proximity to it, it would run up so that boiling water sprinkled round the room would cool off the atmosphere."

He Didn't Discourage Worth a Cent. An honest old farmer walked slowly into our sanctum this morning, and we, of course, invited him to take a seat. He looked about the room for a few moments and then said:

"As I was in town to day—brought in a load of hay, I thought I'd drop in and ask you a few questions."

"All right, sir, and if I am able to answer

them I'll do so with pleasure."
"I see the President and some more of them Washin'ton fellows are having a spree

"Yes."
"Now, what I want to know is does all their pay go on while they're frollickin' about "It does, sir."
"It do! Well, then, if it do, I've lost as good a cow as ever chawed a quid, fur I bet her agin a Saxony ram that they didn't draw no pay when they weren't doin' no work."
"Well, sir; I'm sorry to say you lost your

"Yes, I feel kinder that way myself. You see, I bested my bet on jestice—no work, no pay. But I find I've been mistaken. I see there's a big difference made between big-bugs and common people. Reckon I'll have to drive Lil over this evening. But I think I can study up something before I git home to 'hedge on' and win the cow back agin."

What the Old Man was After, "The help we get nowadays don't amount to shucks. Time was when the help you hired in haying could do a decent day's work, but this year they're worse than ever."

Old Farmer Smith was getting in hay at his farm in a suburban town and had two or

this farm in a suburban town and nad two or three new men at work with him.

The old man continued:

"Tell you what it is, old as I am, I can pack more hay on to a waggon than any two men of the present day can fork up,"

"Suppose you try it, old man," suggested one of the men, at the same time tipping the wink to his mate on the opposite side to "sock it" to the old man.

The old man needed no second invitation. With a bound he mounted the cast and was atowing away hay at a tremendous rate, Up came forkful after forkful, first on one side and then upon the other. The "help" was putting in its best licks, and the old man was kept squirming round in lively style, much to the amusement of all hands.

The "help" was rapidly getting tired. It would never do to give up and allow the old man to come off victorious. Something must be done at once.

"When I put up a heavy togetal on their

man to come off victorious. Something must be done at once.

"When I put up a heavy forkful on this side, give him all you can lift from the other end and knock him out," said one of the men to the other, in an undertone.

The plan worked well. One of them lifted an extraordinary big forkful, just putting it upon the edge of the load, and while the old man was leaning over endeavoaring to get it in place, the fellow on the other side threw all he could lift on the back of the old fellow, which of course upset him, and sent him sprawling to the ground.

"Helio! what are you down here for?"

White the ground.

Helio! what are you down here for?"

d No. 1, endeavouring as well as he

d to conceal his merriment.

nick as a flash from the old man the

STOCKS, TANK

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS-

WEEKLY REVIEW. THURSDAY, Sept. 6.

Influenced by the falling markets of Chicago, as well as the easier tone of Eastern advices, this market has been dull and declining, closing lower yesterday. There can be no improvement looked for until the new crop begins to move, and it seems to be for the purpose of forcing down the prices of last year's grain, in order to start at bottom prices for the new crop, that the present decline has been engineered. The whole market is dull and unsatisfactory, provisions being unsettled by the recent failures in that line, although prices have not been materially affected. Stocks in store show a further increase over those of a week ago, and now stand at 2,330 bbls, of flour, 72,469 bush, fall wheat, 43,976 bush, spring wheat, 700 bush, of oats, 30,517 bush, of barley, 1,099 bush, of peas, and 311 bush, of rye, against 2,830 bbls, of flour, 73,462 bush, fall wheat, 42,782 bush, of spring wheat, 700 bush, of oats, 25,155 bush, of spring wheat, 700 bush, of oats, 25,155 bush, of spring wheat, 700 bush, of oats, 25,155 bush, of spring wheat, 700 bush, of oats, 26,155 bush, of spring wheat, 700 bush, of oats, 26,155 bush, of spring wheat, 700 bush, of oats, 26,155 bush, of spring wheat, 700 bush, of oats, 26,155 bush, of spring wheat, 700 bush, of oats, 26,155 bush, of spring wheat, 700 bush, of oats, 26,155 bush, of spring breadstuffs. The farmer's deliveries in the West. English crops are not favoursble, and an increase is noted in the report of foreign breadstuffs. The farmer's deliveries of home-grown wheat in the 187 towns of England and Wales for the week ended August 23, 1883, were 35,000 to 40,000 quarters, and estimated in the Kingdom at 116,686 to 135,833 quarters. The imports of foreign for the same week were 140,000 to 145,000 barrels of flour, 200,000 to 235,000 quarters of wheat, and flour, 200,000 to 235,000 quarters of wheat, and flour, 200,000 to 235,000 quarters of wheat, and flour, 200,000 quarters. The imports of foreign for the same week were 140,000 to 145,000 barrels of flour, 200,000 quarters of

what unsettled the market, but prices have not been affected.

BUTTER—The demand for the best quality for local trade is good, and there seems to be no stock of this grade left in the country, while the demand will no doubt continue throughout Exhibition week. All offerings are readily taken, in small lots at 15 to 16c. Dealers complain of an overstock of inferiors, and the supply seems to be on the increase, selling, when buyers can be found, at 10 to 13c. Farmers would do well to market their butter while fresh and sweet, as holding on causes it to deteriorate. Street receipts were small and prices firm at 19 to 20c. for rolls, and 15 to 16c. for tub dairy.

CHEESE—Is firm, and the better tone of outside markets leads factories to hold out for an advance. Here there is no decided change, except that fine is held firmly at 11c., with sales at that figure, English quotations show an advance of 4s. 6d. since our last.

EGGS—Are firmer as receipts are growing smaller, and lots have changed hands at 17c., which would still be paid. On the street fresh laid sold at 19 to 20c. and are in light supply.

PORK—Easier: markets in the west have not materially affected prices here as stroks are light, and the trade is at present coni aci to supplying local wants, which is done at former prices.

Bacon—There is more activity in this line, and a good deal is moving off in case lots at 9c. for heavy long clear, and 10c. for light. There are no sales of round lots reported. Cumberland keeps jogging off in small lots, and without change in prices. Stocks of breaktast bacon are very light, and dealers are supplied at 13t to 14c. HAMS—Continued in good demand last week, but principally for small lots of smoked, which sold at 14c. short cut of best cure. Canvassed seem in light supply, and enquiries from outside points could scarcely be supplied in this market. Pickled are without change at about 13c., though sellers would no doubt shade this price.

LARD—Is easier, with quotations at 11t to 12c., though sellers would not would n be disastrous in its effect upon the in this country, as well as in Austrotis still evident that there will dedictency in the wheat and compared with last year. In the principalities the wheat and so are likewise recorded where the same than the principalities is the wheat and so are likewise recorded where the property of the property of the principalities are supported by the property of the principalities and support of the principalities are likewise recorded where the principalities are likewise recorded where the principalities are likewise recorded as the principalities are like Hors—Unchanged: single bales have continued to sell slowly at 35 to 37c. for first-class, but this has been all doing; no demand heard for country lots, and prices of them purely nominal.

WHITE BEANS—Have sold feirly well in small lots at \$1.65 to \$1.50, as high as \$2 being paid for exceptionally line samples.

rye crops compared with last year. In the Danubian Principalities the wheat and maize crops are likewise reported to be seriously deficient, whi st from Russia the advices are less unanimous in declaring for a large crop." In Denmark the crops in the fields look thin. The probability is that, under the most favourable circumstances, the drop may be somewhat under an average, but if the harrest weather continues wet and sultry, as it has commenced, the result will be poor one. Harvesting has begun all over the country, but only a little rye has been boused so far; the remainder is out in the fields, and, under the influence of continued wet weather, is getting sprouted. Wheat harvesting had not commenced yet. Exports of wheat from East India are increasing. The exports from Calcutta from the list to the 30th of June, both inclusive, in 1883 nave been 2,673,364 bushels vs. 1,218,379 bushels corresponding month in 1881. The exports to the United Kingdom during June, 1883, were 2,075,934 bushels. Freights from Calcutta to London, 31s, 36, per ton by steamer, and for steamers to arrive, 31s, 36, to 32s, 68. Cargoes scarce and tonnage plenty. The unfixed tonnage in port, 36,000 lons. The export surplus of the Colony of Victoria had been ascerta ned to be 2,688,007 bushels of wheat, making 2,912,067 of wheat available on June 20th, 1883, for the export from these two Australian colonies. There will be some also from New Zealand available. Some portion of this available export surplus will go to the neighbouring colonies and to South Africa. The quantity for Europe will probably be small. The visible supply of grain comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and Atlantic ports, and on New York canals, destined for tidewater on the dates indicated was as follows: TRADE—Has remained steady, and is without any marked change.

HIDES—The demand is not active, but as but few hides are coming in prices remain firm and without any prospect of a decline here. Quotations are therefore unchanged at 8½ to 8½c., with sales at these prices.

CALPSKINS—Are purely nominal in price, with ittle or nothing doing here. Quotations are given at 13c. for green and 15c. for cured, with sales of the former at 15c.

SHEEPSKINS—An advance of 10c. is noted since our last, and prices now stand at 16c. all round. Lambs and pelts are also higher, with country lots selling at 40 to 50c.

WOOL—There is nothing special to report respecting wools, except that there is an improved demand from factories for supers and similar-wools. In fleece there is no change, and sales of selected combings are reported at 20c., with coarse at 17 to 18c.; super at 23 to 25c., and extra at 30c.

Tallow—Is in good supply, with buyers at 8 HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL coarse at 17 to 18c.; super at 23 to 25c., and extra at 30c.

Tallow—Is in good supply, with buyers at 8 to 8;c., and sellers at 8; to 8;c.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. I inspected cows, \$7.75; choice No. I steers, \$8.75; No. 2 inspected, \$6.75; No. 3 inspected, \$6.75; No. 2 inspected, \$6

Aug. 25. Aug. 18. Aug. 26. Aug. 27. Wheat, bu.20.714, 251 21.028.912 11.655.661 18, 427.808 Corn, bu... 10.266.803 11.385.314 5.587.814 19.020 137 Oats, bu... 3, 697.895 3,003.933 3,635.097 6,917.205 Burley, bu. 354.096 314.625 40.096 155.811 Rye, bu... 1,579.573 1,395.733 619.914 318,551

The market has been very flat for all stock, and the run has been fair and fully equal to the demand. There are altogether too many of the inferior grades offering, and for them there is scarcely any enquiry. Shipping cattle are in light supply, but the demand is also light, though buyers could no doubt be found at any concession. Sheep and lambs are dull and lower, the Buffalo market having cost Canadian shippers considerable money, and caused them to flood this market with poorer qualities of lambs. It would be well if farmers, instead of sending in poor qualities of lambs, would keep them over the winter, and not only get much higher prices, but also make a profit in disposing of the wool. Hogs are not offering. Prices are given unchanged, but a heavy run would no doubt cause them to be shaded fractionally. Total bu.36,609.618 37,125,468 21,478,582 45,469,545

FLOUR—The supply is still limited and the demand only fair. Prices, however, still keep up, and it is not probable that there will be any deciling until the crops begin to more, while at the same time there is no prospect of an advance. Buyers are awaiting concessions that sellers are unwilling to make, and business is duil. Strong, fresh flours find ready sale at late prices. Super.or extras are held at \$5.20, with \$5.15 bid, and extras are quoted at \$5.30, with \$5.15 bid, and extras are quoted at \$5.30, with \$5.15 bid, and extras are quoted at \$5.50 to \$5.10, with spring extra at \$4.25 to \$5.

Bran—Is quiet but firm, with \$10.50 bid and holders asking still higher, but buyers of lots scarcely willing to nay that much.

OATMEAL—Is still dull, with not much better offered or wanted. Small lots sold at \$5.25, but car-lots would bring about \$1.80 on track. Patents are steady, at \$5.25 to \$5.50, as to quality, with Akron quoted at \$6.50.

WHEAT—Is dull and declining in sympathy with outside advices, Only one sale was made on Change yesterday, that of a car-lot of No. 3 fall at \$1.08, which is a drop of 2c.. and would leave No. 2 as being worth about \$1.10. On the same basis No. 2 spring would bring about \$1.33, and No. 3 \$1.10, while goose would not be worth above \$6.

OATS—Are very dull and weak in anticipation of the coming crop. One car of Western sold at \$6c. on track, and it is probable that figure would still be paid for car lots, although buyers are holding off for \$5c.

Barley—Remains purely nominal in price. One load sold on the street at \$7c., and graded as No. 3 extra, but this cannot be accepted as any criterion of value. Prices will run at 70e, for No. 1, \$5c. for No. 2, \$6c. for No. 3 extra, and 50c. for No. 3. No. 3. Total bu.36,609,618 37,125,468 21,478,582 45,469,545

purely nominal.

HYE-Is dull, inactive, and can be quoted lower at 55 to 56c.

HAX-Pressed hay remains dull and inactive, there being no change in quotations, which remain at \$11 to \$12 for new, and \$12 to \$13 for old. The supply, however, is in excess of the present demand.

The supply, however, is in excess of the present demand.

STRAW—Finds sales at former quotations of \$5 to \$9.50 for oat and rye in sheaves, and loose worth about \$6 to \$7.

POTATOES—Are worth \$2.10 per bbl. for car lots of imported, with smaller quantities selling about \$2.25. Canadian show no improvement as to quality and are unchanged in prices, which range from \$1.75 to \$2.

APPLES—Are in better supply, but the crop is not expected to be excessive. A few barrels of Astracans sold at \$2.60 to \$2.80, which is about the highest price paid. Windfalls are coming in freely at \$1.50 to \$2.

POULTRY—Are limited in quantity, but unchanged in prices, which are quoted at \$5 to 60c. for spring chickens, and 50 to 60c. for ducks,

Sept. 5. — Flour, No. 1 super, \$2.75 to \$0.00; fall wheat, \$0.05 to \$1.05; spring wheat, \$0.00 to \$0.00; barley, 60 to 70c.; pease, 60 to 65c.; oats, 45 to 48c.; cattle (nve weight). \$0.00 to \$0.00; beef, 6 to 8c.; mutton, 7 to 9c.; dressed hogs, \$0 to \$0; hides, 5\(\delta\), 6\(\delta\), to 7\(\delta\). sheepskins, 40 to 50c.; wool, 18 to 25c.; butter,

buy or sell Stocks, etc., for cash or on margin.

LOCAL CATTLE MARKET.

BY TELEGRAPH.

KINGSTON.

Rye ..

SEPTINUS A. DENISON. W. STANDISH LOWE. DENISON & LOWE,

CHICAGO.

NEW YORK,

12.10 p.m.—Wheat—Steady; \$1.15 bid for cash; \$1.15 for September; \$1.17 for October; \$1.19 for November; \$1.21 to \$1.21 for December. Curn—Quiet and firm, at 634c, for cash. Oats—Quiet; 33c, bid for cash; 33c, bid for September; 34dc, bid for October; 35ic, b d for November; 34dc, bid for December. Lard—\$8.40 to \$8.50 for September; \$8.40 to \$8.44 for October; \$8.15 for November; \$8.12 for December; \$8.09 for year. Receipts—Flour, 17.244 bbis.; wheat, 191.000 bush.; corn, 94,000 bush.; oats, 110,000 bush.; corn, 94,000 bush.; oats, 110,000 bush.; corn, 94,000 bush.; oats, 110,000 bush.; lard, 928 tos.; whiskey, 567 bbis.

2 p.m.—Wheat—Sales, 2,000,000 bush.; close, No. 2 red, \$1.22 for January; \$1.24 for February; \$1.141 for September; \$1.08 for October; \$1.185 for November; \$1.95 for December. Corn—Sales, 950,000 bush.; close, 60%c, for September; 60%c, for October; 354c, for November; 34dc, for October; 354c, for November, 34dc, for December, Exports—Flour, 3.425 bbis.; wheat, 76,000 bush.; corn, 107,000 bush.; oats, 8,038 bush.; pork, 395 bbis.; lard, 681,474 tos.; bacon, 341,306.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL Sept. 5, 11.30 a.m.—Flour. 11s. to 11s. 6d.; spring wheat, 3s. 6d. to 8s. 9d.; red winter, 3s. 8d. to 9s. 2d.; No. 1 California, 9s. 3d. to 9s. 7d.; No. 2 California, 9s. 0d. to 9s. 2d.; corn (new.) 5s. 4d.; barley, 5s. 6d.; oats, 5s. 6d.; peas. 7s. 5d.; pork. 76s.; lard, 4s.; bacon, 33s. 0d. to 33s. 6d.; tallow, 42s.; cheese. 5%. 6d.

LONDON. 11.30 a.m.—Consols, 100 3-16 for money; 100 for account. Bonds—14's, 115½; 5's, 10½; Erie, 31½; Ellinois Central, 132½.

NORTH-WEST CROPS. St. Paul, Minn. Sept 1.—The Commissioner of Agriculture for Minnesota reports the wheat average of the State this year as 2 per cent. greater than last, and the crop in excellent condition and nearly all harvested. The yield is estimated at 36,500,000 bushels. The condition of the ont crop is excellent, and the yield estimated at 35,187,000 bushels: the yield of ryc. 521,000 bushels; barley, 7,287,000 bushels. Corn is reported doubtful in many neighbourhoods, though promising a good crop if the frosts hold off. The fruit crop is in excellent condition.

STATES' HOG PACKING.

The Cincinnati Price Current of August 30 contains the following regarding the packing in the West and other provision topics:—"The packing returns for the week show a total for Western points or \$8,000 hogs, being \$10,000 more than the preceding week, and \$30,000 more than the orresponding period last year; since March 1 the total is \$2,720,000 hogs, compared with \$4,70,000 last year, or a gain this season of \$250,000 in number. The gain in number and weight is equivalent to more than \$450,000 hogs of last year's average. The week opened with easier markets for hogs, and \$60 to 150, decline at Chicago, and subsequently still lower, but the latter concession was regained, and prices at the close were about 10c, per 100 lbs, lower than a week ago. Quality of hogs continues unusually good. The aggregate manufacture of product for the week has been about 15,000,000 lbs, compared with 7,500,000 lbs. last year. The movement of product to domestic consuming districts probably about equals the corresponding period last year, nerhans something larger while genote heaven. has been about 13.00,000 lbs, compared with 7,300,000 lbs. last year. The movement of product of comparing districts probably about equals the corresponding period last year, perhaps something larger while exports have been 7,000,000 lbs. of product greater for the week. Prices at Chicago for October mess pork have ranged at \$11.07; to \$12.30, clo. lng at \$12.05—40c, lower than a week ago: lard, \$8.30 to \$8.55, closing at \$8.40—20c, decline; short rib sides, \$6.20 to \$6.60, closing at \$6.425—35c, decline. Speculative interest for an advance does not show much form, and for the other side there is a lurking apprehension that strong parties may be able to control events in favour of a temporary enhancement in values. The corn crop is looked upon as a factor in the question, and will be watched with interest for some weeks to come. The Price Current in its next issue will give the result of its usual annual investigations for the first of September concerning the corn crop. The packing in the West from Aug. 15 to Oct. 1 in recent years has been as follows:—1882, 330.000 its 1818, 570.000; 1830, 150.000; 1879, 100.000—and Aug. 15 to Nov. 1: 1882, 815.000; 1881, 1,790.000; 1850, 1,500.000; 1879, 1,625,000. For this season it is likely to fall largely short of these years, excepting 1882, which will be very materially exceeded. It is argued by some in the trade that the recent premium for light grades will have the effect to draw upon the resources for the early part of the winter season, and that consequently the November runs of hogs are not likely to come up to general expectations. This may be regarded as problematical.

Special reports to the Cincinnati Price Current show the number of hogs packed from March 1 to date and latest brail dates at the undermentioned places, with comparisons, as follows:— .6 to 61c. per 1b. MONTREAL,

Sept. 5.—Flour—Receipts, 1,110 bbls.; sales, 250
Ontario bags at \$2.60. Quotations:—Superior extra, \$5.40; extra superfine, \$5.20 to \$5.25; spring extra, \$4.95 to \$5.05; superfine, \$4.50 to \$5.60; fine, \$4.10 to \$4.15; middlings, \$3.80 to \$3.00; Pollards, \$3.10 to \$3.10; middlings, \$3.80 to \$3.00; Pollards, \$3.10 to \$3.50; Ontario bags, \$2.50 to \$2.65; city bags, \$3.05. Grain—Wheat—Canadia red winter, \$1.20 to \$1.21; do., white, \$1.16 to \$1.17. Corn—62c. Pens—97/c. to \$1. Cols—33 to \$3.50. Cornmeal—\$3.25 to \$3.50. Provisions—Pork—\$16 to \$16.75, Lard—12 to 12/c. Bacon—13/2 to 18/c. Hams—14 to 15c. Cheese—97 to 10/c. Sept. 5.—Flour. No. 1 super., \$0.00 to \$0.00; fall wheat, \$5c. to \$1.00; spring wheat. \$1.00 to \$1.05; barley, \$0 to \$6c.; peas., 75 to \$0c.; oats, 30c.; cattle (live weight), \$40 to \$50; beef. 6 to 74c.; mutton, 7to 9c.; dressed hogs, 74 to \$4c.; hides, \$5 to \$7; sheepskins, 50 to 80c.; wool, 20 to 21c.; butter, 16, 18, 20 and 21c.; eggs, 17 to 19c.; cheese, 94 to 19c.; hay, \$6 to \$8; potatoes, 70c.; corn, 65 to 67c.; rye, 60c.

Above and other places...
Total, last week......
For the week......

Awards, and all Presents will be forwarded to Holders of Receipts as they may direct. If you have not seen this elegant and beautiful paper, send for a Sample Copy which will be Sent Eres.

ONLY 50 CENTS secures the FARTM, FIBILD & FIRMSIDE BY SECURES THE SECURES THE SECURES THE SECURES THE SECURES THE SECURES THE SECURE THE SEC

Manufacturers' Cards.

EXTRA QUALITY OF BUTTER AND prices guaranteed to all who use Champion

DARM AND DAIRY UTENSIL M'FG. CO.Y

GRAIN-SAVER THRESHERS, ENGINES,

ONDON SCALE WORKS MANUFAC-TURES all kinds of scales, heavy and light. Examine our goods and be convinced, they are the best in use. Send for price list and terms, JOHN FOX.

THE CHATHAM MANUFACTURING CO. (Limited)—Capital, \$100,000; hardwood lumber and ship plank manufacturers; also the most exiensive manufacturers of waggons, carte, sleighs, and waggon stock, including bent goods, in the Domnion; capacity, 3,000 to 5,000 waggons annually. Chatham, Ont.

THE CHAMPION CREAMER IS THE

YEARS IN ADVANCE OF ALL OTHERS' send for circulars of the Hartford Paulication Threshers; the result of 12 years

THE FARMERS'

Fruit Evaporator

TO MILK AND DAIRYMEN.

CHAMPION MILK PAIL

No dirt can enter the pail, and no danger of its being overturned. Pail. Stool, and Strainer combined. Easily kept clean, and made of the best tin or galvanized iron, as preferred. Will send the first in every town for \$2.

A few more live agents wanted. Address
S. S. KIMBALL,
577 Craig street, Montreal.

DITCHING MACHINE

FOR UNDERDRAINING.

Will do more work than 30 men with spades Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Send for circular. Address

WM. RENNIE, Toronto, Canada

Sewing Silks:

When buying Sew-ing Silks see that the

Spool you buy is

BELDING, PAUL & CO.

"Full Size and Length."

Dealers may assure you that other brands

which they have are

ours. They may be

but the only thread

that we guarantee

and recommend is

that under our own

BELDING, PAUL & CO.

Miscellaneous.

A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outlit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

366 a week in your own town. Terms and & outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & CQ. Portland, Maine.

WANTED BY THE UNDERSIGNED

A QUANTITY OF

CEDAR HOP POLES

Delivery f.o.c. at points along the line of the Midland railway.

For particulars apply to SAMUEL P. WIGG, Oswego, N.Y.

Stamped

name.

Sole Manufacturer and Patentee,

Sewing Silks.

Address J. S. STONE, Charlotte, N.Y.

The FARM, FIELD AND FIRESIDE, 89 Randolph Street, Chicago, III.

your paper, saying nothing about the valuable Farm information and interesting stories, etc.

W. R. SIMPSON,

SLIFUP, Morgan Co., Ala.

BHAIDWOOD, Ill., Aug. 11, 1883.

I am very much pleased with your paper every number seems to me to become more attractive and profitable. I have shown it to several of my friends, who were at once delighted with it.

Mrs. J. F. EHLE.

The Press.

Lands for Sale. ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS WITHOUT

Cultivation or Settlement Conditions ARE OFFERED ON LIBERAL TERMS BY THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND CO., LIMITED

IN THE Fast Growing District of Manitoba and the North-West.

Fertile Farms situated in Southern Manitoba in the beautiful region of the Sonris Valley, and in the well-wooded district of Moose Mountain, also in the vicinity of Regina and Moose Jaw, and all other towns on the Canadian Pacific Railway west of Portage la Prairie, and throughout the railway belt.

These Lands are offered on easy terms without restrictions as to settlement or cultivation.

TERMS - One-sixth cash and balance in five equal annual instal-

ments, with interest at six per cent.

Maps, Pamphlets, Price Lists, and full particulars can be ALEX. BAIN, 360 Main street, Winnipeg, and rom the Head Office of the Company in Canada, No. 65 King

Street East. Toronto.

E. B. OSLER.
W. B. SCARTH. Managing Directors. F. J. GOSLING, Secretary.

Educational.

CANADA

Business College, HAMILTON, Will Reopen on September 3rd.

Is acknowledged the largest and best Mercan-tile College in Canada. For catalogue, etc., ap-ply to R. E. GALLAGHER, Principal. BRITISH AMERICAN

Business College, 112 AND 114 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO, Re-Opens Monday, Sept. 3.

This institution offers superior facilities for acquiring A SOUND BUSINESS TRAINING. Students can enter any time after September; next. For new catalogue giving full information, address THE SECRETARY.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

A GOOD ENGLISH EDUCATION Given, and special attention paid to Agriculture, Live Stock, Chemistry, and Veterinary

JAMES MILLS, President.

Tobacco.

EACH PLUG OF THE MYRTLE

IS MARKED

IN BRONZE LETTERS. NONE OTHER GENUINE

Auction Sales.

75 HORSES SATURDAY, 15th SEPTEMBER. At McKinlay's Stables, Orillia

Ocean Steamships. BEAVER S. S. LINE. QUEBEC, WEEKLY BETWEEN LIVERPOOL QUEENSTOWN AND BELFAST.
For lowest rates and all particulars apply to
SAM. USBURNE & CO., 40 Yonge street,

VOL. XI. NO.

Farms for Sale.

Subscribers can do The Mail good lling advertisers that they read to sements in The Mail, CANADIAN LAND ADVERTI of Ontario, supplied on reco.

MARMS FOR SALE IN WEST TARIO-send three-cent stamp HARLES E. BRYDGES, Real Es

FOR SALE—FARM NEAR OAK acres—frame house and barn never failing stream; soil clay los TOR SALE OR TO LET-SPLENI

ORFOLK COUNTY-ONE OF T er mile from village of St. Wil ulars apply to C. C. BACE ses, P. O. St. Williams. ONTARIO FARMS FOR SALE OURABLE terms—stock, grain, tarms in all parts of the province. E LAKE, 66 King street east, Toronto. EVENTY-THREE ACRES-EX

lllage; terms easy. JOHN DUL aitland, Ont. TO MANITOBA SETTLERS—"TH REAL and Western Land (limited) ofter in the Qu'Appelle Va steads free, and pre-emptions on G terms, and will aid homesteaders i houses and breaking ground; the odd sect ons they are selling at \$3 and \$ with no payments down until 1st Jan if the settler builds and breaks groun Take tickets to Whitewood station ply to A. E. HIAM, at Whitewood, lands to GEORGE B. FISHER. 290 ACRE FARM FOR \$9.0

Farms Tanted

For Sale or Exchai OR SALE OR EXCHANGE F property—steam grist mill, saw dining 2½ acres; large quantity ground; also rough-cast dwe ling, shop, and stable; all nearly new. I particulars address ROBERT E Conn P.O.

> Business Chance SAW MILL-WITH OR WITHOU in township of Collingwood : exce power; plenty of timber: Apply to WALTER, Clarksburg P. O.

> Lost or Stolen. OST - BETWEEN THORNH rs. Reward at Mail Office,

Specific Articles

West and cost of transportation. If your address to JOSEPH SIMPSON, Agent, No. 28 Front street east, Toron procure a copy free of all charge.

Situations Vacan CALESMEN-ENERGETIC, PUSH

of for Ontario; steady work at go and expenses. CHASE BROTHERS Catarrh.

A NEW TREATMENT WHERE MANENT cure is effected in three treatments. Particulars and tron receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & King street west, Toronto, Canada.

Zusiness Cards. RTAIL AT WHOLESADE pianos, organs, and sewing mac when you are in at Exhibition. Dimckinnon, 8 Adelaide street east, 7

O NTARIO VETERINARY
Horse Infirmary, &c., Temperal
Toronto. Classes for students begin
A. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon. Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT 61 PER on good farm security; no co-charges same as loan companies. GORDON & SAMPSON, 28 Scott MONEY TO LOAN-AT LOWEST

LER & LAKE, 66 King street east, T TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY ADA—Money to loan on city and perty at lowest rates and on favourab Agents Wanted

GENTS WANTED—FOR SOME best selling publications. Apply d territory, to C. H. STORRS & Comes street, Montreal. C HROMO CASKET—CONTAI fast-selling articles, which will be \$5 per day, and not occupy all your mail for \$2 cts.; agents coining mone KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

(IRLS AND BOYS—NOW IS TO to work for our bright and beaut "The Canadian Band of Hope," only year; let it find its way into every are giving special inducements to a month; samples free. Address Edit dian Band of Hope," London, Ont. TAPPY HOURS—A CAPITAL PA The family circle; it contains wand wholesome tales; only fifty cen agents wanted everywhere; from January free; subscribe now and months for one years subscription; se Address T. MADDOCKS, Publisher

WANTED - GENERAL TRA agents; salary, \$75 per mont penses. Montreal Rubber Stamp James street, Montreal.

Miscellaneous. 25 BEAUTIFUL CHROMO CAR name, 10c.; 25 Comic Transpo Agents Complete samples, 10c. Queen

James H. Smart, LL.D., has acc position of president of the Perdi sity of Lafayette, Ind.

Among the various substances the "coated" human tongue after scopical examination are the foll Fibres of wood, linen, and cotton apiral vessels, fibres of muscle, in eight hours after eating; starch gramould, portions of potato skins, sca &c.; hairs from legs of bees and opollen of various flowers and their hairs of cats are quite commonly of mice in only one instance; hairs ous leaves, in one case the wing quito; fragments of the leaves.