who hilled her kyulal Hubbahd.

Ottawa, April 23.—At the assize Court this morning Catharine Sabourin was placed on trial on the charge of having murdered her husband at Billings' Bridge, in the county of Carleton, on the 28th of January last. The particulars of the case are familiar to the public. The fatal occurrence was the result of a drunken fight between husband

are familiar to the public. The tatal occurrence was the result of a drunken fight between hushand and wife, in which the latter used as are inflicting such wounds that death ensued two days after the affray. The Hon R. W. Scott was the Crown presentor in the case, and Messers. N. Sparks and Wm. Mosgrove appearedfor the defence. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. The imprisonment seems to have told on Mrs. Sabourin, who appeared pale and haggard. The members of the Sabourin family, consisting of four girls, two grown up, and two small boys, wers in Court, the large ones having been summoned as witnesses in the case.

Briograf Sabourin, such was first called, testified that her father assaulted her mother, who used an axe in defence, striking several blows, but none after the deceased fell on the floor. She said her father often forced her mother to drink liquor, and at times when she refused, he threw the liquor in her mother's face; that on one occasion he bit a piece of her mother's chin off, spitting the piece out of his mouth; that deceased was in the habit of late years of ill-treating her mother, calling her, at times, hard names.

Julis Sabourin, corroborated the evidence of her sister in every respect.

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DAVIN Sabourin, corroborated the deceased, stated that he visited the house the day after the row, when he found his brother of the deceased, stated that he visited the house the day after the row, when he found his brother of the deceased, stated that he visited the house the day after the row, when he found his prother of the deceased, stated that he visited the house the day after the row, when he found his prother of the fine that his brother bit the piece out of her chin.

Dr. Magnougant being sworn, testified that he was called in to give medical attendance to Octave Sabourin the night preceding his death. He found a wound on the back of his head on the

Charles Reade, for an author of his reputation, has managed better than most writers to keep the knowledge of his personal life from the public. Very little is known about him, and yet, in the number and virility of his works, he is one of the foremost writers of the day. Like Diokens, he delights to take up subjects which lead to reform, and have noise in them, and has been apparently indifferent as to the opinion the public might have of him. He was born in 1814, and was graduated at Magdalen College, Oxford, some twenty years later. He is said to be very fond of his old college, where he had a Fellowship. In 1843 he was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and thence passed into the field of authorship. In his books, two points or out very sharply; ene is his pronounced epinion of an auti-Malthusian, the other, his profound contempt for the art of Government as understood in these days. He has none of the qualities of an orator or a popular tribune, but this does not prevent his being ambitious. He talks very much as he writes, and is strong in the belief that his books will live. He usually names his own terms to editors, and has what he asks. For a story in the Cornhill he was paid at the rate of three guineas a page, with absolute right of reproduction. His earliest literary work, dated in 1852, "Mashe and Facea," was a comedy; his first novel. "Peg Woffington," appeared to 1852, "Mashe and Facea," was a comedy; his first novel. "Peg Woffington," appeared to 1852, while authorship has alternated every year between the two, up to the present data. He is now in his zixty-sixth year, and looks like a middle-aged Fuench gestiem. He has a bright face, a strong was between the two, up to the present data. He has a bright face, a strong was between the two in his zixty-sixth year, and looks like a middle-aged Fuench gestiem. He has a bright face, a strong was a between the two in his zixty-sixth year, and looks like a middle-aged Fuench gestiem. He has a bright face, a strong was a between the year and looks like

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The annual meeting of the principal and superintendents of the deaf and during institutions of the United States at Canada will be held at Northampton Mass., from May 25th to 28th.

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The Work of Molly Magnires.

Portsville, Pa., May 4.—Last night
Thos. Fennell, foreman of Richardson colliery, was shot by a concealed assassin and
severely wounded. Fennell's father was
compelled to leave the region recently on
account of acting as juror in the case of
Munley, a Molly Magnire hanged in 1877
for the murder of mine boss Sanger. This
is the second attempt on the life of young
Fennell since his father's flight. It is believed to be the work of the Mollies.

Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Gout, Rheumatiam, Frosted Feet, Chilbiains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises and Wounds of svery nature in man or animal. The remarkable cures this remedy has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain.

W. M. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N.Y.:—Your Liniment Iodide Ammonia has cured my rheumatism.

T. S. CLARKSON,
Giles' Pills cure Neuralgia.

farms Wanted.

Advertisements of Farms Wanted, inserted is this column, 20 words for 60c.; each additions word, 32. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mat.

IMPROVED FARMS WANTED

MARMS PURCHASED - PER

SONS having improved farms for sale that out ontario will find purchasers by sending pura, stating acreage, improvements, localities to W. G. MURDOCH, Solicitor, Toronto.

Live Stock

NOR SALE-THOROUGH

Wanzer's new pickel-plated sewing machines are now everywhere in demand.
All wearing parts of hardened steel and adjustable; heauty and elegance with all the sterling qualities are combined in the Wanzer. Exam ine one before buying; its costs nothing.

VOL. IX. NO. 423.

67 ACRES FOR SALE—FRAME

\$1,600 WILL BUY 100 acres, 30 cleared, loam soll, good settlement, near Shelburne. Apply WM. BAILEY, Orangeville, or ADAMSON & CO.,

NOR SALE-IN A BLOCK-

farms for Sale.

Return of Prince Orloff to Paris. MARM FOR SALE-IN TOWN. SHIP of Clinton—Two hundred and thirty seven acres; good orchards, water and buildings Address, HENRY TEETER, Smithville. 422-2

A NIHILISTS' NEST IN LONDON

MOR SALE-TEN GOOD T farms in Nottawasaga and Sunnidale. Apply to LAIDLAW & NICHOL, Stayner, or J. D. LAIDLAW & NICHOL, Stayner, or J. D. LAIDLAW, Toronto.

> Strike of North of England Iron-workers.

HREATENED LOCK-OUT IN THE COTTON TRADE

\$5,500 FARM FOR SALE— acres; within a few rods of corporation limits of the figurishing town of St. Thomas. Land selling close to it for \$200 per acre. TURVILL BROS. 421-4 The award claimed by the United States for the Fortune Bay difficulties will be persistently contested by the Gladstone administration. The Scotland Yard detectives state that the whereabouts of the author of the Winter Palace explosion is known in the Metropolis, and that a whole nest of fugitive Nihilists is in our midst. Shevitch, the reported author of the Winter Palace explosion, is a brother, not the nephew, of the Governor of Kalouga.

PETROLEUM IN RUSSIA.

A Paris degrated ways the debate in the

AN AMERICAN QUACK IN RUSSIA. AN AMERICAN QUACK IN RUSSIA,
Advices from St. Petersburg state that
one Dr. Gough, claiming to be a commissioner deputized by the United States
Government to investigate the ravages of
diphtheria in Russia, has succeeded in
rendering himself offensively conspicuous
in that city. He claims to be the possessor
of a specialty which is an infallible remedy,
and for this is severely criticized, both by
medical and Governmental authorities. Dr.
Gough retorts that the cause of their prosecution is professional jealousy.

SOCIALISM IN GERMANY. OPERATION OF THE REPRESSION LAW EX-

Berlin, May 4.

In a debate on the third reading of the Auti-Socialist Bill to-day, the Reichetag rejected an amendment proposed by Herr Leicheusferger, that the law should continue in force one year only, and adopted the bill by 191 to 94, prolonging the operation until September 30th, 1884, and providing that the law empowering local authorities to refuse right of residence to persons already expelled by them should not apply to members of the Reichetag, or other legislatures who remain at the seats of their respective legislatures during the seasions. During the debate Herr Leebknechb was called to order for insulting a Deputy, and Herr Hasselman fer saying German workmen were using forced to act the same as Russian anarchists.

The President of the Reichetag had a conference with Bismarck, and it was settled the House should close on the 11th of May.

The Consett iron workers at a meeting called for the purpose of considering the present relations between the iron masters and themselves, decided by a majority of 4 to 1 to maintain the strike until their terms were agreed to.

PPOINTMENT OF A SELECT COMMITTEE OF

swear "by the true faith of a Christian and moved for the appointment of a selection of the committee to consider the case. Sir Staford Northcote seconded the motion, and the House voted to appoint the Committee A SPECIAL BILL FOR BRADLAUGH.

A PRIOLEUM IN RUSSIA.

A Paris despatch says the debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the duties on petroleum brought out the fact that American petroleum is threatened with a formidable company, formed to wirk oil wells in the valley of Kutan, Rossia, where the supply is unlimited. It is stated that at Bakon a well yields 28,000 bbis, of petroleum country in the valley of Kutan, Rossia, where the supply is unlimited. It is stated that at Bakon a well yields 28,000 bbis, of petroleum adv.

Albert Edward, the eldest son of the Private of the Erince of Wales, will, in all probability, make another abort cruise on Scard one of her Maissey's ahip prior to his surry at one of the military schooles as he is desided to the same of the military schooles as he is desided to the same of the military schooles as he is designed for the sarry.

A new coran stransing company is company to consider the resistance to the execution of the converse the Marsey and one of the United States, more than the company can be floated, will run between the minitary schooles as he is decompany as he floated, will run between the minitary in the subject of the surry.

The Prince of Monteasgro declares he has no intended to the surry, it will be declared against the Turkish Government, which is the real susting of the family to pay their debts. The morning of the family to pay their debts. The informasse woman is highly regarded, with the surface of the family to pay their debts. The order of the family to pay their debts. The formasse woman is highly regarded, will run between the resistance to the execution of the conversion. A Constantingle depatch is again the formasse woman is highly regarded, and their impenuncelyst and her probable came of the family to pay their debts. The formasse woman is highly regarded, with the hand with a sto render her instance to the execution of the conversion. A Constantingle depatch is again the formasse woman is highly regarded, and their impenuiously and her probable came of the family of the resistance

American commander assured the Costa Rican magnate his orders were very explicit to select a proper place for a coaling station, prepare the ground, and deposit as much coal as he could spare. In the event of meeting opposition from the authorities, he was advised to use his own judgment as to the amount of resistance he would employ, but to report the matter to Washington. Gen. Guardia has decided to send a special envoy to Washington to investigate the matter.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors last evening, the Judiciary Committee expressed the opinion Mayor Kalloch is unscrupulous, unprincipled, devoid of integrity and fidelity to public interests, and that the time had arrived for people to express their condemnation of his acts, and recommend prompt action to vindicate the name of the municipality by Judicial enquiry into the Kalloch case. The motion to adopt the report was put by Mayor Kalloch, who announced it was carried. Throughout the reading of the report and resolution Mayor Kalloch appeared unmoved, appearing to consider only the dignity of his position as presiding efficer.

Pollockville, N.C., May 4.—Yester-day Moses Miller and Alex. Bibb, both favoured suitors for the hand of Miss Loyd, obtained marriage licenses at the same time at the court house, each with the intention of first presenting it to Miss Loyd. A race to reach her residence, a mile distant, ensued. Miller arrived first, and Bibb followed soon after, and fell fainting in the doorway from his exertion. Miss Loyd said the man who won the race was the best runner, but the man who fainted was the most ardent lover, and married Bibb.

A Whole Family Burned to Death.
RICHMOND, Va., May 4.—The house of
Martha Jones, coloured, in the suburbs of
Christiansburg, was burned yesterday
morning. Mrs. Jones, who was evidently
deranged, refused entrance to the neighbours until the fire attained great headway, and she and her five children were
burned to death.

TORUETO, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1880.

A SPECIAL RILL FOR READLAUGH.

In the event of the law not allowing Budlaugh to make an affirmation instead of taking the oath required of members of the House, a bill will be immediately introduced to legaline such affirmation.

Several French-Canadians Wounded—Number of Arrests made.

QUERG, May 3.—Two of the law not allowing Budlaugh to make an affirmation instead of taking the oath required of members of the House, a bill will be immediately introduced to legaline such affirmation.

Several French-Canadians Wounded—Number of Arrests made.

QUERG, May 3.—Two of the lawder of the Month of the Union Canadianne ship labourers have been-arrested for firing on the old ships that the five per cent. reduction works about sixty of the former society were on the band of the strikers will be hald to-day, the seems now that adjuncts where the contract of the collection of the strikers will be hald to-day, the seems of the Union Canadianne ship labourers Association day the arbitrators. A mass meeting to deliberate on the future action of the strikers will be hald to-day, the strikers will be hald to-day. It has been also that the second of the strikers will be hald to-day, the strikers will be hald to-day. It has been the strikers will be hald to-day, the strikers will be hald to-day. It has been to the strikers will be hald to-day, the strikers will be hald to-day. It has been to the strikers will be hald to-day. It has been to the strikers will be hald to-day. It have the been to the strikers will be hald to do the strikers will

a good deal of blood flows. Three or four attempts were made to rescue the prisoners from the police, but the effort failed. Detective Skeffington is the hero of the hour, and too much praise cannot be given him for the prompt manner in which he acted.

QUEBEC, May 4.—No further trouble has occurred in connection with restrictions.

coourred in connection with yesterday's rick. The ship laborers, however, had the sahifaction of seeing the steamhip Sociland arrive in pert and proceed to Montreal without stopping. They claim that such can be done so long as the water is so high in Lake St. Peter, but as soon as it falls too low for reasels or steamers fully laden to pass through the channel, then they will be certain that employment must be given them. Further disturbance is, therefore, certain when that time arrives. The parent society declare their peatitive intention not to allow the members of the Union Canadienne to work at reduced rates. They affirm that \$4 per diem is not too high a price, as many of them are obliged to remain in Quebec during the winter season, and so are dependent on their savings for a livelihood at that time. On the other hand the new society adhere to their reduced rates of \$2 per diem, and are willing to work at that rate if proteoted in so doing.

MONDAY'S RIOT.

No fatal result has so far attended yestenday's doings, nor is such now apprehended, but the fact remains the same that peaceful ditzens were shot down in cold blood, their only offence being an effort to gain an honest livelihood. It is now known that by the advice of the Rev. Father Godbout, care of St. Roohs, the French district of the city, the members of the new society went to their work yesterday unarmed; that they will do so again is highly improbable, especially as it is known that members of the parent society are not only all armed with revolvers, but in many instances are possessed of repeating rides, which were purchased in the States and brought here this spring by members returning from Pensacols.

THE CITY'S PROTECTIVE FORCE.

It is not to be forgotten that Quebec now has a very different man for Mayor than last year, and it is confidently expected that owners of vessels and steamship will refuse to carry freight to Quebec this season on any terms whatever. Efforts are being put forth to interest the Dominion Gevernment in the matter, i

it is well known, covets the position.

THE DISPUTED RAILWAY.

The Levis and Kennebec railway matter entered en a new phase to-day, the rival board of directors having selzed on the road,

Two Children Set Fire to a House and Perisk in the Fiames.

Toe much Whiskey leads to a Browning Accident in the Thames.

London, May 4.—Edward Bradley, a tailor, was drowned in the river some three miles below this city this forenoon while boating in company with a friend named James Tolton. They had with them a couple of bottles of liquor, and probably under its influence Bradley began rocking the boat from side to side in a spirit of bravado. He was cautioned to desist, but would not. At length he lost his balance and fell into the water. Tolton sprang to his help, but also fell, or was dragged in, and in saving himself had to leave Bradley perish. He came to the city covered with mud, and reported the fate of his companion, when men were sent with grappling irons to search for Bradley's body. They have not yet been successful. The body was found to nigth at about ten o'clock, at the water works dam, by draining off the water. Deceased leaves a wife and two children.

Additional Supplementary Esti-mates for 1880 and 1881.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Reported Conflict Between Muscovite and Confession of Carrier, the Indian Wife Murderer.

CHINA. Hong Kong, April 7.—Affairs between

Hong Kong, April 7.—Affairs between China and Russia are still threatening. Rumours are current of a conflict between the troops of the two nations on the lli frontier, and of the Chinese forces having crossed the Ametor river.

The Chinese in Hong Kong subscribed libers lly to the Irish famine relief fund. The significant stipulation was made at a public meeting that a large amount should be forwarded to the Mayor of Cork for distribution, that district being the home of the Governor of Hong Kong, respect for whom is sincerely felt by the Chinese residents.

JAPAN.

YORAHAMA, April 16.—An explosion occurred in the Takasima coal mine, near Nagaeaki. About fifty were killed, and still more injured.

The chief mate of the Centennial, an American ship, was shot dead by the second mate at Kobe. The assassin has been arrested.

THAT DREADPUL N. P. How it is Securing Us Our Own

Markets.

The Revival in the Lumber Trade

St. Catharines, May 4.—There is a rumor current here which has not been confirmed that the stove works in this city will be re-opened. The report has it that Mesers. Norris, Neelon and Merritt have purchased the interests of the other stockholders in the company, and intend to push the business for all it is worth.

London, Ont., May 3.—Mr. Sutton, an Englishman, who has been many years engaged in cotton manufactuaing in England, is here seeking to start a large factory. He asks a bonus from the city, and proposes, therefor, to build a factory 250 feet by 90, and to give constant work to 300 or 400 hands brought from England. The project meets with favour.

Otrawa, May 3.—As an evidence the revival in the tumber trade, a gentleman well informed in the business says a sale of culls was recontly effected at prices almost double those of the previous year. Oulis that brought only 48.6 hast year are now commanding \$17.50. It is said to be the intention of the mill owners to raise the wages of their men to an average of about \$1.50 per day.

Mostrant, May 3.—A very large trade will be done this season between this city and the Maritime Provinces in coal. Ten steamers of large carrying capacity, and a fiest of saling ships have been chartered, and will be engaged in conveying the coal to this port. One Cape erston coal mine owner has confracted to deliver 100,000 tons here this season. In any good year previously he has not sold 30,000 tons in Montreal.

on the 23rd April, the Canadian farmer, despite the alleged hardship of the "N.P.," was getting a very much higher price for his hogs than his co-labourer this side the lakes. We direct the attention of the Globe to this fact and pause for a reply.

A Salutary Warning to Pos-Hunters, Whilamb, May 4.—Mr. S. D. Woodruff, of St. Catharines, to day appeared before the Mayor to answer to a charge of killing game out of season. He was charged with killing four birds, and plead of guilty. The Mayor imposed a fine of \$10 for each bird, and \$6 costs, which was paid. The prosecutor was the County of Welland Game Protective Association.

Serieus Runaway Accident.

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New York, May 4.—A man calling himself Major Burt, soliciting subscriptions for the decoration of soldiers' graves, was arrested to day as a swindler. He had collected \$1,000 in small sums from prominent merchants and professional men.

PRICE THREE CENTS. HIS BLOOD BOILED.

The Prisener Sentenced to be Hanged.

Brantford, May 5.—Carrier, the Indian, charged with murdering his wife, was tried to-day at the Assizes. The cierk asked Benjamin Carrier, "Are you guilty or not guilty?" Carrier, through his interpreter, answered "Guilty." The Judge asked, "Did you kill your wife feloniously and malicibusly?" The prisoner replied, "No." A plea of "not guilty" was then entered, and the case went on. To night the jury brought in a verdict of "guilty," and Mr. Justice Cameron sentences the prisoner to be hanged on June 7th.

THE PRISONER'S CONFESSION.

THE PRISONER'S CONFESSION.

A SAD CATASTROPHE

Three Girls Burnt to Beath Dur-ing Their Parents' Absence.

Nothing Left by Which is Trace the Origin of the Fire.

NEWBURY, Ont, May 5.—A very sad occurrence took place this morning about one o'cleck, near Sutherland's Corners, about seven miles from this place, in which both life and property were destroyed. The residence of James Gage was totally destroyed by fire, with two of his daughters, aged twelve and fifteen years, and also the daughter of George Wade, aged fourteen. The parents being on their other farm, about five miles distant, putting in their orops, they thought

tripped of its legal phrasoelogy, the information is on the following effect:

Nelson, who is a labourer at present living at southampton, is married to the prisoner's daugher, and lived with his father in-law. In January, 874, the latter and Nelson went to Case Hurd fer he purpose of burning wreck. go which had drifted upon the beach, for the sake of the wrought iron tails which it contained. Cape Hard is about hree miles distant from the place where the prisoner lived. On the day they went to the beach, hey both stayed out all night, sheltering themselves in a structure of noards which they erected, and protecting themselves from the coldness of the night by a fire which they kindled. While they were engaged in building the fire, three Indians came to where they were. One of them specke to Nelson, and shook hands with him and the prisoner. While Nelson was speaking to the lindians, Davis took up his rise, a double barrelled one, and sat down beside the fire. The Indians withdrew a short distance and built a fire for themselves. Davis and Nelson then completed their on the lake. Until Davis drew his , Nelson had not neticed a boat the beach. He had not seen any the Indians as they had come to camp Davis tapped his rifle and remarked, the lady that is good for two of them, and with the axe, ear the water gurgling in through the hole had made in her. Then he came back, and tice of the peace at Walkerton.

NOT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Acquittal of Mrs. Sabourin, the Woman OTTAWA, April 23.—At the Assize Court this norning Catharine Sabourin was placed on trial on the charge of having murdered her husband at January last. The particulars of the case and of January isse. The particulars of the case familiar to the public. The fatal occurrence is the result of a drunken fight between hushand i wife, in which the latter used an axe inflicting the wounds that death ensued two days after the ray. The Hon R. W. Scott was the Crown prosecuting the case, and Mesers. N. Sparks and Win. Moster property for the defence. The prisoner pleaded

BRIDGET SABPURIN, who was first called, testified at her father assaulted her mother, who used an ein defence, striking several blows, but none ter the deceased fell on the floor. She said her her often forced her mother to drink liquor, and times when she refused, he threw the liquor her mother's face; that on one occasion he bit a cee of her mother's chin off, spitting the piece it of his mouth; that deceased was in the habit of the years of ill-treating her mother, calling her, times hard names.

industrious. He was present the time that his brother bit the piece out of her chin.

Dr. MacDocalli being sworn, testified that he was called in to give medical attendance to Octave Sabourin the night preceding his death. He found a wound on the back of his head on the right side, from which the brain protruded. The skull was fractured, there was another wound severing the ear, about three inches in length. The thumb of the right hand was also cut. The wounds were caused by some sharp instrument. He thought an axe might have made the wounds. Death was undoubtedly caused by the injuries on the head. He held a post mortem examination, and came to that conclusion from the facts then elicited.

Dr. Whitepons sated that Sabourin's life could not have been saved under any circumstances. not have been saved under any circumstances.

Mr. Justice Patrusson charged the jury in a very
tible address, and after a short consultation the ury brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

Charles Reade, for an author of his reputation, has managed better than most writers to keep the knowledge of his personal life from the public. Very little is known about him, and yet, in the number and virility of his works, he is one of the foremost writers of the day. Like Dickens, ne delights to take up subjects which lead to reform, and have noise in them, and has been apparently indifferent as to the opin-ion the public might have of him. He was born in 1814, and was graduated at Magdalen College, Oxford, some twenty years later. He is said to be very fond of his old college, where he had a Fellowship. In 1843 he was called to the bar at Lin-coln's Inn, and thence passed into the field of authorship. In his books, two points crop out very sharply; one is his proanti-Malthusian, the other, his profound contempt for the art of Government as under-stood in these days. He has none of the ualities of an orator or a popular tribune, ut this does not prevent his being ambiticus. He talks very much as he writes, and is strong in the belief that his books will live. He usually names his own will live. He usually names his own terms to editors, and has what he asks. For a story in the Cornhili he was paid at the rate of three guineas a page, with absolute right of reproduction. His earliest literary work, dated in 1852, "Master and Faces," was a comedy; his first novel,
" Peg Woffington," appeared in 1803, his authorship has alternated every year between the two, up to the present date. He is now in his sixty-sixth year, ard ooks like a middle-aged French gentle man. He has a bright face, a strong wig-orous glance of the eye, and wears a full beard. His head is slightly bald. He

dresses strictly in the conventional style. His latest work is the adaptation of M. Zola's "L'Assommoir" for the English theatre, and is entitled "Drink." The wildest dream never surpassed the romance of the widow of the third Napoleon sailing from England to touch at St. Helena on her way to look upon the spot in Zululand where fell the fourth and last Napoleon. The Empress is said, as

she left, to have looked sadly broken, and her hair has turned gray. The annual meeting of the principals and superintendents of the deaf and dumb e in institutions of the United States and itted, Canada will be held at Northampton, Mass., from May 25th to 28th.

meekin Mitti

VOL. IX. NO. 423.

farms for Sale.

Advertisements of Farms for Sale, inserted in his column, 20 words for 50c.; each additional gend, 35c. Parties replying to advertisements will lease state that they saw them in The Max.

MARM FOR SALE-IN TOWN.

n acres; good orchards, water and building ress, HENRY TEETER, Smithville. 422-2

MOR SALE-TEN GOOD

7 ACRES FOR SALE-FRAME

good settlement, near Shelburne. Apply WM BAILEY, Orangeville, or ADAMSON & CO.

CIPLENDID FARM-TWO.

MARMS FOR SALE—A FULL

description of over 200 improved farms, also wild lands, throughout the whole of Western Ontario, sent to any address upon application to GEO. E. HARRIS & CO., Real Estate Agents, London, Ont., or to our Branch Office, Temple Chambers, Toronto street, Toronto.

TARM FOR SALE-IN THE

particulars, apply to Mrs. ELIZABETH COW THARD, Fort Erie, Ont. 420-5

NOR SALE-IN A BLOCK-

one line fence built last year costing

\$400 Schools, charches, post office, blacksmit shop, &c. adjoining the farm. The farm is in fu view of Lake Eng., with a fine avenue running

farms Wanted.

Advertisements of Farms Wanted, inserted in his column, 20 words for 50c.; each additional ord, 3½. Parties replying to advertisements will lease state that they saw them in The Mail.

IMPROVED FARMS WANTED

for insertion in third catalogue for distribution amongst British emigrants. Frms supplied on application to WM. J. FENTON, Hamilton, Ont.

MARMS PURCHASED - PER

SONS having improved farms for sale throughout Ontario will find purchasers by sending particulars, stating acreage, improvements, locality and price to W. G. MURDOCH, Solicitor, Toronto.

Live Stock

Advertisements of Live Stock for Sale or Wanted,

Autorisaments of Live Stock for Sale or Wanted, maericd in this column, 20 words for 50c.; each additional word, 2½c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Ma'l.

FOR SALE-THOROUGH-

WANTED - 200 HORSES -

severely wounded. Fennell's father

compelled to leave the region recently on

account of acting as juror in the case of Munley, a Melly Maguire hanged in 1877

or the murder of mine boss Sanger. This

Fennell since his father's flight. It is be

cure and relief of pain.
W. M. GILES, 120 West Broadway,

Tivoli, Dutchess County, N.Y.

T. S. CLARKSON,

has cured my rheumatism.

Giles' Pills cure Neuralgia.

lieved to be the work of the Mollies.

399-5 2

arms in Nottawasaga and Sunnidale. Apply DLAW & NICHOL, Stayner, or J. D. LAID-

TORCETTO, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1880.

LATEST CABLE NEWS. Return of Prince Orloff to

A NIHILISTS' NEST IN LONDON.

Paris.

The Gladstone Ministry Opposed to the Fortune Bay Award.

buildings and unfailing creek; about 60 rods from railroad station and salt well. JAMES WILSON, Byth P.O.

Strike of North of England Iron-workers.

\$1,600 WILL BUY 100 acres, 80 cleared, loam soll, THREATENED LOCK-OUT IN THE COTTON TRADE.

Special Bill to be Proposed to Meet hundred acres—Guelph township; two miles from Gity Ball; buildings and fances good; land unsurpassed. ALEX. LUTTRELL, on premises, or WM. HART, Land Agent, Guelph. Bradtaugh's Case. \$5,500 FARM FOR SALE— Lot 9, 7th Coo. Yarmouth, 100 acres: within a few rods of corporation limits of the flourishing town of St. Thomas. Land selling close to it for \$200 per acre. TURVILL BROS
421-4 LONDON, May 4.

The award claimed by the United States for the Fortune Bay difficulties will be persistently contested by the Gladstone administration. FUGITIVE NIHILISTS IN LONDON. The Scotland Yard detectives state that

the whereabouts of the author of the Winter Palace explosion is known in the Metropolis, and that a whole nest of fugitive Nihiliats is in our midst. Shevitch, the reported author of the Winter Palace explosion, is a brother, not the nephew, of the Governor of Kalouga.

Township of Bertie—one hundred acres of land; good gravelly leam; four acres of orchard fruit of all kinds; good piank house, 24 x 26; barn and stables: plenty of water; two miles from Fort Erie; one mile from G. T. B. station; one and a balf mile from Southern and Western stations. For

nearly 7,600 acres, in Westminster, District British Coumbia, with a frontage of one mile and three quarters on Fraser river, well watered, timbered with fir, cedar, vine maple, alder, etc. Steambeat owners pay high for cordwood at river; joins Langley too its boundary; does not overflow; considerable portion first quality; none worse than second; Pacific railroad must pass either through it or along side; three miles from Yale road; price 55 per acre cash, or time with Interest. For particulars address HENRY MATHERS, New Westminster, British Columbia. Prince of Wales, will, in all probability, make another short cruise on board one of her Majesty's ships prior to his entry at PLENDID FARM OF 150 one of the military schools as he is destined for the army.

acres for sale; 9 miles from the Town of Ohatham, County of Kent; 110 acres under good cultivation; balance bush. On this farm is a good dwelling house; bern 36x80; stable for 8 horses; carriage house; large cattle shed for 50 head of cattle and 40 head of sheep; ice house, root house, milk house, all of brick. Good well of spring water, stoned up; 1 cistern 21 feet wide by 14 feet in depth, lined with brick and cemented. Large variety of all kinds of fruit, pears, peaches, apples, cherries and small fruits. Arrangements can be made for immediate possession. Purchaser can NEW OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. A new ocean steamship company is con-templated, the vessels of which, if the company can be floated, will run between the Mersey and one of the United States ports contiguous to Canada. MONTENEGRO'S NEW TERRITORY.

cherries and small fruits. Arrangements can be made for immediate possession. Purchaser can also have the growing crop at valuation. This is an extra good farm. Post office, church and stores within 5 minutes walk of farm; telegraph office 20 rods from house; station on the Canada Southern Railway, 2 miles from farm. Soil A 1. Price, for the 150 acres, \$6,500; easy payments. For further particulars, enquire of the owner, Rev. WM. KING, Buxton Post Office, Raleigh, Co. Kent. 422-1 The Prince of Montenegro declares he as no intention of fighting with the bands which have taken possession of the evacuated territory, and if war be necessary, it will be declared against the Turkish Government, which is the real author of the resistance to the execution of the convenresistance to the execution of the conven-tion. A Constantinople despatch says the Ambassadors have presented a note to the Porte, asking for a categorical statement whether it intends to re-occupy the ceded positions in Albania and hand them over the Montanagrins. DREMIER FARM OF THE West for sale—230 acres, skuated on Talbot street in the Township of Oxford, in the County of Kent. There are 185 acres, under the highest coltivation and see of stumps and stones. The soil is rick clay loam. A living stream runs through the entire length of the farm. The whole fa m is well to the Montenegrins. MONGOL AND MUSCOVITE

A well-informed St. Petersburg corres-condent writes that war heli yan Russia docks, warehouse, to the large hall, prick cellar, wash-house and wood-house attached, and with soft and hard water; large frame barns, stables, driving sheds, ice house, servant's house, &c. There are some 70 acres of very fine fall wheat now in the ground and some 50 acres of spring-crops. The woods yield the best of pasturage. This magnificent farm was formerly owned by the Right Hon. the Prime Minister of the Dominion. The entire farm will be sold at \$50 per acre all. attons and namourg, so that this proposition is made simply to avoid the Free City. These proceedings excite the utmost indignation in Hamburg. Public meetings are being called to protest.

This magnificent farm was formerly owned by the Right Hon. the Prime Minister of the Dominion. The entire farm will be sold at \$60 per acre all through, the entire crops given in free, and possession immediately. References by permission submitted to the following prominent gentleman, most of whom know the farm for over a quarter of a century:—His Honour Judge Wells, Chatham P.O.; John Lee, Eeq., ex-Warden Co. Kent, Highgate P.O.; John Mason, Esq., Clerk of Oxford, Clearvilse P.O.; Professor George Buckland, of the Department of Agriculture and larts, Toronto; Wm. Mortimer Clark Eeq., Barriser, Toronto, and Richard Monk, Esq., ex-Mayor. Chatham. A first-class team and new agricultural implements will be seld to purchaser at valuation. The wheat raised on the farm last season weighed 63 lbs. to the bushel. As a first-class stock and grain-producing farm it is not surpassed in Ontario, and at the price asked is an immense sacrifice. Only some \$6,000 of the purchase money required down. Good terms for balance. For plans of the property and further particulars apply to the undersigned, GEORGE G MARTIN, Proprietor, Box 360, Chatham. AN AMERICAN QUACK IN RUSSIA, Advices from St. Petersburg state that one Dr. Gough, claiming to be a commissioner deputized by the United States Government to investigate the ravages of diphtheria in Russia, has succeeded in rendering himself offensively conspicuous Justina that city. He claims to be the respective a that city. He claims to be the possessor of a specialty which is an infallible remedy, and for this is severely criticized, both by medical and Governmental authorities. Dr. Gough retorts that the cause of their prosecution is professional jealousy.

SOCIALISM IN GERMANY. PERATION OF THE REPRESSION LAW EX-TENDED FOR FOUR YEARS - DEPUTIES CALLED TO ORDER FOR SEDITIOUS UTTER.

BERLIN, May 4. In a debate on the third reading of the nti-Socialist Bill to-day, the Reichstag rejected an amendment proposed by Herr Leichensferger, that the law should conthe bill by 191 to 94, prolonging the opera-tion until September 30th, 1884, and pro-viding that the law empowering local authorities to refuse right of residence to persons already expelled by them should not apply to members of the Reichstag, or other legislatures who remain at the seats of their respective legislatures during the seasons. During the debate Herr Leeb-BRED Durham bull; 3 years old; red roan registered pedigree. CHAS. ROSS, Groveknechb was called to order for insulting a Deputy, and Herr Hasselman fer saying German workmen were being forced to act the same as Russian anarchists. The President of the Reichetag had a nference with Bismarck, and it was set-

The undersigned will be at G. C. Tumlin's stables, 56 George street, Toronto, until Friday night, May,7th, to purchase 50 draught mares and geldings, also 50 good strong driving and saddle horses and 100 street car horses. All must be scund and in good condition, from 5 to 12 years old. Will be at Barrie, May 8th; Thornbury, May 16th; Owen Sound, May 12th. HENRY ELLSWORTH. tled the House should close on the 11th of May. DETERMINED TO STAND OUT. The Consett iron workers at a meeting called for the purpose of considering the present relations between the iron masters and themselves, decided by a majority of 4 to 1 to maintain the strike until their The Work of Molly Maguires. Portsville, Pa., May 4.-Last night erms were agreed to. Thos. Fennell, foreman of Richardson of liery, was shot by a concealed assassin and

MR. BRADLAUGH'S CASE. POINTMENT OF A SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO CONSIDER WHETHER AN ATTEIST CAN BE PERMIT-TED TO TAKE HIS SEAT. LONDON, May 3.

s the second attempt on the life of young In the House of Commons to-day, the question of Mr. Charles Bradlaugh's seat came up for discussion. In a well con-sidered and temperate speech Mr. Brad-laugh claimed that he should be admitted Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Gout, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, Chilbians, Sore on making an affirmation instead of taking Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises and Wounds of Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises and Wounds of the cath. He quoted in support of his every nature in man or animal. The re-markable current this marked has effected markable cures this remedy has effected provisions of the Evidence Amendment Act of 1829, he and all other lasses it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain.

Atheists were permitted to give evidence in courts of justice, although they did not call on God to witness their truthfulness, nor say that they believed God had for--Your Liniment Iodide Ammonia bidden them to take an oath. The Speaker, Mr. Brand, said he had grave doubts as to the effect of the Act referred to, and did not think it applied at all to the oath required of members of Warzer's new nickel-plated sewing madines are now everywhere in demand. House to decide the question. Lord All wearing parts of hardened steel and Cavendish referred to the precedent in the case of Baron Rothschild, who was elected before the passage of the law permitting cuslities are combined in the Wazzer. Examine one before buying; it costs nothing.

swear "by the true faith of a Christian of and moved for the appointment of a sele of Committee to consider the case, Sir Sti ford Northcote seconded the motion, ar

A SPECIAL BILL FOR BRADLAUGH, In the event of the law not allowing Bradlaugh to make an affirmation instead of taking the oath required of members of the House, a bill will be immediately inroduced to legalize such affirmation.

TRIKE OF NORTH OF ENGLAND IRON-

THE COTTON TRADE. The Burnley masters, in support of the

Blackburn masters in their notice to spinners and card room hands of a reduction, have decided to suspend the rule requiring notice before discharging their hands. The Blackburn operatives are very determined, and it is faared if they strike, another lock out will ensue, involving the majority of Lancashire manufacturers. FEMALE WEAVERS FOR THE UNITED STATES. The emigration agent at Accrington,

A PROUD WOMAN'S AGONY.

petroleum brought out the fact that American petroleum is threatened with a formidable competitor in the shape of a French company, formed to work oil wells in the valley of Kutan, Russia, where the supply is unlimited. It is stated that at Bakon a well yields 28,000 bbls, of petreleum a day,

DESTINED FOR A SOLDIER.

Albert Edward, the eldest son of the Albert Edward, the eldest son of the About the woman's waist. Efforts to re
Albert Edward, the eldest son of the About the woman's waist. Efforts to re
Alae of Eight Vears Prosecuted by His about the woman's waist. Efforts to read some fear that he was thrown into the about the woman's waist. Efforts to resuscitate the children were useless. Before finding them Woodruff discovered a note addressed to him lying on the table as follows:—''Dear George,—You will find the children in the cistern and, before you see me. I shall be in before you see me, I shall be in eternity. I cannot live another day in such agony." She had previously informed her husband, she had several times made np her mind to kill the children and hernp her mind to kill the children and herself, but could not bring herself to it. An
Advertiser special states the probable cause
of Mrs. Woodruff's insanity was inability
of the family to pay their debts. The
unfortunate weman is highly regarded,
and their impecunically and her proud
spirit probably so preyed on her
mind as to render her insane. When
the wife was discovered, she made the wife was discovered, she made desperate efforts to take her own life. The desperate efforts to take her own life. The coroner's jury rendered the somewhat remarkable verdict that the mother was guitty of wilful murder in drowning the children. She is insane now, and there is little doubt she was so when the deed was consisted.

The better disposed people regres and currence very much, fearing rightly enough that the frequent occurrence of such riots is calculated to materially injure the port as a place of business. The streets are full of people, and as the night is very dark it is feared that later on there may be APPROPRIATING A COALING STA-

TION. ENCROACHMENT ON HAMBURG RIGHTS.

Not only is Prussia trying to deprive Hamburg of its rights as a freely port, but Bismarck has already introduced restrictions companying the important of catalla.

Prefest From Costs Rica scainst United

PANAMA, April 24.—Gen. Guardia recently visited the commander of the U. S. steamer Adams at Golfo Dulce. The which will give much annoyance and be a considerable drawback to the trade of the plicit to select a proper place for a coaling American commander assured the Costa faces of the victims are much swollen and city with the rest of Germany. It is also proposed to connect Berlin directly with Altona by a new railway. Most of the Schleswig-Holstein trade passes through Altona and Hamburg, so that this propo- judgment as to the amount of resistance he would employ, but to report the matter to Washington. Gen. Guardia has decided to send a special envoy to Washington to in-

> KILLED BY HIS BROTHER. Good Life Taken by a Worthless Drunkard.

vestigate the matter.

CINCINNAII, O., May 4.—Col. R. M. doodwin shot and killed his brother Dr. John R. Goodwin, at Brookville, Indiana, this afternoon. Dr. Goodwin was President of the Brookville National Bank and was lay delegate to the general conference now in session here. His brother served in the army during the war and has since been intemperate. Dr. Goodwin was mainly instrumental in having him placed in an asylum in Indianapelis. He was discharged yesterday and reached Brookville on Thursday. Dr. Goodwin returned from On the other hand to make the sumated deficit of \$528 increased on paper by at least the \$95,396 chargeable to income on these supplementary estimates, but the Finance Minister will probably make a statement on that the sum of charged yesterday and reached Brookville on Thursday. Dr. Goodwin returned from On the other hand the new society adherence of \$2 per diem. and the conference on Saturday night and did not return to-day. The shooting was probably done under temporary insanity or in revence for a supposed when it is not return to-day. The shooting was probably done under temporary insanity or ed in so doing. in revenge for a supposed wrong in sending him to the asylum.

an Francisco's Mayor.

FRANCISCO, May 4. -At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors last evening, the Judiciary Committee expressed the opinion Mayor Kalloch is unscrupulous, unprincipled, devoid of integrity and fidelity to public interests, and that the time had arrived for people to express their condemnation of his acts, and recommend prompt action to vindicate the name of the municipality by Judicial enquiry into the Kalloch case. The motion to adopt the report was put by Mayor Kalloch, who an nounced it was carried. Throughout the reading of the report and resolution Mayor Kalloch appeared unmoved, appearing to consider only the dignity of his position as

Loyd. A race to reach her residence, a mile distant, ensued. Miller arrived first, and Bibb followed soon after, and fell fainting in the distance. fainting in the doorway from his exertion. Miss Loyd said the man who won the race was the best runner, but the man who

A Whole Family Burned to Beath. Christiansburg, was burned yesterday morning. Mrs. Jones, who was evidently deranged, refused entrance to the neighbours until the fire attained great head-way, and she and her five children were burned to death.

He Would not Leave.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—In Wayne county, a man named Powell, who was witness of a murder committed last fall by a man named Phillips, refused to be driven from the court. On Thursday night masked men attacked Powell's house. Powell struck three of them down with an axe, Mrs. Powell was shot in the arm. The maskers returned. Powell fired and killed the leader, who proved to be John William

the House voted to appoint the Committee Renewal of the Ship-Labourers' Troubles of Last Year.

Several French-Canadians Wounded-A Number of Arrests Eade. TRIKE OF NORTH OF ENGLAND IRON-WORKERS—THREATENED LOCK-OUT IN THE LANCASHIRE COTTON TRADE.

LONDON, May 4.

UDWARDS of THREATENED LOCK OUT IN their way to unload the s.s. Quebec, lying in the stream, when the old society intervals of the stream, when the old society intervals of the stream in the stream, when the old society intervals of the stream in the stream i in the stream, when the old society inter-fered, which caused a disturbance. The Upwards of seven thousand ironworkers e on strike in the North of England their assailants, who dispersed. Some upwards of seven thousand Hollworkers are on strike in the North of England against the five per cent. reduction awarded by the arbitrators. A mass meeting to Canadienne Ship Labourers' Association Canadienne Ship Labourers' association deliberate on the future action of the declared they would work on the ships on strikers will be held to-day. should be done by half Frenchmen and half old country people. This was the beginning of the storm which culminated to day. Little wranglings between the two nationalities continued until this afternoon, when open revolt showed itself.
The Deminion Line steamer was all ready
to discharge, and Mr. Macpherson, the agent, had secured his gang of workmen. They happened to be French Canadians. While at work on the steamer, they were attacked by a gang of old country la-bourers, who assaulted them with stones Lancashire, has received applications from the United States for one hundred female weavers or heads of families. The first batch will sail for Boston on the 15th inst.

chiefly as a witness. The wildest excitement prevails. Mayor Brosseau, the newly elected chief magistrate, was early at the police office, suggesting measures. The Liteutenant-Governor was also in consultation with the Mayor. The chief of police is doing his utmost, but on all aides it is feared this is BUT THE BEGINNING OF THE TROUBLE.

people, and as the night is very t is feared that later on there may be trouble. So far the military have not been called out, but there was much talk of it this evening, and hopes we a expressed that if the soldiery should be called on, a sharp example would be made of the rioters. The wounds of the three men at the pelice office are flesh wounds, painful, but not dangerous, though the head and a good deal of blood flows. Three or four attempts were made to rescue the prisoners from the police, but the effort failed. Detective Skeffington is the hero of the hour, and too much praise cannot be given

will be certain that employment must be given them. Further disturbance is, therefore, certain when that time arrives. The parent society declare their positive inten-tion not to allow the members of the Union Canadienne to work at reduced

MONDAY'S RIOT. No fatal result has so far attended yesterday's doings, nor is such now appre-hended, but the fact remains the same that peaceful citizens were shot down in cold blood, their only offence being an effort to gain an honest livelihood. It is now known that by the advice of the Rev. Father Godbout, cure of St. Rochs, the French district of the city, the members of the Manitoha new society went to their work yesterday unarmed; that they will do so again is highly improbable, especially as it is known that members of the parent society are not only all armed with revolvers, but in many instances are possessed of repeating rifles, which were purchased in the States and brought here this spring by members returning from Pensacola. THE CITY'S PROTECTIVE FORCE.

presiding efficer.

A Race for a Wife.

Pollockville, N.C., May 4.—Yesterday Moses Miller and Alex. Bibb, both favoured suitors for the hand of Miss Loyd, obtained marriage licenses at the same time at the court house, each with the intention of first presenting it to Miss presidence.

It is not to be forgotten that Quebec now has a very different man for Mayor than last year, and it is confidently expected that he will use vigorous measures to prevent any further trouble. In the meantime, the only protection to the city is a well disciplined police force, who are them selves seeking higher pay than 80 cents per diem, at which rate they say they cannot afford to risk their lives. per diem, at which rate the cannot afford to risk their lives.

INJURY TO THE CITY'S COMMERCE,
All this while the shipping business of
Quebec is going to Montreal, and it is
feared that owners of vessels and steamships will refuse to carry freight to Quebec fainted was the most ardent lover, and this season on any terms whatever. Effort are being put forth to interest the Domin ion Gevernment in the matter, inasmuch as it affects the commerce of the country RICHMOND, Va., May 4.—The house of Many Martha Jones, coloured, in the suburbs of considering the question in every form, considering the question in every form, recognizing their responsibility for the peace of the Province. LOCAL POLITICS.

Some few days since a Liberal caucus was held here in order to arrive at a programme to be carried out during the next session of the Local Legislature. The old one of "economy and retrenchment" was proposed, but immediately abandoned as being impracticable, and it was finally determined that the Opposition should form themselves into a company of free lances, with Mr. Joly as their recognized leader, it is, however, whispered he will follow the example of Mr. Mackenzie, and be succeeded by Honore Mercier, Solicitor-General in the late Administration, who,

BURNT TO DEATH. Two Children Set Fire to a House and Perish in the Fiames.

UXBRIDGE, Ont., May 4.—This morning two little children, a son and a daughter of Mr. Wm. Fulton, farmer, residing about three miles from here, were burned to death in their father's house. It appears, from a statement of the oldest daughter, a QUEBEC, May 3.—Two of the leaders of the Union Canadienne ship labourers have been arrested for fairness that the Union Canadienne ship labourers have but who found, on reaching the scene of the conflagration, that all their efforts to save the children were in vain.

St. John, N.B., May 4.—In the parish of Rothesay last week, two children of Guy and Charlotte Marr were in a build. ing partly filled with straw, which caught fire. One of them, a boy four years old, was burned to death. The other escaped. THE FATAL BOTTLE.

Too much Whiskey leads to a Drowning Accident in the Thames. miles below this city this forenoon while James Tolton. They had with them a couple of bottles of liquor, and probably under its influence Bradley began rocking the boat from side to side in a spirit of heavage. He was certificated to desire the transfer of the side in the si steamer then put off into the middle of the bravado. He was cautioned to desigt, but KILLED AND WOUNDAD.

In the middle of the day about 600 men his help, but also fell, or was dragged in would not. At length he lost his balance PETROLEUM IN RUSSIA.

A Paris despatch says the debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the duties on petroleum brought out the fact that this morning, Mrs. George Woodruff, during the temporary absence of her husband.

She Drowns Her Two Children and Attempts to Pyrish with Them.

ELMIRA, N.Y., May 4.—At Penn Yan this morning, Mrs. George Woodruff, during the store, when ageneral row broke out among them, in which sticks and stone and other missiles were freely used. The man in the store including the secretary of graphling from to search for Bradley's proposed in the store including the secretary of graphling from to search for Bradley's proposed in the middle of the day about 600 men assembled in little Champlain street. Some out among them, in which sticks and stone and other missiles were freely used. The man in the store including the secretary of graphling from to search for Bradley's proposed in the store including the secretary of graphling from the store including the secretary of gra

A Lad of Eight Years Prosecuted by His Father.

OTTAWA, May 4.—This morning a man named Beaupre had his son, a little fellow of eight years of age, charged at the Police.

gaged in cotton manufacturing in England, is here seeking to start a large factory. He asks a bonus from the city, and proposes, therefor, to build a factory 250 feet by 90, and to give constant work to 300 or 400 hands brought from England.

The project meets with favour. with great difficulty. They were badly besten about the head with an iron bar. They were conveyed to the police station and had their wounds dressed by Dr. Colin Sewell who has been in attendance on them for some time. Several arrests were made including Wiseman, who is held chiefly as a witness. The wildest exciteof eight years of age, charged at the Police he would pass sentence on the culprit to-morrow, remarking, at the same time, that

mates for 1880 and 1881.

OTTAWA, May 3. Further estimates for the year ending 30th June, 1880, were laid on the table this afternoon. They are as follows: Civil Government ublic Works and Buildings Chargea and Canals Chargeable to 125,244 10 Total Chargeable to Capital ____.
Total Chargeable to Income... Grand Total

A number of items in the \$95,396hour, and too much praise cannot be given him for the prompt manner in which he acted.

QUEBEC, May 4.—No further trouble has cocurred in connection with yesterday's right. The ship laborers, however, had the satisfaction of seeing the steamship Scotland arrive in pert and proceed to Montreal without stopping. They claim that such can be done so long as the water is so which is all that can be added for comsuch can be done so long as the water is so high in Lake St. Peter, but as soon as it falls too low for vessels or steamers fully laden to pass through the channel, then they managed with such brilliant success, the country will not begrudge a necessary expenditure. The figures of the estimates for 1880 will have, of course, to be altered, and the estimated deficit of \$528 in-

The Supplementary Estimates for 1881 were also brought down to-day, as fellows :-Civil government. Pensions.....Railways and canals, chargeable to capital Public works and buildings, chargeable to income, as follows:— 8,242 00

Ocean and river service..... Total chargeable to income......\$311,734 38 Estimated surplus.....
Subtract supplementary estimate chargeable to income.... \$311,784 00 maining surplus..... \$189.068 00 It will thus be seen that even with the addition of the Supplementary Estimates the figures of the Finance Minister remain

Accident in a Ten-Pin Alley. OTTAWA, May 4.—A boy who was setting up the pins at McCafferey's Amusement Hall, City Hall square, was struck in the head with a ball last evening and severely injured. He was picked up un-conscious, and had to be taken to his

avourable for a surplus.

The Age of Miracles is past, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will not raise the dead, will not cure you if your lungs are half wasted by consumption, or your system sinking under cancerous disease. It is, however, unsurpassed as a pectoral and alterative, and will cure obstinate and severe disease of the throat and lungs, coughs and bronchial affections. By virtue of its wonderful alterative properties it cleanses and enriches the blood, thus curing pimples,

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Reported Conflict Between Muscovite and Celestral Troops.

Subscriptions for the Frish-Terrible Coal Mine Bisaster in Japan. CHINA. Howg Kong, April 7.—Affairs between hina and Russia are still threatening.

the troops of the two nations on the lit frontier, and of the Chinese forces having crossed the Ametor river.

The Chinese in Hong Kong subscribed liberally to the Irish famine relief fund. The significant stipulation was made at a public meeting that a large amount should be forwarded to the Mayor of Cork for distribution, that district being the home. istribution, that district being the home of the Governor of Hong Kong, respect for whom is sincerely felt by the Chinese residents.

Yokahama, April 16.—An explosion occurred in the Takasima coal mine, near Nagasaki. About fifty were killed, and still more injured. The chief mate of the Centennial, an London, May 4.—Edward Bradley, a American ship, was shot dead by the tailor, was drowned in the river some three second mate at Kobe. The assassin has been arrested.

THAT DESADFUL N. P.

How it is Securing Us Gur Own Markets.

The Revival in the Lumber Trade St. Catharines, May 4.—There is a rumor current here which has not been confirmed that the stove works in this city will be re-opened. The report has it that Messrs. Norris, Neelon and Merritt have purchased the interests of the other stockholders in the company, and intend to push the business for all it is worth. LONDON, Ont., May 3.-Mr. Sutton, an Englishman, who has been many years engaged in cotton manufactusing in England,

The project meets with favour.

OTTAWA, May 3.—As an evidence the revival in the lumber trade, a gentleman well informed in the business say a sale of culls was recently effected at prices almost double those of the previous year. Culls that brought only \$8.50 last year are now commanding \$17.50. It is said to be the intention of the mill owners to raise the wages of their men to an average of about \$1.25 per day.

MONTERAL, May 3.—A very large trade will be done this season between this city and the Maritime Provinces in coal. Ten steamers of large carrying capacity, and a fleet of sailing ships have been chaltered, and will be engaged in conveying the coal to this poort. One Cape retom coal mine owner has contracted to deliver 100.000 tone here this season. In any good year previously he has not sold 30,000 tons id Montreal.

Washington, D. C., May 3.—The U. S. Censul at Winnipeg reports the importations from the United States remains stationary, while those from Canada show a farge increase on account of the heavy tariff placed upon foreign goods. The project meets with favour.

Pork and Wheat. The Chicago Stockman of the 29th April says: — We do not propose to follow the Toronto Globe through the ramifications of argument by which that valuable paper proposes to convince the Canadian farmers that the protective policy of Sir John Macdonald prevents them getting the highest prices for their hogs and wheat. We step prices for their hogs and wheat. We humbly asknowledge our inability to humbly acknowledge our inability to fathom the reasons given by the Globe for this unsatisfactory state of affairs. We other three younger children with them, have noticed, however, from time to time, comparative statements in the Globe of the prices of wheat and hogs in Chicago and Toronto, always, of course, showing the prices lower in the latter than in the prices lower in the latter than in the former place. Passing by the fact that, at the date of the appearance of at least one of these statements, New York and Liverpool were in a similar condition in reference to wheat that Toronto was, and could have shipped it to Chicago and sold it at a profit, on the prices current here at down or sufficient on the prices current here at down or sufficient on the points of the could have shipped in the prices current here at down or sufficient on the points of her exit at a profit, on the prices current here at the time, we wish to publish two statements, the first one copied from a Globe of a recent date, the latter furnished by the

market reports of April 23rd. -PRICES AT-Toronto. Chicago. Buffalo. \$4.25 \$4.60 4.50 4.70 4.70 4.80

quality, and consequently that culls and skips, the sortings from droves bought by packers and shippers, would sell there for \$4.75, whilst here they sell at from \$3 to \$3.90, we are constrained to admit that, other was lying by the bed, and the other was lying by the deer with a lamp Legislation 638 75 on the 23rd April, the Canadian farmer, Arts, Agriculture and Statistics 5,000 00 despite the alleged hardship of the Immigration and outstanting 5,000 00 (WND) " The Canadian farmer, by her side. "N.P.," was getting a very much higher price for his hogs than his co-labourer this side the lakes. We direct the attention of the Globe to this fact and pause for a reply. A Salutary Warning to Pot-Hunters.

WELLAND, May 4.-Mr. S. D. Wood. ruff, of St. Catharines, to day appeared before the Mayor to answer to a charge of killing game out of season. He was charged with killing four birds, and plead-paid. The prosecutor was the County Inspector, who is a member of the County of Welland Game Protective Association. Serious Runaway Accident.

BRIGHT, Ont., May 4.—About six this o.m., Mrs. McEwen and daughter, and Mrs. Riesden, were driving home from Bright, and when about half a mile south, their horse smea the three out. Miss the road, throwing the three out. Miss MoEwen and Mrs. Riesden escaped with a few slight bruises, but Mrs. McEwen struck with her head upon a log, inflicting serious, if not fatal, injuries. After lying serious, if not fatal, injuries. After lying in an unconscious state some time she was in an unconscious state some time she was friends.

There can be no doubt about the genuineness of the conversion of the unknown in the large of the conversion of the unknown in the same of the conversion of the unknown in the convers their horse shied at some stumps beside Robbing the Bead.

New York, May 4.—A man calling himself Major Burt, soliciting subscriptions for the decoration of soldiers' graves, was arrested to day as a swindler. He had collected \$1,000 in small sums from prominent merobants and prefessional For invalids—use the Little Wanzer, For convalescents—use the Wanzer "A."

These machines are very light running and highly finished and work by hand. For families—use the Wanzer "C," which has tified that she was 21 years old, and he 63. plenty of room under arm, and runs very lightly, making mo noise. For families requiring somewhat heavier work—use the old reliable Wanzer "F." It is always ready and will never fall. For tailors—

see the Wanzer to, which has the data she was 21 years old, and he 63. She loved him, she said, notwithstanding the difference in their ages, though she was greatly shocked when she learned how old he really was. She supposed him to be about 40, until he took off a black, use the Wanzer "D." For shoemskers—use the Wanzer "E."

We Pledge our Reputation for the Ful- he in turn grew cool. filment of what we here dealare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes, after MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING blotches and eruptions, and causing even great eating nicers to heal, Sold by SYRUP has been administered. Cures dysentry

HIS BLOOD BOILED.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Confession of Carrier, the Indian Wife Murderer.

The Prisoner Sentenced to be Hanged. BRANTFORD, May 5 -Carrier, the Indian, charged with murdering his wife, was tried to-day at the Assizes. The clerk asked Anna and Russia are still threatening. Benjamin Carrier, "Are you guilty or not be treen asked current of a conflict between guilty?" Carrier, through his interpreter Rumours are current of a conflict between guilty?" Carrier, through his interpreter, the troops of the two nations on the Ili answered "Guilty." The Judge asked,

> THE PRISONER'S CONFESSION. Some days ago Carrier made the following confession to a city clergyman:
>
> On the day of the murder, I was in the house with my wife. I then started to go to the woods. When I got to the edge of the wood, my wife called to me and I waited for her. We then went together and she began to scold me about our old trouble, complaining that I was going with other women and I did not take my clothes to my mother to be washed, but to another woman. She several times threatened to strike me with a stick, but, as I left in good humour, I only laughed at her and ran away. By and by I began to get my temper up and, my blood boiling, I began to take back to her in anger. We went ou together and came to where a log crossed a creek. She went before me and I followed after. While cressing, something seemed to strike my heart. My blood was boiling and I was all shaking. I drew my axe and struck her on the head. She fell into the creek and was ail trembling. I then struck her again, and after that I remembered nothing until I came to myself, about fifty yards from the place of the murder. I seemed to be out of my mind at the time of the murder. When I came to myself, I was standing with my elbow on the fence, holding my forehead with my hand. I then came to see what an awful crime I had committed, and fell upon my knees and asked God to forgive ne for my great sin. I did not go back to see her until after she had been found by the neighbours. I ask and pray for the mercy of the Court for the sake of my por children. Some days ago Carrier made the follow.

THE EVIDENCE. From the evidence produced at the trial to-day, it seems Carrier is a professing Christian and an adherent of the Baptist denomination, and he has lived tolerably happy with his wife for many years, but the fact of his making love to two women has caused all the evil. He has been in has caused an the evil. He ams been in the habit of going away in the fall and remaining away till spring, when he would come back as unconcerned as though the act was perfectly justifiable in every respect.

A SAD CATASTROPHE.

Three Girls Burnt to Beath Buring Their Parents' Absence.

Nothing Left by Which to Trace the Origin of the Fire.

Newbury, Out, May 5.—A very sad occurrence took place this morning about one o'cleck, near Sutherland's Connect the state of the st about seven miles from this place, in which both life and property were destroyed.

The residence of James Gage was totally destroyed by fire, with two of his daugh-

ters, aged twelve and fifteen years, and also the daughter of George Wade, aged were burnt to a crisp, not a particle of flesh being discernible on the few

HOW THE FIRE ORIGINATED. The fire is supposed to have eriginated either from the explosion of a lamp or fire left in the stove, but it is impossible to Wade are well-to do farmers. The young-est girl was burned in her bed. One of

The sermon reporter thinks himself particularly fortunate if he can obtain the manuscript of a discourse after it has been delivered. It saves a deal of hard work-Sabbath breaking, it might be ealled-in following the speaker closely for an hour to get a column of condensed matter. One the mest enterprising of such reporters, A Longwood, Mass., man undertook to

drown four young kittens. After they had been in the water some time he buried them in a heap of refuse. Two days later, when he went to the barn, he heard a faint all alive. She had dug them up from their

ineness of the conversion of the unknown man who sent \$139, in the following letter, to the War Department: "I was in the army of the late war, a Union soldier, and I did a great wrong by taking a horse belonging to the Government and seld him and kept the money. I joined the M. E. Church, and asked God for mercy, and I Church, and asked God for mercy, and I had to promise Him to pay for the horse, and I did so, and He forgave my sins, and now I am able to pay the money in to your hand, as it belongs to the Govern-ment."

Miss Hill sued Mr. Harrison, at Saycurly wig, and showed a small remnant of gray hair. She fainted at the sight, but afterward became reconciled to him

woman's beauty is never lost So long as her sweet smile remains— So long as gleam her teeth like frost, And her soft lip the ruby stains; And SOZODONT, with magic power, Bestows on her this priceless d

and stated by the Premier's in his massrandom to the house Government. It
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DOMINGO PRILIMENT

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, PRILIMENT, 1989

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THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO,

one hundred additional through contingencies. Besides all this, the introducer of the motion, when in office, and when Canada was, as he called it, a cheap country to live in, had the power to reduce salaries if he had desired to do so. But he did not offer to do so. He proposed rather to make an increase. Under all these circumstances he did not think the motion should carry.

Mr. CASEY wished to know when the bill for the reform of the Civil Service would be introduced.

Mr. ANGLIN followed, but amidst so much noise that his remarks were in audible. He, however, supported the resolution.

much noise that his remarks were inaudible. He, however, supported the
resolution.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said he desired to remark regarding the Civil Service bill, to which the hom. member fog
West Elgin had referred, that it was the
intention of the Government to bring it
down this session. The bill was carefully
prepared, and exhaustive evidence was
collected in respect to the Civil Service in
England, in France and in Germany, but
as the session went on, it was found that
the Government could not well press the
measure and get the session through in as
reasonable time. However, the subject
would receive the careful attention of the
Government, and after the session, he (Sir
John) would give the hon. member a copy
of the bill which the Government had intended to bring down.

Mr. BLAKE—Give us all a copy.
Sir JOHN MACDONALD said he was
act, like his hon. friend, infallible; therefore, did not care to present the bill to the
House, because suggestions might yet be
made which might lead him to make slight
of expenditure under the head of civil government, he thought the Finance Minister
dealt with it satisfactorily. He was not
at all surprised, however, at the late Minister of Finance (Sir Richard Cartwright)
making this motion. It came with peculiar
grace from him. (Laughter and applause.)
The resolution of Sir Richard Cartwright
making this motion. It came with peculiar
grace from him.

The resolution of sir Richard Cartwright
making this motion. It came with peculiar
grace from him.

The resolution of a vote of 50 yeas to
27 nays.

The spound of the Government of Chully Raden, Burney, Burney, Cagran, Onandler, Chartton, Octburn (Muskoka),
Coupsil, Dumon, Fiset, Fleming, Flym, Geoffrico,
Glübles, Glimor, Gun, Guthrie, Klikan, King, Larne,
Laurier, MacDonald (Lanark), Mackenzie, Melsac,
Malouin, Mills, Oiver, Outvile, Chullis, Glimor, Gun, Guckburn (Norte)
Raden, Burney, Cartwright, Machenzie, Melsac,
Malouin, Mills, Oiver, Council, Casely,
Cagran, Onandie, Charlton, Culture, Machenzie, Melsac,
Mal

The standard was carried by \$2 to 31. The House then adjourned.

OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, April 29.

BPLL ASSENTED TO.

A missay from his Excellency the Governe cheeral summoned the Commons to Sorate chamber, where the followir hids ever assented to the amend "an Act respecting the Canada.

Act to amend the Act respecting joint stock companies.

Act to incorporate The Mail Printing Company.

Act respecting the Great Western and Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company.

Act to authorize the establishment of superannuation, provident, and insurance funds by the Great Western Railway Company.

Act to give certain powers to La Companylelfrancaise du Telegraphe de Paris a New York. To.

Act to incorporate the Baptist Union of Canada.

Act to provide for the salaries of two additional judges of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Act to amend and re-ensect as amended the Act incorporate the Baptist Union of Canada.

Act to amend and re-ensect as amended the Act incorporate genot as a mended the Act incorporate the Baptist Union of Canada.

Act to amend and re-ensect as amended the Act incorporate and insurance founds by the Great Western Railway Company.

Act to all the Experiment of Suprementation, provident, and insurance funds by the Great Western Railway Company.

Act to give certain powers to La Company in the company of the Suprement and the various European Powers to be company.

Act to amend and re-ensect as amended the Act incorporate the Baptist Union of Canada.

Act to amend and re-ensect as amended the Act incorporate the Anohor Marine Insurance Company.

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Act to amend and element as amended the Act incorporate the Anohor Marine Ins And the second plant of the pla

Mr. BLAKE continued the debate. aid negotiations were in progress for defence of Canada, and particularly Bri Columbia, respecting which Parliament the people knew nothing. They did know what form the negotiations assum who advanced the proposals, what tweet, and what was the present shape the negotiations. Considering the languof the bill, it was of the highest implementary understanding that not it ance there should be a distinct Paramentary understanding that not it should be done by this agent, so called, it should be deemed to be more binding Parliament and the people than in ordinary way could be done by the extitute of the country; that the executive of the country is the executive of the country to the executive of the country that the executive of the country to the executive of the count

duties which the Canadian agent perform, it was proposed that he be charged generally with our fit operations in Eagland under the start ions of the Minister of F On the point the Minister of I would speak. No doubt, he would the support of the late Minister of I on the statement he would make the desirability of diminishing the penses in connection with our loss. ction with our payment of the maturing interprincipal. He (Sir John) believ he principal. He (Sir John) believ lanada was strong enough, and he ial credit was sufficient to enable make financial arrangements without ng large and heavy commissions, front loans without the aid of any effect loans without the aid of any loor capitalists, however strong or puthey might be. As he had stated her Majesty's Government had agn accept the High Commissioner. He add that this was a very considerab towards serving the growing imports Canada, and of assisting the Domiattain the position we desire to ho which we think we have a right to which we toink we have a right-to it a portion of the great human famil of her Majesty's Empire. Althowas not germain to the he would say that the the House would be asked to a would be ten thousand dollars per a That was the salary given the Lieutenant-Governors of the first ran Government held that the Resident ter in England should not receive a sum. Indeed, the general belief owho had spoken to him (Sir John) subject was that the sum was not sut to enable the Commissioner to keep position in England. However, the ernment would commence modest per haps their successors might find venient to increase the amount. Iclusion, he would say he believed venient to increase the amount. I clusion, he would say he believed clusion, he would say he believed sincerity that it was not only a important step, but a very wise ster Canada as a Dominion, as an au Kingdom, should have a Resident Min England, representing her wrecelving instructions from home getting at once a position among the diplomatique, which had not yet be corded to any representative from portion of her Majesty's Empire thought this step would fractif the good of the country. He thou the good of the country. He thou was a step in the direction of eco. We should save a large amount of m and at the same time all subjects aff Canada which should be referred Majesty's Government would be preto-the Imperial Government by a m
position, rank, and prestige. Of o
the representative in question was m
an agent of the Government of Ca
and everything that was done by hi
suggested by him, must be subording
every nossible way to instruction every possible way to instruction ceived from his Excellency the Gov General with the advice of his Counc.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGE

Would the Minister of Finance expla inancial changes?
Sir LEONARD TILLEY said t

besides the diplomatic and ex-

marks he had to make would have ence exclusively to the financial p ence exclusively to the financial pof the subject. The hon, gentleman was his predecessor (Sir Richard Cartw would remember that in 1873 when came the head of the Finance Depart he asked him (Sir Leonard) wheth had any suggestion to offer relative to ters connected with the Department. (Sir Leonard) then stated that there one matter in which a change was sirable, and that was the arrangemen Eugland relative to the negotiations loans and the payment of the interest he public debt. It appeared to hir Leonard) that the sums Canada was p for that service at that time under arments which had been made by the Government of Canada previous to Union were excessive, and that some sangement might be made by the appment of an agent in London by which expenditure could be largely reduced expenditure could be largely reduced 1873, an arrangement was made by v loans should be negotiated at ½ per instead of one per cent, and that arrament had osntinued to the present. The surp paid out that way, and charge paid out that way, and charge paid on the payment of int had been very large indeed. illustration of this was to be fin the fact that last year ply in the payment of interest on coupons as they fell due, the half cent, charged amounted to no less \$45,298. In addition to that, somet like \$5,000 were paid on charges in nection with the sinking fund, and did not include the commission paid w the loans were negotiated. If, during year following next year, \$10,000 were spent on public works and \$5,000

were spent on public works and \$5,000

a year in subsequent years, the Go-ment would find itself under the nece ment would find itself under the neces
of going to England to negotiate lo
These loans could not be made under
existing arrangements without incur
large commissions; but it was prob
now that the half per cent. could be sa
as it would be competent for the I
Commissioner to make arrangements
the loan with the old agents, with
Bank of England, or with other par
He could say for himself, that he w
be very pleased indeed if the service
the present agents could be used, becthey had given very great satisfacheretofore, and their services migh
used if they gave as favourable term
other parties were willing to give.
(Sir Leonard) thought his predecessor,
had given this matter some considerat
would agree that the time had now arr
when an effort could be fairly made to
duce the expenditure in connection
the transaction of our financial busines
London and the negotiation of our lo
There was another point in connec
with this matter. In 1883 or 1885,
000,000 of five per cent, debentures w
be in a position to be retired, and he
it for granted that if the four per c
securities sold at anything like the
sent rate, the gentlemen who wer
power at that time would buy in
former. In making these negotiatio
very large saving would be effected by
son of the presence of our agent in Lon
Mr. MACKENZIE regretted the (
ernment did not bring down the bill at
outset of the session, and that the dep
ure of the High Commissioner was
delayed until after Parliament had d
with the subject. It was a farce for
Government with a large majority at
back to now submit the proposition.
quoted from Sir Alexander Galt's red
speeches and pronounced them indison
to Iralexander Galt's red
speeches and pronounced them indison
to Iralexander Galt's red
speeches and pronounced them indison
to Iralexander Galt's red
speeches and pronounced them indison
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speeches and pronounced them indison
to Iralexander Galt's red
speeches and pronounced Sir Alexander Galt's
mission to France and Spain as a use of going to England to negotiate l These loans could not be made under stuffs except Canadian, and his eulogion Lord Beaconsfield, the defunct stateman. He denounced Sir Alexander Gamission to France and Spain as a use waste of public money. It was a wrete attempt to create a diplomatic corporate of which Sir Alexander Galt to be the first and shifting ornament. Professed against the policy indicate the despatches and speeches of Sir Alexander Galt. The whole action of the Gernment was a huge blunder.

nment was a huge blunder. It being six o'clock the Speaker lef Mr. BLAKE continued the debate

revide for the trial, either in Ontario or Ianitoba, of persons committing offences rithin the district. The bill was read a first time.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE. Sir LEONARD TILLEY'S bill to amend he bill to alter the duties of Customs and Excise passed through Committee.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) called attention to the heavy duties imposed on Portland cament, which was largely used in making artificial stone.
Sir LEONARD TILLEY said be would

ake note of it and consider it.

The bill was read a third time and

CANADA HIGH COMMISSIO. R. Sir JOHN MACDONALD mo Sir JOHN MACDONALD mo second reading of the bill to pro the appointment of a resident representative agent for Canada in the United Kingdom. In doing so, he said that the growth of Canada, its increasing importance, growing population, and larger interests, had made the occasional visits of Ministers to England altogether unsatisfactory The Government had, therefore, come to the conclusion that it was advisable to appoint an officer to reside continually in the vicinity of the seat of her Majesty's Government, there to represent the various ernment, there to represent the various interests of this Dominion. Canada has, as was well known, an emigration system in the United Kingdom. It was proposed that the new Commissioner should take charge primarily and especially of that service. Without saying anything disparagingly of the present or past emigration agent, he would remark that the present system had not been found to be satisfactory, from the fact that an agent living factory, from the fact that an agent living in London without prestige, rank and posi-tion had not been able hitherto to attract, and he believed never would be able to attract, anything like public attention to this important subject. It could be well understood that the statements of a mere agent with a limited and local jurisdiction, and to a certain extent not recognized except as holding the office for the purpose of assisting and giving information to intending emigrants, would not carry with him very great, weight. him very great weight. Such an agent was at a great disadvantage when conronted by the energetic exertions of the various agents of the United States railway companies, whose prosperity, whose dividends, and whose future depended altogether upon the securing of emigrants from the United Kingdom and the taking from the United Kingdom and the taking of them away from Canada. It was believed by the Government that an officer who was accredited and held a quasi diplomatic, or in fast, a diplomatic, position as far as was consistent with our condition as a dependency of the Empire—it was believed that the action and prestige of such an officer would greatly assist in directing emigration from the and prestige of such an other would greatly assist in directing emigration from the Mother Country and from Europe generally, particularly Germany, to Canada. At present the local agent living at London could have no influence whatever. He was not accredited in any way to her Majesty's Government and could have no Majesty's Government, and could have no influence in the continent in the way of giving advice and to holding out hopes to the intending emigrants from Europe. The emigration matter was, therefore, of primary importance cereically into power. primary importance, especially just now when happily there was not only a tendency to emigration from England and Germany, but a growing tendency towards emigra-tion to British North America. It was believed that an officer of high rank and osition to whom reference could be made by her Majesty's Government, and to whom the Colonial Minister could send any communication from the conginental Powers would be of the very greatest im-portance to Canada, and greatly assist in

notion of emigration to this coun-ut that was only one small branch uties it was proposed to impose anada's Commissioner. Besides a representative to look after the juestion of emigration, it was de-as the Government believed, to resident agent on the spot to attend commercial interests of the Domin-twas known to every gentleman in use that within two years most of mmercial treaties which governed mmerce of the continent had been ted, and that all the Enropean s were at this moment in Council

s were at this moment in Council er, or endeavouring to be in Council er, for the purpose of either renewing d treaties or establishing the common of the world, so far as Europe was ned, on a new basis. Heretofore in taking of such arrangements, the nion, like the other colonies of her ty's Empire, had been in a degree unrepresented, and it was believed that it was of great importance in the present exigency to have in England a resident agent or Minister, because such an agent was a Minister who would be on the spot for the purpose, at any moment, was a Minister who would be on the spor-for the purpose, at any moment, of being consulted on behalf of Can-ada in regard to any negotiations that were going on between her Majesty's Gov-ernment and the various European Powers on commercial matters. Her Majesty's Government, as would be seen from papers to be laid on the table of the House, hadto be laid on the table of the House, had assented to the appointment. Her Mamatic position as was consistent with the subordinate position of Canada as a de-pendency of the Empire. It was not well to mix up the personal question with the general principle of the bill, but it was known that Sir Alexander Galt had been selected for the purpose of filling this office. He had been chosen as acceptable not only to Canada, but to her Majesty's Government in view of the work he had done in connection with the Foreign Office. His selection under hon, gentlemen opposite to deal with the fishery question would, he (Sir John) thought, give him a prestige which would inure very much to the advantage of the Dominion. He had been employed under the wing of her Majesty's Government in endeavouring to interest France in commerce with Canada, He had also been employed by the Government in attempting to interest Spain in ment in attempting to interest Spain in trade between Cuba, Porto Rico, the Spanish possessions in America, indeed Spain itself, and the Dominion. He (Sir John) might say, that when Sir Alexander Galt in the first place went to Spain at Galt in the first place went to Spain at the instance of the present Government, his instructions were to attempt to open up a trade with Cuba, Porto Rico, and Canada. But, at the suggestion of the Spanish Government itself, the sphere of his instructions were enlarged so that the whole question of trade between Spain and her possessions was opened up. It was known that in Spain, as in older countries, matters moved slowly, but the manner in which Sir Alexander was treated, and the way in which his suggestions for the enlargement of the trade, espemanner in which Sir Alexander was treated, and the way in which his suggestions for the enlargement of the trade, especially between Cubs and Porto Rico, had been received, gave the Government great hopes that in the early future a large increasing and rapidly developing trade between the Dominion and Cubs and Porto Rico would spring up. In France, Sir Alexander was on the verge of success with respect to the reduction of the duty on ships built in Canada and sold in France. It was known to the House that a ship built in England could be sold in France on a duty of two francs a ton, but that upon a ship built in Canada and sold into France a duty of 40 francs a ton had to be paid. The obvious disadvantage of this to Canada was pressed upon the French Government, and it was almost, he might say it really was, agreed that the duty should be lowered, and that Canadian ships should be introduced into France the duty of two france a ton. When Austria gave notice to all the nations with whom she had commercial treaties the these treaties were at an end, this broug the negotiations with France to a close, Enland and France were now about to enter in negotiations for new and extended commercial relations, and that being the capit was obviously of the greatest importance that Canada should have an officer on the spot to take advantage of every communication that might have to come to Canada on the subject, and to obviate the delay that would be incurred by forward.

| The content of the

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO FRIDAY, NAY 7, 1868.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO FRIDAY, NAY 7, 1868.

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO FRIDAY, NAY 7, 1868.

THE LOSING PRITERS OF THE LOSING PRITE

commerce of a dry dock at this port, capable of taking in the largest class of vessels. Considerable discussion took place, bhe advantages of such a work in the port being admitted on all sides.

Mr. Turner stated the Company would require at least a subsidy of \$10,000 a year for twenty years from the city. No decision was come to, the matter being referred to a Committee composed of members of the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce to investigate and report to a future meeting.

OTTAWA: UNEMPLOYED.

A Ensh of Ten to Secure Work at a Delissment was issued for men to go and work on the Thunder Bay section of the Canada Pacific railway at \$1.50 per day with board at four dollars per week, being offered half the transport paid. In order to assist the labourers out of the city, the Mayor stated that the corporation would advance the necessary ten dollars to the corporation of the expenses of the journey. The men were to be at the City Hall this morning, and sign the agreement to pay back the ten dollars to the corporation through the contractors, but up to one c'clock only ten had responded, as follows:—Francis Salmon, Joseph Carriere, Prosperous Paul, Patrick, and John Schmidt. The men were to have left the city to-night, but if fifty cannot be secured, the not probable that they will go at alt.

SPRING SHOW.

Prize List at the Tewaship of Hope spring stallion show was held this afternoon on the market square, Fortice, so the corporation through the contractors, but up to one c'clock only ten had responded, as follows:—Francis Salmon, Joseph Carriere, Prosperous Paul, Patrick, and John Schmidt. The men were to have left the city to-night, but if fifty cannot be secured, the nen probable that they will go at alt.

SPRING SHOW.

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The Weekly Mail

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1880.

MR. BLAKE'S RECORD.

It may be well, perhaps, just before the session closes, to present, in the briefest possible chronological form Mr.

the session closes, to present, in the briefest possible chronological form, Mr. Blake's past position on the Pacific Railway question, or, to speak more accurately, on the question of the British Columbia section of it:

November, 1873—Mr. Blake entered the Mackenzie Cabinet. A few days afterwards, Mr. Mackenzie announced in his address to his constituents at Sarnia, that they intended to construct the whole line, from end to end, utilizing on the eastern section the "magnifisent" water stretches." And upon that understanding of their intentions, they appealed to the country in January, 1874, and were returned by a very large majority.

The Mackenzie as competitors for the purchase of the raw material. We may therefore put down twenty per cent. advance on wool. As for sugar, the Economist of January 3rd quotes from a trade circular to the following effect:

"Accounts from Cubs indicate a very large the Mackenzie Cabinet. A few days afterwards, Mr. Mackenzie announced in his address to his constituents at Sarnia, that they intended to construct the whole line, from end to end, utilizing on the eastern section the "magnifisent" water stretches." And upon that the stretches are the rate of all folioned in the position of the Opposition towards the "Rag Baby," there was an element of weakness. Mr. Plume and Mr. Molennan gave, in the course of half-hour addresses, more arguments against the National Currency than Mr. Charlion had given in an hour and shalf of elaborate and long-mediated. and were returned by a very large

majority. February, 1874—Mr. BLAKE left the Cabinet on the ground that he was the be weary of the cares of effice; but not a last: word was said as to any difference between him or his colleagues with regard to the railway.
June, 1874-Mr. WALKEM, Premier

of British Columbia, proceeded to England to consult with the Imperial Government on the delay which had oc-curred since he was weary of the cares

of office.
September, 1874—The Carnarvon terms were despatched to Canada and accepted by the Canadian Govern-ment. They involved (1) the construc-tion of the Nanatme and Ecquimalt tion of the Nanaime and Esquimalt branch; (2) the pushing on of the sur-veys on the mainland of British Colum-bia; (3) the building of the waggon road and telegraph; (4) two millions of dollars a year to be the minimum ex-penditure within the Province; and (5) the completion of the whole line from Lake Superior to the Pacific by 1890.

May, 1875—Mr. BLAKE again entered the Government which, while out of

office, he had uniformly supported. May, 1876-Lord Dufferin went to British Columbia and declared to that Province that his Ministers (of whom Mr. BLAKE was one) were honest in their said: "Every single item of the GAR-" NARVON terms is at this moment in the course of fulfilment. Woe betide "the Government or statesman who, "because its inhabitants are few in "number, and politically of small account, should disregard the wishes or " carelessly dismiss the representations, however bluff, boisterous, or down-"right, of the feeblest of our distant

May, 1876-While Lord DUFFERIN was on this mission, the Government 1877, they hoped to be able to ask for tenders for the construction of the whole line from the eastern end to the Pacific scean, and announced that in-tending contractors would be supplied with every information on application to the Department.

1877.—The Government, according to

the Premier's statements in Parliament; were still acting in good faith towards the fulfilment of the Carnaryon terms, proceeding with explorations for the discovery of the best route.

January, 1878-Mr. BLAKE resigned on the ground of ill-health, but in his speech to his constituents just before leaving the country, he entered no protest against the Government's railway policy; but, on the contrary, approved of all their acts in a general way.

Yet now he hints, and his newspapers breadly state that from first to last he

thought the British Columbia section "madness," and never intended to pro-ceed with it! If so, it fellows that for five years he deceived the Canadian people, the people of British Columbia, people, the people of British Columbia, Lord Carnaryon and the Imperial Government, and Lord Dufferin, the Governor-General! This is a pretty big indictment, but it is of his drawing.

PRICES AND THE N.P.

THE charge that the new tariff has greatly increased the cost of living in Canada, as compared with other countries, is so constantly resterated that it may be worth waile to bring it to the test of figures. In the markets of the world generally, prices of leading commodities took a decided upward turn last September, and that movement is sill well sustained. This being the Minister who had a chance of repudiatlast September, and that movement is rise of prices in Canada, whatever that may amount to, be not the result of causes altogether outside of our change LEONARD TILLEY to repudiate the Naof policy. The Prince Edward Island tional Currency project? There was no petition says that "the tariff, by such topic of discussion within the limit of his own policy, and at the late date at which the " by diminishing the purchasing power "of meney," has caused loss of popula-tion and great detriment to the Island. In taking this position, the petitioners general experience and common sense of mankind. Evidently they think that an increase of the purchasing power of money would be a benefit. But to say that the purchasing power ourse, he must be taken to have put it out of his power to repudiate what he had in part adopted. The truth about the National Currency question is debtors and poor people generally have to sacrifice for little money whatever they have to sell, be it labour or anything else; and that at such a time at the sacrifice and that at such a time at the sacrifice for little money whatever they have to sell, be it labour or anything else; and that at such a time at the sacrifice for little money whatever they have to sell, be it labour or anything else; and that at such a time at the sacrifice for little money whatever they have to sell, be it labour or anything else; and that at such a time at the must be taken to have put it out of his power to repudiate what he had in part adopted. The truth about the public opinion is largely unsampled to the subject; but at the same time, no one who knows anything of public opinion can fail to anything the sacrification. thing else; and that at such a time the advantage is altogether with the rich man or possessor of ready cash, who can get for fifty dollars what cost the owner a hundred. The increased purchasing power of money is merely another name for hard times, when the poor are at the mercy of the rich. another name for hard times, when the poor are at the mercy of the rich; while, cenversely, when we say that the purchasing power has decueased, we mean in effect that times have tunned in farcour of noor men and dahtors, and therefore it is hard to be able to see in fayour of poor men and debtors, and that the opportunity for them to rise out of the slough has some. The purmillions twenty, particularly when the chasing power of money was indeed terribly increased during the years of depression; do the petitioners wish for the return or continuance of such a state of things, as a boon to the poor man?

Let us now endeavour to give, from the best authorities, some idea of what the rise in prices generally has been during a year past. In its annual commercial re-

he rise in prices generally have a year past. In its annual commercial review for 1879, the *Economist* says that in the London market the prices of the articles mentioned advanced during the articles mentioned advanced during the have a follows, the greater part of the Baby"—what a suspicious circumstance! Clearly he means to give us an invadeemable currency! If he does related to the results of the recurrency in the r

			Increase	
Ē		March,	March,	per
3		1879.	1880.	cent
	Wheat, No. 2 red winter	8 1 14	\$ 1 48	80
	Flour, superfine	3 40	4 30	26
	Corn, steamer	45	61	34
	Oats, western and state mixed.	34	49	46
	Rye, state	62	98	58
S	Cotton, middling uplands, 100			
	1bs	9 75	18 25	36
ğ	Iron, No. 1 foundry	18 50	39 50	113
	Iron, Scotch, Eglinton	20 00	29 50	47
	Rails, fron, eastern	38 50	65 00	74
9	Rails, steel	48 50	88 60	90
ă	Copper, 100 lbs	16 00	23 75	48
9	Tin, st aits, 100 lbs	15 to	21 75	40
ġ	Lead	3 50	5 90	70
즼	Coal stove	3 00	4 00	33
	Pork, mess	9 30	11 90	28
	Bacon, city long clear	4 87	7 12	46
a	Lard, city	6 50	7 60	17
1	Butter, state, tubs	23	30	30
1	Cheese, state factory, 100 lbs	9 50	13 50	42
	Coffee, fair Rio, 100 lbs	13 50	15 00	11
1	Sugar, raw, fair, 100 lbs	6 25	7 75	24
4	Sugar, refined, crushed, 100 lbs		9 75	10
1	Cotton print cloths, 100 yards.	8 25	6 87	80
1			- 01	De-
i			CT	ease.
4	Petroleum, crude, 100 gallons,	8 12	6 62	18

DETINAT. SIAY 7, 1684

WHEN THE PRESENT OF THE PRES the mental pabulum which attracts inconsiderate and youthful readers; take stock of the publications prominently displayed in the windows of the news "Baby" is one of the questions about which the greatest anxiety is displayed. vendors on the principal streets. Along with a good deal that is merely trashy We are told, with all the selemnity of suspicion, that the Minister of Finance and sensational will be found much that is positively immoral and licentious. The flaring illustrations which are either did not repudiate the "Rag Baby." We are asked to see in this a suggestive, to the verge of obscenity, or of the blood and thunder type, fairly indi-cate the character of the reading matter. There is no question as to its evil effects. gravely suspicious circumstance. Our Opposition friends do not, indeed, draw the conclusion that the Minister Almost every day we read of juvenile criminals and runaways, whose first in-centive to throwing off the restraints of is in favour of the "Rag Baby"; but still the finger of scorn and the home was the fascination exercised by the exploits of banditti, highwaymen or pirates, as detailed in these villainous lected to avail himself of his opportunor pirates, as detailed in these villainous and corrupting publications. The salacious feature of their contents has doubtless even worse results, though they may not be brought so prominently before the public. It is somewhat surprising that the American Society for the Suppression of Vice, which prosecutes the authors and publishers of books of an immoral nature so vigorously, should permit these serials to flourish unchecked. It is a pity that our restrictions with regard to this class of publications are not more thoroughly enforced, and that public opinion is not alive to the necessity of preserving our young people resolutions concerning Banking and Currency were introduced, long discus-rions on abstract questions would have been out of season. Moreover, our that Sir LEONARD TILLEY has, in fact conceded a good deal to the National Currency advocates, and in that case, of sity of preserving our young people from such contamination. The subject is rather a hackneyed one, we know; but so long as the evil is permitted to revive and flourish, it is a matter involving the gravest considerations, and one upon which the whole moral force of the community should be brought t

by the Reform papers, and we also are glad to aid in giving it the fullest publicity:—"It is said by a prominent coal dealer that the lowest price at which British coal can be laid down in Montreal by steamer for the next three months, owing to high ocean freights, &c., is \$5.78. Pictou coal can be laid down in Montreal for \$4.25, a difference in favour of Pictou coal of \$1.53. Cape Breton coal can be laid down in Montreal at \$3.50, a difference in favour of Cape Breton coal of \$2.28. Also that, having secured paying cargoes, steemers will carry all their bunker coal for the return trip on this side, instead of bringing it with them, as usual, from Great Britain, and that this will make a difference in favour of Canadian coal of thousands of tons. One steamship company has already given an order for 12,000 tons, delivered at their steamers at Montreal this summer." These facts are worth many Reform editorials on the N. P. and the Maritime coal fields.

The American butter and cheese interests are up in arms against the proposal to legalize the sale of olemargarine, and have ormed a national association for that purformed a national association for that purpose. At a recent meeting in New York, under the auspices of that body, some interesting statistics as to the magnitude of the interests involved were presented. The value of the land and stock employed in furnishing milk, butter and cheese in the United States is estimated at \$1,300,000,000. Over 3,000 fautories are engaged in the manufacture of these articles, besides the tens of thousands of private dairies. The annual production of cheese in the United States is estimated at 350,000,000 pounds, and of butter 1,500,000.000. United States is estimated at 350,000,000 pounds, and of butter 1,500,000,000. The value of the two is about \$350,000,000, \$50,000,000 more than the wheat crop, one-seventh more than the hay crop, one-third more than the cotton crop, and only one-fifth less than the corn crop. There are 13,000,000 cows in the United States,

"Minister of Finance."

He explained that \$180,000 had been expended, and that \$400,000 would be required to complete the work. The British Columbia Government had applied to the Imperial Government for assistance, and had received assurance of a contribution of £50,000 sterling.

Mr. MACKENZIE strongly opposed the motion, which he declared amounted to making a present of a quarter of a million dollars to British Columbia. He declared that from the gircumstances under which

that from the circumstances under which the order-in Council was passed, it ap-peaned as if it had been adopted for poli-

be concurred in,

Mr. BLAKE said that all the late Gov Mr. BLAKE said that all the late Government promised to do was to guarantee the bonds to be issued by the British Columbian Government for the purpose indicated, and not to pay the interest. The proposal was to give the Province as a bonus \$250,000, which, in view of the large advantages which that Province already had from Canada, was preposterous. He would, therefore, move that all the words after "that" in the resolution should be struck out, and that the following words be inserted instead:

The terms of union with British Columbia pro-

Ing words be inserted instead:

The terms of union with British Columbia provided only for the guarantee of the interest for two years in respect of part cost of the British Columbia graving dock; that the Act of 1874 provided only for the advance of \$250,000 in view of the former arrangement; that the proposed resolution would involve a free gift of \$250,000 by Canada to British Columbia, and in view of the former arrangement, which involves no charge upon the Dominion Treasury, it is inexpedient to make such grant.

amo tumo, no one who a tumo, no one who tumos more any common of the whole mean force that or ginism in more fully proposed for the an entragement than for a restriction of the National Currency. The people that of principal to the control of the National Currency and the people have a set of the National National Currency and the people have been an electrical devotton the ingrition of the value of the currency has been an electrical devotton the ingrition of the value of the currency has been an electrical devotton the ingrition of the value of the currency has been an electron for the people have less confidence in the Dominion than the people have less confidence in the Dominion than they have in the backy millions twenty, particularly who tumber of the something of the currency has been and electron for the value of the currency has been an electron for the people have less confidence in the Dominion than they have in the backy millions with the source of the people have less confidence in the Dominion than they have in the backy millions with the source of the people have less confidence in the Dominion than they have in the backy that the people have less confidence in the Dominion than they have in the backy millions with the source of the people have less confidence in the Dominion than they have in the backy that the people have less confidence in the Dominion than they have in the backy that the people have less confidence in the Dominion than they have in the backy that the people have less confidence in the Dominion than the people have less confidence in the Dominion than the people have less confidence in the Dominion than the people have less confidence in the Dominion than the people have less confidence in the Dominion than the people have less confidence in the policy of the people have less confidence in the policy of the people have less confidence in the policy of the people have less c

That section 57 of the said Canada Temperance Act is hereby repealed, and the following clause substituted therefor:—"If a majority of all the voters whose names are entered on the voters' list used at said polling, vote, the same polling shall be held to have been adopted but not otherwise, and the Returning Officer shall make a return to the Governor-General."

Mr. BOWELL said the amendments from the Sental wave precessary for the working

that from the circumstances under which the order-in Council was passed, it appeared as if it had been adopted for political reasons.

Mr. DECOSMOS contended that there was a deliberate agreement between the late Government and himself that this money should be given as a bonus to British Columbla. Such an agreement was made by the hon, member for Lambton when Premier,

Mr. MACKENZIE—I utterly deny that, Mr. DECOSMOS—Then the hon, gentleman denies what is true.

The resolution was committed and reported.

On the motion that the resolution should be concepted in the Senate were necessary for the working of the Act, but the proposed amendment would effectually destroy its operation. If the principle 'therein embodied were adopted in every political election, there would be few members sitting in Parliament. It was almost impossible under any circumstances except under great excitement to get a clear majority of the voters to record their votes on any occasion. As the general principle guiding on the Senate were necessary for the working of the Act, but the proposed amendment would effectually destroy its operation. If the principle 'therein embodied were adopted in every political election, there would be few members sitting in Parliament. It was almost impossible under any circumstances except under great excitement to get a clear majority of the Mack Enzille and the principle 'therein embodied were adopted in every political election, there would be few members sitting in Parliament. It was almost impossible under any circumstances except under great excitement to get a clear majority of the principle 'therein embodied were adopted in every political election, there would be few members and the principle 'therein embodied were adopted in every political election, there would be few members at the principle 'therein embodied were adopted in every political election, the principle 'therein embodied were adopted in every political election, the principle 'therein embodied were adopted in every political election,

Mr. ROSS (West Middlesex) pointed out Mr. ROSS (West Middlesex) pointed out that the measure had been introduced by a member of the Gov mment in the other branch of Parliament, and was moved in this House by another member of the Government, and he, therefore, asked why the hon. member for East York (Mr. Boulthee) should have proposed his amendment. There was no movement in the country in favour of that amendment, Before the Act was passed, the House was flooded with petitions, and it was the result of a great temperance agitation. The Act would be emasculated if the proposed amendment were adopted. No attempt had been made to show that it pressed unjusbly on any portion of the community.

give it a fair trial.

Mr. BOULTBEE said he did not yield in any district ought to express itself in favour of trying the Scott Act before that

Tras—Mesers Angers, Anglin, Arkell, Baby, Banusrman, Baruard, Beauchesne, Bechard, Benoft, Bergeron, Bergin, Bolduc, Boultbee, Brooks, Bunster, Bunting, Cameron (Victoria), Carling, Caven, Cimon, Cockburn (Northumberland), Coughlin, Coupal, Coursol, Cut'obert, Daly, Daoust, Dawson, DeCosmos, Desaulniers, Desjardins, Doull, Drew, Dugas, Dumont, Elliott, Ferguson, Fitzsimmons, Fortin, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Girouard (Kent), Grandbois, Hessen, Houde, Hurteau, Jones, Kaulback, Keeler, Kirkpatrick, Kranz, Lane, Langevin, Larue, McMillan, McCallum, McCarthy, McCuaig, McGreevy, McInnes, McLennan, McQuade, Malouin, Masson, Massue, Merner, Mongenals, McUsseau, O'Coungor, Orton, Paterson (Essex), Perrault, Pinsonneault, Plumb, Pope (Queen's), Ruintet, Enbisson, Rochester, Routhier, Royal, Ryan (Montreal), Rykert, Shaw, Stephenson, Tasse, Tellier, Thompson (Cariboo), Vanasce, Wallace (Worfoll), Wallace (Vorfoll), Wallace (Warther, Baddow, Hilliand, Holton, Hooper, Huntington, Ives, Killam, King, Lanthier, Laurier, Longley, Macdonald (Sir John), McDonald (Pictor), McDonald (Vutofria, N S), Macdonnell (Lanark), Mackenzie, Macdougall, McRory, McEhon, Montes, Macdougall, McRory, McEhon, Mills, Montplaisir, Oliver, Olivier, Patterson (Brant), Pickard, Poupore, Robertson (Shelburne), Rogers, Ross (Dundas), Ross (Middlescex), Roulean, Rymal, Schultz, Scriver, Skinner, Smith (Selkirk), Sproule, Thompson (Halsimand), Tilley, Trow, Tupper, Wade, White (Renfrew)—73.

Mr. BOULTBEE'S amendment bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act passed through Committee.

On the motion that the bill be read a third time,
Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) expressed regret that the Government had not refused to countens see the new clause, and moved the three months' hoist.

Mr. BLAKE said the Government had certainly not made this bill a Government. had been made to show that it pressed unjustly on any portion of the community. It, moreover, would introduce a new principle into the elections. He reviewed the circumstance under which the Scott Act was passed, and appealed to the House to give it a fair trial.

STANKE-ELLIOT — At Fernyhurst, an or this cay stanke-Elliot — At Fernyhurst, Toronto, or the 29th inst, by the Rev. Dr. Castle, T. Sutherlan Stayner, Esq., to Harriet Rose, third daughter william Elliot, Esq. Whinam Killot, ESq.

Moora— Williams—On the 23rd Sept , 1879, a
Lambton Mills, by the Rev. F. Tremayne, William
Moore, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to Annie, only daughte
of R. S. Williams, Esq., of Toronto.

GODFRET—JOHNSTON—At the residence of the pride's father, Palmerston, Wm. Godfrey, agent W.R., Drayton, to Miss Annie Johnston, only aughter of Mr. Richard Johnston, Postmaster.

MUTH-GAMELE—At St. James' cathedr p, on the 27th inst., by the Right Rev. t of Muron, assisted by the Very Rev. t T Toronto, leidore Frederick Hellmuth, Emily, youngest daughter of Clarke Gamb GEE-On the 28th ult, at the resid



BUTTER 1

4 000 human beings and \$16,000,000 anagh money to build the Pacific railway. not thrown its weight in favour of

egarded the Scott Ac therefore, vote against the

ent.

RECKEN said he would vote for adment were it not for the fact proposal was not applicable to ince. There were no means there any whether an actual majority of ore had voted yea or nay. The of the clause would, therefore, impossible for any county in Edward Island to adopt the Act. ivision was then taken, and Mr. Lee's resolution was carried by a vote to 73.

of 96 to 73.

Yras-Messrs. Angers, Anglip, Arkell, Baby, Bannerman, Barnárd, Beauchesne, Bechard, Benott, Bergeron, Bergin, Bolduc, Bouitbee, Brooks, Bunster, Bunting, Cameron (Victoria), Carling, Garon, Jimon, Gockburn (Northumberland), Coughlin, Coursol, Cutrbert, Daly, Daoust, Dawson, DeCosmos, Desaulniers, Desjardins, Doull, Drew, Dugas, Dumont, Elliott, Farguson, Fitzsimmons, Fortin, Girouard (Jacques Cartier), Girouard (Kent), Grandoois, Hesson, Houde, Hurteau, Jones, Kaulback, Keeler, Kirkpatrick, Kranz, Lane, Langevin, Larue, McMillan, McCallum, McCarthy, MoCuaig, McGreevy, McInnes, McLennan, McQuace, Malouin, Masson, Massue, Mernet, Mongensis, Mousseau, O'Connor, Orton, Paterson (Essex), Perrault, Pinsonneault, Flatt, Plumb, Pope (Queen's), Runtret, Rubinbon, Rochester, Routhler, Royal, Ryan (Montreal), Rykert, Shaw, Stephenson, Tasse, Tellier, Thompson (Carlboo), Vanase, Wallace (Norfoli), Wallace (York), Weldon, White (Cardwell), White (Hastings), Williams, Wiser, Wright-96.

NATS-Messra Allison, Bain, Bill, Blake, Borden, Bourassa, Bourbeau, Bowell, Brecken, Brown, Burpee (St John), Burpee (Subbury), Cameron (Huron), Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Chandler, Charlton, Cockburn (Muskoka), Colby, Connell, Cestigan, Farrow, Fiset, Fleming, Flyzn, Falton, Gigania, Gilmor, Gustrie, Macdonald (Sir John), McDonald (Picton), McDonald (Victoria, N S), Macdonnell (Lanark, Montplaisir, Oliver, Olivier, Patterson (Brant), Pickard, Poupore, Robertson (Shelburne), Rogers, Ross (Dundae), Rose (Middlessex), Roulau, Rymal, Schultz, Scriver, Skinner, Smith (Selkirk), Sproule, Thompson (Haldimand), Tilley, Trow, Tupper, Wade, White (Renfrew).—75.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

Mr. BOULTBEE'S amendment bill to mend the Canada Temperance Ast passed

tena ice the new clause, and moved

he three months' hoist.

Mr. BLAKE said the Government had certainly not made this bill a Government measure. He hoped, therefore, in view of the amendment, which in his opinion kill-the Government would support

Mr. McCUAIG, who said he had been a emperance man of half a century, characted the Dunkin Act where it had been that this was the case, but it was the case. He looked now upon all legislation in the way of restraining the use of alcholic liquor as a failure. He would, therefore,

General Sir Garnet Wolseley, according to present arrangements, will remain Town until the return of the Em

raised in Canada, and for service in country, have been pigeon-holed, notwithstanding that some very valuable suggestions, easily available, made by the present Commandant of the Canadian

The daily scenes at the various Royal lockyard gates at the ports are truly heart-tending, and the Admiralty is inundated with enquiries from those who had relatives and friends on board the Atalanta. Mr. Smith, the late First Lord of the Admiralty, is keenly affected, although no fall can be ascribed to him from the fact thit two of these vessels have been lost duting his reign at Whitehall.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Herald telegraphs as follows:—"The re-

success of the reform plans of General Loris Melikoff, and is a source of very great satisfaction in all quarters. Princess Kontchonbey, Lady President of the Red Cross Society, has received an order directing her to cause to be prepared a large
supply of lint bandages, which are probably intended either for the troops on the
expedition to the Chinese frontier or for
General Skobeleff's command. A banquet Finland, being the troops to which the sol-diers who were killed in the recent explogion at the Palace belonged. Covers were laid for two hundred. It is a significant the German Ambassador, Baron de Werder. His military attaché was also among the guests. The Empress has within the last not improved. He is losing his memory, and repeats himself lamentably in his daily communications to the Emperor."

CAMPBELL—At Chatham, Ont., on Satu th of April, the wife of W. A. Campbel

MARRIAGES. MAY — DARLINGTON — At Woodgreen church, Toronto, en April 21st, by the Rev. Wm. Sandersen, George May, Eq., of Meadowelle, to Miss Skabeth Darlington, youngest fasteches.

Ame, eldest daughter of J. C. Nation, Eq., of Magneth.

Jackman—Bornard—In this city, on Thursday sensing, April 29, at the residence of his father, by the Rev. J. B. Clarkson, M.A., William Henry Jekman, Eq., of Miss Esther. Annie, daughter of Moert Bonnard, Eq., of Streetsville. No cards.

Pors—Parasson—On Thursday evening. April 29, 10 and 50 and nothing helped me, until J taken Mr. Misser, see anyther and have used every in J tool. The sixth by the Rev. A. J. Broughall, Charles Pope to Manie Paterson, both of Toronto.

DILL—DURRANT—On the 28th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Kirkpatrick, Lobert H. Dill, son of ex-Alderman Dill, to Queenie, youngest daughter of Mr. T. Durrant, all of this city. Statker—Elliot—At Fernyhurst, Toronto, on the 28th inst, by the Rev. Dr. Castle, T. Sutherland by pref. Eq., to Harriet Rose, third daughter of William Elliot, Eq.

Moore—Williams—On the 23rd Sept., 1879, at unbton Mills, by the Rev. F. Tremayne, William wor, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to Annie, only daughter R. S. Williams, Esq., of Toronto.

MOORS—WILLIAMS—On the 23rd Sept. 1879, at lambton Mills, by the Rev. F. Tremayne, William More, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to Annie, only daughter # R. S. Williams, Esq., of Toronto.

DAVIES—On Tuesday, April 27th, Fanny Agnes, the beloved daughter of Robert and Sarah Davies, aged 1 year, 9 months and 18 days.

GLASS—At Ne. 52 Queen's avenue, London East on the 26th inst., Erla Maud, infant and only daughter of Jao. H. Glass (of C. S. Hyman & Co.), seed 10 yearships.

egetine." we my Health

UR VALUAB NEWPORT, KY., April 29, 1

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE, STEVENS, Boston, Mass., and Toronto, Ont.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists. RADICAL CURE



THE MASSEY MANUFACTURING

TORONTO, ONT.

Our Removal from Newcastle to Toronto.

The New Factory in Full

DAVISS—On Tucsday, April 27th, Fanny Agnes, the beloved daughter of Robert and Sarah Davies, aged 1 year, 9 months and 18 days.

GLASS—At Ne. 53 Queen's avenue, London East on the 26th inst., Eria Maud, Infant and only daughter of Jao. H. Glass (of C. S. Hyman & Co.), aged 10 months.

DUFOUR—At Ottawa, on April 25th, Eugene Edmond, only son of Hector Dufour, and nephew of P. C. Auclair, agedig years and 7 days.

WARNOCK—At Ottawa, on Monday, 26th April, Annie Kelly, beloved wife of W. J. Warnock, aged 20 years and 1 month.

JOHNSON—At 69 Metcalfe street, Ottawa, on the 26th inst., W. Johnson, of consumption.

JACKSON—On the 28th of April, Mrs. Ann Maria Jackson, aged 72 years, beloved mother of Richard and James Jackson.

MILLER—At Riggfoot, Markham, 27th April, Geo.

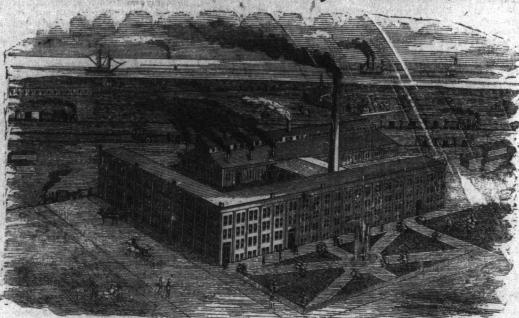
Miller, Esq., aged 33, an old and respected citizen, who has resided on his farm at Riggfoot for the last fifty years, leaving a wife and eight children, three beys and five girls.

DAWSON—At her residence, corner of Centre and Christopher streets, on the 28th inst., Mary Mitchell, beloved wife of the late John Dawson, in her 50th year.

thousand panes of 10 x 14 glass were used.

The offices, which are large and very fine, are connected by telegraph with all parts of the country and by telephone with the business parts of the city. The management of the business is in charge of Mr.

furnishing the whole factory with new tools and machinery of the latest and best description, from the very best makers of both the United States and Canada. Everything has been done to secure the most perfect workmanship, and our customers may have ut by us, while at the same time we shall e in a far better position to supply the smand for our goods.

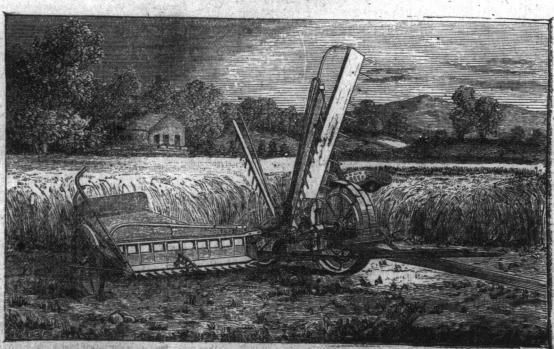


Works of the Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, Ont.

HIGHEST PRIZE-SILVER MEDAL.

MASSEY HARVESTER

A Successful Machine in all Kinds of Grain. Perfect in Every Point. Fully Warranted Satisfac-



THE MASSEY HARVESTER.

SOME OF THE REASONS OF

Experience-Energy-Unsurpassed Facilities.

About thirty-three years ago, in the year 1847, Mr. H. A. Massey, now the President of this Company, established a small Foundry and Machine Shop in Newcastle, principally for the manufacture of the manufacture.

The works were at once rebuilt on a more extended scale, and it was about this time that Mr. Massey introduced the

First Successful Self-Rake Reaping Machine in Canada.

Rake, as it did also in favour

constituted the whole of the came to be only a small percentage.

The next step was the removal of the entire business from Newcastle to Toronto, a move that cannot fail to be appre

successful Self-Rake Respers and Sulky Horse Rakes in Canada,

Horse Rakes in Canada.

2nd. We have, therefore, had the largest experience in their manufacture.

3rd. We have combined the newest, largest and best equipped factory for their manufacture in Canada.

The materials used in the construction of our machines and Horse Rakes are the best that money can buy. Malleable iron and steel are substituted for cast and wrought iron wherever it is found desiration.

Reapers, Mowers and Horse Rakes.

THE MASSEY HARVESTER

THE MASSEY MOWER.

Cured after 20 Years Suffering.

READVILLE, MASS, Feb. 18, 1872.

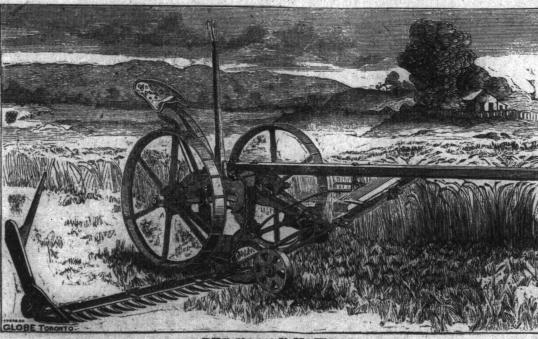
H. R. Sysvens, Esq.:— It gives me great pleasure to give in my testimony to the good effect the Vegetine has had on me. I have been troubled for twenty years with an enting Ulcer on my shin-bone. During that it cured till now. Some three months ago it was very bad, so that the flesh was eaten into the bone, trom a place as large as the palm of your hand. I was recommended by Mr. Tilton to try your Vegetine, and I did so. In taking the first bottle, it commenced to heal; and I have only taken five bottles, and it is all healed nicely, and I would cheerfully recommend it to all alike afflicted.

Respectfully yours,

Vegetine thoroughly eradicates every kind of humour, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

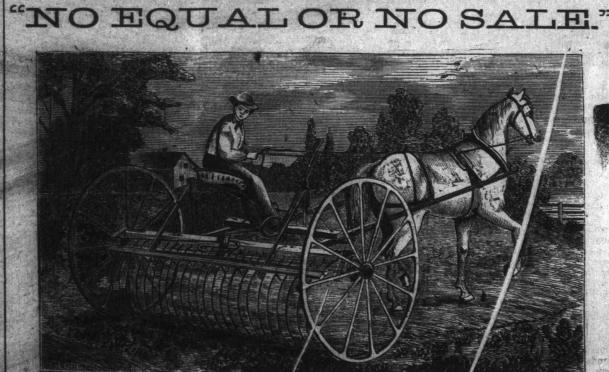
When buying a Reaper, the farmer is always interested in knowing which is the best. All claims to merit should be supported by previous good reputation, or such apparent superiority as commends itself to the purchaser on examination, or both. Our position in the market as Reaper manufacturers for the past twenty years is conceded by all to be such as to commend our machines to buyers who are not posted as to the relative merits of the different makes. The Massey Harvester was introduced for the first time in the harvest of 1878, and it was found to be a brilliant success. The greatest difficulty to satisfy our oustomers, whose orders we could not fill; 650 machines was the great-est number we could produce at our Newoastle works last season, owing to the limited capacity of the works, and the large trade in Mowers and Horse Rakes, which demanded their share of attention. In our new factory we now feel confident that we may sately promise to fill all orders, if given early, and will do our utmost to fill

OUR NEW MOWER



SUCCESSFULLY INTRODUCED IN 1879

Two Hundred Unfilled Orders. A General Favourite Everywhere. 7,500 SHARP'S RAKES NOW IN USE. ALL SOLD ON THE TERMS



SHARP'S HORSE RAKE,

3,200 Being Made for 1880.

If you would know the secret of the immense and permanent success of Sharp's Self-Dumping Rake, examine it carefully, and you will see that it is owing to its many points of superiority over all other Rakes, its strength, durability, ease of operation, excellence of workmanship and materials. Its self-dumping apparatus and its teeth-clearing arrangement are still unrivalled. The written testimony of seven thousand five hundred farmers of Canada, to whom we have sold these Rakes, will bear us out in our assertions. Last sesson we were able to manufacture Last season we were able to manufacture only 2,360, and we regretted very much to find at the close of the season that we had 700 unfilled orders. For the coming harvest we are building 3,200, and if the demand continues to increase, we shall manufacture for 1881 four or five theursand, as may be required to fill orders. More than twice as many Sharp's Rakes are now sold as of any other kind in Canada.

Canada.

Purchase the genuine Sharp's Self-Dumping Rake, made exclusively by us, and you, will be well satisfied.

The Independent Self-Dumping Attachment on Sharp's Rake

The Teeth-Clearing Arrange-

Our Daily Production is 15 Reapers and Mowers, and 40 Horse Bakes. Our Total Production this Seas will reach nearly Five Thousand (5,000) Mowers, Reapers and Horse Rakes.

Cibiagency and Samples, -96 Front street east, at Hay Market. Office and Factory-King street west, south of Asylum Grounds. HBE SURE AND GIVE US A CALL WHEN IN THE CITY, OR SEND FOR CATALOGUE, TESTIMORIALS AND PRICES.]

ughter and applause.) He felt a shade disappointment that the Government

Sir LEONARD TILLEY said years had

ment were it not for the fact proposal was not applicable to be. There were no means there whether an actual majority of rs had voted yea or nay. The of the clause would, therefore, impossible for any county in Edward Island to adopt the Act. ivision was then taken, and Mr. ee's resolution was carried by a vote

Mr. BOULTBEE'S amendment bill to mend the Canada Temperance Act passed brough Committee

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) expressed regret that the Government had not refused to

Mr. BLAKE said the Government had Mr. Blake said the Government and certainly not made this bill a Government measure. He hoped, therefore, in view of the amendment, which in his opinion killed the bill, the Government would support the throwing out of the bill altogether.

Mr. ANGLIN held that a clear majority n any district ought to express itself in avour of trying the Scott Act before that

he bill as it at present stood.

Mr. McCUAIG, who said he had been a nperance man of half a century, charac-ized the Dunkin Act where it had been tried as an absolute failure. He regretted that this was the case, but it was the case.

He looked now upon all legislation in the way of restraining the use of alcoholic liquor as a failure. He would, therefore, vote for the bill, and the amendment A division was called for and the motion

or the three months' heist was lost by a te of 53 yeas to 85 nays.

The bill was read a third time, The House adjourned at 1.20 a.m.

The daily scenes at the various Royal lockyard gates at the ports are truly heart-rending, and the Admiralty is inundated with enquiries from those who had relatives and friends on board the Atalanta. Mr. Smith, the late First Lord of the Admiralty, is keenly affected, although no sailt can be as or bed to him from the fact that the coff these vessels have been lost that two of these vessels have been lost during his reign at Whitehall.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Herald telegraphs as follows:—"The re-

moves one great obstacle in the way of the success of the reform plans of General cores of the reform plans of General Loris Melikoff, and is a source of very great satisfaction in all quarters. Princess Kontchonbey, Lady President of the Red Cross Society, has received an order directing her to cause to be prepared a large supply of lint bandages, which are probably intended either for the troops on the expedition to the Chinese frontier or fer General Skobelleff's command. A banquet has been given by the Carr at the Winter Finland, being the troops to which the soldiers who were killed in the recent explo-sion at the Palace belonged. Covers were laid for two hundred. It is a significant fact that the only diplomat present was the German Ambassador, Baron de Werder. His military attaché was also among the guests. The Empress has within the last few days had several attacks of delirium. The condition of Prince Gortschakoff has not improved. He is losing his memory, and repeats himself lamentably in his

PDOHERTY—At Ottawa, on the 24th inst., wife of M. J. O'Deherty, merchant, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DILL-DURRAYT—On the 28th inst., at the residence the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Kirkpatrick, bert H. Dill, son of ex. Alderman Dill, to Queenie, ungest daughter of Mr. T. Durrant, all of this city.

Skyrer, Esq., to Harriet Mose, third daughter of William Elliot, Esq.

MOGES-WILLIAMS-On the 23rd Sept., 1879, at Lambton Mills, by the Rev. F. Tremayne, William Mocre, of Cincinnati, Oho, to Annie, only daughter of R. S. Williams, Esq., of Toronto.

PRIOS—In this city, on April 27th, Marion Victoria, only daughter of C. W. and Clara Price, aged one year and six months.

The New Factory in Full SIMS—On 96th April, at his late residence, I. Bloor street east, Frederick Lloyd Sims, in the 59th year of his age.

SMITH—On April 28th, at 8 Sword street, o pneumonia, Arthur Leopold, infant son of Jacol J. and Martha Smith, aged three months.

LATHAM—On Friday, April 80th, at Leslieville, James Latham, aged 85 years. James Latham, aged 35 years.

MOORE—At Dundas, on April 29th inst., Anna Kate, third daughter of Mary and the late James Moore, of Brantford.

THOMPSON—At 32 John street, Toronto, April 29th, at 10 p.m., Eva, daughter of W. A. Thompson, aged 14 years and months.

Monatornon—Sweetly fell asleep in Jesus, at the residence of her mother, near Maple, on Sabbath, the 25th of April, Agnes Christina, youngest and dearly beloved daughter of the late Rev. P. Monaghton, A.M., fondly mourned.

Worth—On April 29th, suddenly, of convulsions, Fred. Parker, infant son of Thomas P. and Julia Worth, aged eleven months and three weeks.

Crawford—On the 29th inst., Kate, second daugh-

ner 50th year.

BRARD—At Woodstock, Friday evening, the 23rd inst., John, third son of the late Charles Beard, formerly of Gloucestershire, England.

RATH—At Toronto, on the 27th inst., Henry W. Bath (student in medicine), in the 26th year of his area (student in medicine), in the 26th year of his area.

LESSURE—At Bra'ford, McKean county, Pa., on the 1st May, at the residence of Lot B. Allen, Eq., Joseph Bastedo, beloved and only son of Joseph and Bella Leseure, aged three years and six months.

Medical.

egetine." URWALUABL

NEWPORT, Ky., April 29, 1

"It is unnecessary for me to enumerate the diseases for which the VEGETINE should be used. I know of no disease which will not admit of its use, with good results. Almost innumerable complaints are caused by poisonous secretions in the blood

VEGETINE.

Cured after 20 Years Suffering.

RAADVILLE, MASS, Feb. 18, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ. —

Dear Sir,—it gives me great pleasure to give inmy testimony to the good effect the Vegetine has bad on me. I have been troubled for twenty years with an eating Ulcer on my shin-bone. During that time I have tried many remedies but have not had it cured till now. Some three months ago it was very bad, so that the flesh was eaten into the bone, from a place as large as the paim of your hand. I was recommended by Mr. Tilton to try your Vegetine, and I idd so. In taking the first bottle, it commenced to heal; and I have only taken five bottles, and it is all healed nicely, and I would cheerfully recommend it to all alike-afflicted.

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

RADICAL CURE



THE MASSEY MANUFACTURING CO., TORONTO, ONT.

GILLIES.—At 5 Bold street, Hamilton, on the 30th Our Removal from Newcastle to Toronto.

CRAWTORD—On the 29th inst., Kate, second daughter of Johnson Crawford.

DAVIES—On Tuesday, April 27th, Fanny Agnes, the beloved daughter of Robert and Sarah Davies, aged 1 year, 9 months and 18 days.

GRASS—At Ne. 53 Queen's avenue, London East on the 26th inst., Erla Maud, infant and only daughter of Jno. H. Glass (of C. S. Hyman & Co.), aged 10 months.

DUFOUR—At Ottawa, on April 25th, Eugene Edmond, only son of Hector Duffour, and nephew of P. C. Auclair, aged 2 years and 7 days.

WARNOR—At Ottawa, on Monday, 26th April, Annie Kelly, beloved wife of W. J. Warnock, aged 20 years and 1 month.

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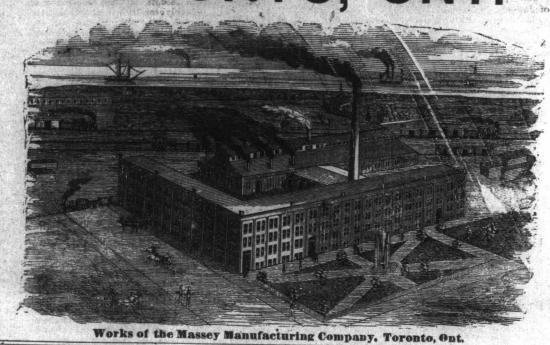
DAWSON—At her residence, corner of Centre and Christopher streets, on the 28th inst., Mary Mitchell, beloved wife of the late John Dawson, in the construction of the buildings one million brick, half a million feet of lumber, six hundred loads of stone and nine the construction of the buildings one million brick, half a million feet of lumber, six hundred loads of stone and nine the construction of the buildings one million brick, half a million feet of lumber, six hundred loads of stone and nine the construction of the buildings one million brick, half a million feet of lumber, six hundred loads of stone and nine the construction of the buildings one million brick, half a million feet of lumber, six hundred loads of stone and nine the construction of the buildings one million brick, half a million feet of lumber, six hundred loads of stone and nine the construction of the buildings of the construction of the buildings one million brick, half a million feet of lumber, six hundred loads of stone and n

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feet wide, and four stories in height, including basement.

The Foundry and Blacksmith Shops are 200 feet long and 60 feet wide. Engine and boiler house, 35x50; the power is supplied by two 60 H. P. boilers and a 100 H. P. Brown Corliss engine, made at Fitchburg, Mass. (The engine is a beautiful piece of workmanship, said to be the finest in Canada.) All the buildings are heated by steam. Three powerful Steam Elsvators convey the various materials or finished work from one flat to another in the different departments.

No expense whatever has been spared in furnishing the whole factory with new tools and machinery of the latest and best description, from the very best makers of both the United States and Canada. Everything has been done to secure the most perfect workmanship, and our customers may hereafter rely more than every

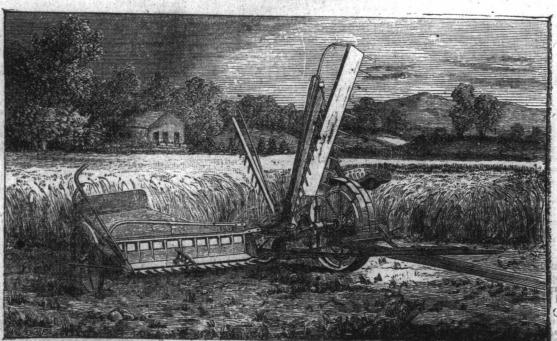


HIGHEST PRIZE-SILVER MEDAL.

MASSEY HARVESTER,

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, TORONTO, 1879.

Successful Machine in all Kinds of Grain. Perfect in Every Point. Fully Warranted Satisfac-



THE MASSEY HARVESTER.

SOME OF THE REASONS OF **OUR GREAT SUCCESS.**

Experience-Energy-Unsurpassed Facilities.

About thirty-three years ago, in the year 1847, Mr. H. A. Massey, now the Preston to this Company, established a small Foundry and Machine Shop in Newcastle, principally for the manufacture of Farming Implements to supply a local trade. Continued increase of the business rendered necessary additions to the buildings and machinery, until the year 1864, when the machinery, until the year 1864, when the whole of the property was swept away by fire, entailing a loss of about twenty-five thousand dollars.

The works were at once rebuilt on a more extended scale, and it was about this time that Mr. Massey introduced the First Successful Self-Rake Rean-

ing Machine in Canada. He continued foremost amongst manufacturers in producing the latest and bees farm Implements and Machinery, and shortly after the introduction of the Self-Rake Reaper, it occurred to him that a Sulky Horse-Rake, with Spring Steel Teeth, was beginning to be a necessity on every well-managed farm, and he then commenced their manufacture also, and for some three years had alone to fight against the prejudices existing against what was considered in those days an expensive luxury. Finally public opinion manifested itself in favour of a Sulky

what was considered in those days an ex-pensive luxary. Finally public opinion manifested itself in favour of a Self-Rake, as it did also in favour of a Self-Bake Reaper, and then other manufac-turers commenced to build them. In the year 1970, as large capital is re-quired to carry on such a business, Mr. Massey formed a joint stock company, which bears his name. From this time on the business grew more rapidly than everthe business grew more rapidly than ever, until the local trade, which in the start constituted the whole of the custom, now

came to be only a small percentage.

The next step was the removal of the entire business from Newcastle to Toronto, a move that cannot fail to be appreciated.

1st. We were the first manufacturers of successful Self-Rake Reapers and Sulky Horse Rakes in Canada. 2nd. We have, therefore, had the largest experience in their manufacture.

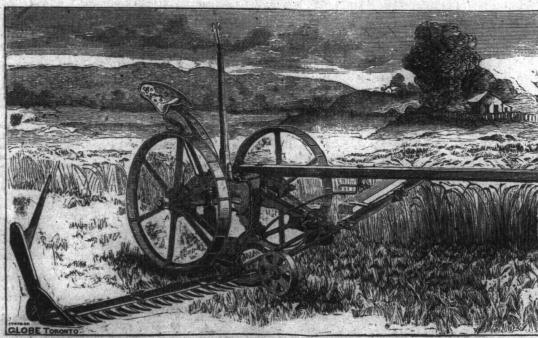
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THE MASSEY MOWER. SUCCESSFULLY INTRODUCED IN 1879

Two Hundred Unfilled Orders. A General Favourite Everywhere. 7,500 SHARP'S RAKES NOW IN USE. ALL SOLD ON THE TERMS "NO EQUAL OR NO SALE.

SHARP'S BELF-DUMPING BAKE.

SHARP'S HORSE RAKE,

3,200 Being Made for 1880.

If you would know the secret of the immense and permanent success of Sharp's Self-Dumping Rake, examine it carefully, and you will see that it is owing to its many points of superiority over all other Rakes, its strength, durability, ease of operation, excellence of workmanship and materials. Its self-dumping apparatus and its teeth-clearing arrangement are still unrivalled. The written testimony of several thousand five hundred farmers of Canada, to whom we have sold these Rakes, will bear us out in our assertions. Last season we were able to manufacture only 2,380, and we regretted very much to find at the close of the season that we had 700 unfilled orders. For the coming harvest we are building 3,200, and if the demand continues to increase, we shall manufacture for 1881 four or five than sand, as may be required to fill orders. More than twice as many Sharp's Rakes are now sold as of any other kind in Canada.

Purchase the genuine Sharp's Self-Dump.

The Independent Self-Bumping: Attachment on Sharp's Rake is very simple, and is the strongest, best, and most desirable Self-Dumping attachment in use, being made almost entirely of wrought iron. This new feature avoids, the objectionable brakes, ratchets and gears in use upon the competing self-dumping rakes, being simply a friction gripe applied to and around the inner end. of each hub. It is operated by the foots of the driver applied to a lever in convenient position, and it requires but very little friction upon the hubs to lock the wheels and axle, causing them to roll together and raise the teeth. The grip releases itself immediately upon removing the foot.

By the application of very slight friction upon the nubs, easily controlled by the driver, the teeth are raised to any desired height above the ground, carried any dis-tance and dropped any moment.

The Teeth-Clearing Arrange-

Our Daily Production is 15 Reapers and Mowers, and 40 Horse Bakes. Our Total Production this Season will reach nearly Five Thousand (5,000) Mowers, Reapers and Horse Rakes.

CitylAgency and Samples,-96 Front street east, at Hay Market. Office and Factory-King street west, south of Asylum Grounds. HBE SURE AND GIVE US A CALL WHEN IN THE CITY, OR SEND FOR CATALOGUE, TESTIMORIALS AND PRICES.]

WAITING HIS DOON

WE I've deliver why wardwring and better the problem of the proble

however, was manifest from his point of view; and the ruin of the character of Mary Mills, his affineach, by his brother, whe undermined him in her affections during his absence from Lambton seemath to have so completely upset him that he can speak of scarcely anything else. He had hoped, he said, that the causes which led up to the said, that the causes which led up to the said, that the causes which led up to the said; that the cause beack sgain and saked him no, I had not, that I was not going to lose my own life by taking them. He was not going to lose my own life by taking them. He was not going to lose my own life by taking them. He was a stranged to the said that he was divided to make the powerful Legitimist Baron De misea; the powerf

See a sea of a sea of

eye to detect any unauthorized ways of coaxing voters on the part of her opponents; but she goes out can-vassing very much as a missionary in Central Africa goes out proselytizing, with her pockets full of pretty, showy things. She has nice little bribes for the Snip boys and girls that do not "come under the Act," and something bright and sparkling for "baby," and by the time she has done paying her morning call, her affair is amicably settled, and when the polling day comes. Snip when his successor will be appointed. The

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1.—The agent of the steamer John W. Cannon to-day brought a suit for \$20,000 damages against the steemer Charles Morgan, for injuries by collision near New Orleans on Saturday. The boat and passengers were detained. The Morgan's agent at New Orleans has been instructed to retaliate by a suit against Cannon for \$50,000, so as to tie her up in New Orleans. The damage to both boats by the collision was trifling.

Five Years for Arson. OTTAWA, May 1.—At the Police Court this morning, Thomas Brennan was arraigned on the charge of incendiarism. On being asked if he had anything to say for himself why sentence should not be passed upon him for the setting of Minnie O'Connor's dwelling house on fire, he stated that he was not guilty of the charge, that he did not know what he was saying yesterday. The second charge, that of firing Mrs. McCullough's residence, was then proceeded with prior to the other being disposed of. Several witnesses were examined. He was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. OTTAWA, May 1 .- At the Police Court

.Beath from a Needle's Prick. QUEBEC, April 29.-Mrs. Patrick Lewis,

The Police Board met and refused to make any new arrangement, as the Mayor, who is chairman, goes out of office on Monday, when his successor will be appointed. The Mayor, however, addressed the men, asking them to swear in for eight days until their petition should be decided upon, so that the city might not be left without police protection. This was agreed to, and the men swora in. It is thought Councillor Brousseau will be elected Mayor on Monday.

At the meeting of the Ottawa License Commissioners on Tuesday evening for the issuance of liquer licenses, 74 tavern and saloon and 67 shop licenses were issued. GREETING THE RISING SUN. How An Old German Custom Resulted in Murder. The military authorities have com-menced mounting the Martello tower, at Quebec, with guns, and making other

Patterson, N.J., May 2,-The German Patterson, N.J., May 2.—The German societies of Patterson this morning went to the top of Garrett mountain to greet the rising sun, as usual on the first Sunday in May. A party of young men, including Jos. Vanhouten, stepson of Alderman Swift, attempted to cross the lands of Wm. Dalzell on the mountain top. They were forbidden to trespass, but persisted. Vanhouten was shot and killed by Dalzell. The party then pursued Dalzell to his house, where the police were powerless to protect him. They fired the barn and house, and were about to hang Dalzell when a reinforcement of policemen arrived, and Dalzell and his son, who was also implicated, were rescued from the crowd and plicated, were rescued from the crowd and

Major General Luard will not take command of the Canadian militia until lat July, and Lieut. General Sir Selby Smyth will remain in the Dominion until about the middle of June. He will be in command at the Quebec review on the 24th of Mar. Did Not Know he was Perjuring Himself. QUEBEC, May 2.—The petit jury in the case of Larrivee, charged with perjury, came into Court at nine last night with a verdict that the prisoner was guilty, but did not know what he was doing.

Will return mand May.

Mr. house

Mr. Bull, the owner of the burnt opers house at Belleville, offers to re-build, pro-vided he gets a bonus of about \$3,000. A number of gentlemen have signified their willingness of taking stock in a company to have the house re-built. Several have offer-Blew out the Gas. Woodstock, May 1.— Thos. Naggs, from the country, blew out the gas in his bedroom at the Commercial last night. Fortunately for him a boarder hearing a noise in his room about four this morning became alarmed, and in breaking open the door, he was found nearly dead, but will recover. ed \$500 in cash. W. Gaskin, township of Kingsten, left rather suddenly on Friday night. He took the express at Ballantyne station. Previous togoing he disposed of the most valuable of his goods, the balance left on the farm being far from sufficient to meet the claims of his creditors.

The Hull Relief Committees. OTTAWA, May 1.—The Hull Relief Committee have discontinued the distribution of provisions. The fund has reached about \$14,000. The Ladles' Relief Committee have ran out of clothing and bedding, the demand for which is great, and they appeal to the public for donations in those lines. arrested on Saturday at Belleville on the charge of being drunk and disorderly, tried to commit suicide in the police station by hanging himself with his braces. His attempt was discovered, and he was cut down by one of the policenten.

Mr. B. Hoolaghan, lot 18, 7th concession of Marmora, has made a rich discovery of gold on his farm. The ore has a similar appearance to that found in the Gatling and Dean and Williams mines. A portion Murder and Suicide by a Maniac. CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—John Miner, a maniac of Grant county, Indiana, slipped up behind James Johnston, a wealthy farmer, and cut his throat with a razor. Miner then escaped to the woods and cut his own throat. He died, and Johnston of this lot has been leased for mining pur-poses by Mr. Emmonds, of Belleville.

Ingersolliam in the Pulpit.

Evansville, Ind., May 1.—Rev. Gee. Chainey, pastor of the Unitarian church here, who recently declared he was not a Christian and tendered his resignation, has been retained as pastor by one majority. The matter will be taken into Court. Chainey was formerly a Methodiat, then became a Unitarian, and is now said to be an Ingersollian.

The Prussian's Passengers.

Quebec, May 1.—The arrival of the steamship Prussian yesterday occasioned a good deal of excitement. The emigrants were frequently visited by citizens and others. There were about 450 of the former, mostly from Scotland and the North of Ireland. They are a healthy and respectable class of people. One young weman only comes to Quebec, the rest go West.

Cansed by a Emsty Nail.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

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The Poet Laureate's Latest Poem.

LETTER BY CABLE.

A Sure and Certain Sign of Sum-

BINGS LEOPOLD'S AMERICAN TOUR.

NEW YORK HERALD BUREAU,) LONDON, May 1. While the naturalists announce in the

aily papers the arrival of the early swal-ow and the cuckoo, the *Times* devotes self to the discussion of a more sure and self to the discussion of a more sure and ertain sign of the coming summer. A able message that the American steamers re crowded with pleasure seekers induces the "Thunderer" to congratulate the old world on the fact that the new world is world on the fact that the new world is preparing to eujoy its humours. "Everywhere," it says, "there is a murmur of reviving trade and a flood of visitors rushing with full purses. Americans act on a contrary principle to that of migratory birds deserting their country in the flood of prosperity. The American believes that money is made to spend, and puts it to its natural destination without loss of time." The Times grows eloquent in reminding its readers how Englishmen in America are frequently the guests of the nation, and says it would rejoice to see Englishmen helping Americans to make the intimate acquaintance with English life which tends to permanent international good-will, removing surface roughness and which tends to permanent international good-will, removing surface roughness and crudities. The preparations for receiving tourists are on a particularly large scale in Europe this year. They are especially busy just now at Brussels with the International exhibition, and at Munich with the Ober Ammergau Passion Play. The latter has unfortunately secured the attention of the London tourists' agencies, who are making a speculation of hiring houses in the district, although the village of Ammergau has refused to entertain their offers.

SHAKESPEARE'S 316TH BIRTHDAY.

SHAKESPEARE'S 316TH BIRTHDAY. Stratford-on-Avon is to have a dramatic fate in honour of the three hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the birthday of Shakespeare. Barry Sullivan, it seems, has undertaken to give a three weeks season in the Memorial Theatre, assistseason in the Memorial Theatre, assisted by a company of well meaning ladies and gentlemen. Performances will be given on five evenings each week and a matinee on Saturday afternoon. A correspondent writes that the hotel proprietors lodging house keepers and tradesmen are in despair. The citizens declare that the prices of admission are entirely too high. They want a three-penny theatre instead of a half-crown pit. The programme includes "Hamlet," "As You Like It," "Othello," "The Merchant of Venice," "Much Ado About Nothing." As many as sixty visitors arrived at Stratford-on-Avon on the third day. The Shakespeare Memorial Association have decided to give an exhibition of paintings next year illustrating Shakesperian subjects, but the worshin of the Divine William is not a success at the place of his birth.

THE POET LAUREATE'S LAST. The following is Mr. Tennyson's last poem. It is entitled "De Profundis," and is published in the Nineteenth Century for

Out of the deep, my child, out of the deep; where all that was to be in all that was, whirled for a million sens thro' the vast. Waste dawn of reultitudiaous eddying light.

Out of the deep, my child, out of the deep.

Thro all this changing world of changeless law, and after phase of ever heightening life, and sine long months of ante-natal gloom, with this last moon, this creecent, her dark orb, Touched with earth's light, thou comest, darling boy;
Our own, a babe in lineament and limb;
Perfect, and prophet of the perfect man; whose face and form are hers and mine in one, indiscolubly married, like our love.
Live and he happy in thyself and serve This mortal race, thy kin, so well that men May bless thee, as we bless thee, O, young life, Breaking with laughter from the dark, and may The fated channel where thy motion lives, Be prosperously shaped and sway thy course Along the years of haste and random youth Unshattered, then full current thro'full man. And last, in kindly curves, with gentlest fall, By quiet fields, a slowly dying power,
To tnat last deep where we and thou are still.

Mr. Swinburne read his new poem to a few of his friends the other evening. few of his friends the other evening.

HER MAJESTY'S YOUNGEST SON. HER MAJESTY'S YOUNGEST SON.

Prince Leopold leaves on May 13th, accompanied by the Hon. Alexander Yorke and Dr. Rhyl. He will first visit his sister at Ottawa, then follow a route including Montreal, Toronto, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinati, Washington, New York, which his Royal Highness is particularly eager to see, and Newport. He will in all spend four months in America, being anxious to see the new world and gather fresh experiences. The Prince is far from being in as satisfactory a state of health as her Majesty could desire, and the Queen has expressed a hope to his attendants that he may not beoverburdened with Canadian hospitality, as his wide and the Canadian hospitality, as his wide with Canadian hospitality. beoverburdened with Canadian hospitality, as his visit to the American continent is entirely for the benefit of his health.

PARNELL'S PLANS UPSET.

Parliament excites but little interest. While the new members are being sworn to, the populace amuses itself by following and cheering Mr. Gladstone whenever they see him, as they formerly followed and cheered Lord Beaconsfield. Occasionally the performance is diversified by hooting at a few stray Zulus who are sometimes seen in the streets. Mr. Gladstone's appointments receive no special consideration. The appointment of Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke has, however, completely upset the plans of the Parnellites, who counted upon a purely Whig Cabinet, and consequently expected aid from the malcontent Radicals. It is said that Mr. Robert Lowe having heard somebody remark that history does not record such a promotion as that of Mr. Montagu Corry to be a Baron, replied, "That is not so strange, Lord Boaconsfield had a good precedent. Did not Caligula make his horse a pro-consul?" PARNELL'S PLANS UPSET.

Mr. Gladstone has neither talked nor post-carded during the week. His "hands off" policy has created too much of a disputation rentes have fallen off policy has created too much of a discurbance. Austrian rentes have fallen during the week, and I learn that Count Karolyi will feally leave London sine die. In fact, Mr. Gladstone has made Austria until indignant. A Croat newspaper, the Soloboda, publishes an article in Croatian, French and Italian, esting forth the great appearance and Italian, esting forth the great appearance are succeeded among the southern Sclava. The article says it is time that the Croatians should also deliver their country from the tyranny of Austria, and if the Balkan federation becomes a reality, they will sing along with the name of the Czar he glory of Gladstone. A certain degree of uneasiness is felt at Vienna owing to a neeting of the heads of the Italian Irrelenta party at Veuice, which is the head-uarters of the Italian as well as of the Ibanian agitators. Mr. Mundella, in an interview, which is published, declares hat the Liberal leaders desire to bring bont a Balkan federation.

LORD DERBY'S VIEWS,

LORD DERBY'S VIEWS,
ondent of the Vienna Allgemeine
rviewed Lord Derby this afterlatter is evidently anxious to
dr. Gladstone's lack of caution.
I have not been initiated into
of the Government, but I preall treaties will be carried out.
ads on a legal footing in Bosnia,
and, England has no reason for interferone. I, of course, desire that we may
and on the best footing with Austria.
againd has little interest in the Balkan
ates which is affected by Austria or
usia. England's interest lies rather in LORD DERBY'S VIEWS.

CANADIAN ITEMS

Mr. F. W. Stone shipped fourteen Here-ord bulls from Guelph to Texas last week, The fall wheat throughout the County of Middlesex is in a remarkably good con-

Mr. Joel Rudd, of Watford, has been appointed Government cattle inspector at Point Edward.

Mr. John Campbell, of London, Ont., shipped sixty-five vehicles of different kinds to Winnipeg on Saturday. The value of assessable property in Pembroke has decreased four per cent. as compared with the previous year, but the population has increased to 2,886.

At the meeting of the Ottawa License Commissioners on Tuesday evening for the issuance of liquor licenses, 74 tavern and saloon and 67 shop licenses were issued. The military authorities have com-menced mounting the Martello tower, at Quebec, with guns, and making other active preparations for the grand review on the Queen's Birthday.

It is in contemplation to remove the terminus of the St. Paul and Minneapolis railway from St. Vincent to Emerson, where a Union depot will be erected for the joint use of this company and the Canada Pacific railway. The Prince Edward Island Legislature

was prerogued on Monday last. Lieuten-snt-Governor Haviland assented to twenty-five bills passed during the session. The mly bill to which he refused assent was an Act incorporating the Orange Society. Major General Luard will not take command of the Canadian militia until lat July, and Lieut. General Sir Selby Smyth will remain in the Dominion until about the middle of June. He will be in command at the Quebec review on the 24th of

Mr. Bull, the owner of the burnt opera-house at Belleville, offers to re-build, pro-vided he gets a bonus of about \$3,000. A number of gentlemen have signified their willingness of taking stock in a company to have the house re-built. Several have offer-W. Gaskin, township of Kingston, left rather suddenly on Friday night. He took

the express at Ballantyne station. Previous togoing he disposed of the most valuable of his goods, the balance left on the farm being far from sufficient to meet he claims of his creditors. Peter Murray, a young man who was arrested on Saturday at Belleville on the charge of being drunk and disorderly, tried to commit sticide in the police station by hanging himself with his braces. His attempt was discovered, and he was cut

down by one of the policemen.

Mr. B. Hoolaghan, lot 18, 7th concession of Marmora, has made a rich discovery of gold on his farm. The ore has a similar or gold on his farm. The ore has a similar appearance to that found in the Gatling and Dean and Williams mines. A portion of this lot has been leased for mining purposes by Mr. Emmonds, of Belleville.

The houses of Geo. Clayton, Jas. Nairn, James Murdock and Lillie's hotel, at Marden, about four miles from Guelph, were all entered by burglars on Wednesday night, and money and valuables to the extent of about one hundred dollars taken. No clue has been obtained to the persecutations.

Colonel George Filliter died avery suddealy at the residence of his son, in Thur-low, on Thursday week. Col. Filliter was a native of Dorsetshire, England, and came to Canada forty-five years ago. He was Lieut.-Col. in the old Belleville rifles and served in the rebellion of 1837 and 1838. He was in his seventy fifth year.

Two young men named Murdoch Mo-Pherson and Jas. Matheson, of Bridge-port, Cape Breton, were recently in the woods ahooting. While walking through the forest, the trigger of McPherson's gun it to discharge, the contents enterin Matheson's side. He only lived three nours.

hours.

A proposed municipal junketing expedition by some of the civic fathers of Stratford has been rudely squelched by the unfeeling course of the Grand Trunk railway authorities in refusing to dead-head a deputation of the Town Council who wished to go to Ottawa to secure new public buildings. It was resolved to apply for passes to the Grand Trunk, but the manager proved inexorable, the coveted documents were not forthcoming and the excursion was indefinitely postponed. The managewas indefinitely postponed. The management are to be commended for their action. If a journey of the kind is necessitated by public business the municipality ought to pay all expenses; if it is, as in many cases, a mere excuse for a good time, the participants should foot their own bills. That passes were asked and the expedition abandoned because they were not granted, indicates pretty clearly that the excuse of public interest was so thin that the councillors did not dare to ask their constituents to pay their ex-

AMERICAN NOTES.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Provisional Central Council of the Irish Land League of America in New York city on May 18th.

The United States public debt decreased luring April \$12,078,070. The debt statement shows a total debt of \$2,167,779,147. 59; debt, less cash in the Treasury, \$1,-968,314,753.72. The Common Council of Boston, Mass.,

have appropriated \$25,000 for the cele-bration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Boston, which occurs on the 17th September next. Albert Stalph, of Brooklyn, has fed notice with the Secretary of State at Albany that he has discovered a well efined vein of gold and silver in the town of Cornwall, Orange county, N.Y.

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The railreads are running of the and Sunday trains to carry Western immigrants who have overcrowded the lodding capacities of Castle Garden. The arrivals at New York in April reached the unprecedented number of 45,200.

At Rochester, N. Y., John Widner died recently aged 100 years and six months. He came from near Johnsonburg, N. J., where he was born in 1780, and settled in Seneca County and thence removed to Rochester in 1833.

The attempt to enforce Sunday observed.

Rochester in 1833.

The attempt to enforce Sunday observance at Louisville, Ky., has led to a singular and perplexing result. The Mayor, who evidently did not wish to further the aims of those who urged the enforcement of the law, instructed the police to execute it in the strictest manner. Evidence was accordingly secured against all persons found to be engaged in any employment for which they receive pay upon Sunday—including the printers, writers, and pressmen employed on the daily journals, and the sexton and organist of the church of Rev. Dr. Stuart Robinson, who is not unknown in Toronto, and has been specially active in urging the enforcement of the law. The consequence predicted is that the measure will relapse into a dead letter.

into a dead letter.

The exportations of fresh beef, as well as live cattle, from the United States to England have increased enormously of late years. In 1875 the fresh beef shipments amounted to four million pounds, the following year it went suddenly up to thirty-three millions, the year after to forty-nine millions, and in 1878 and 1879 the figures were fifty-four millions for each year. The live cattle shipments have increased at a corresponding ratio. In 1876 there were 31,593 live cattle exported, in 1879 the number was 136,720. During the past four years, our neighbours have sent England 300,000 live cattle and 200,000,000 pounds of beef, and the increase especially under the former head is still progressing. It is stated that good American beef can often be bought cheaper at retail in English ofties than in the States, which is one of those curious anomalies of commerce that ato a dead letter.

LETTER BY CABLE.

A Sure and Certain Sign of Summer's Appreach.

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Celebration of the Anniversary Shakspeare's Birth.

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Europe this year. They are especially
busy just now at Brussels with the International exhibition, and at Munich with the
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making a speculation of hiring houses in the district, although the village of Ammergau has refused to entertain their offers.

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Ourown, a babe in lineament and limb;
Pariest, and prophet of the perfect man;
Whose face and form are hers and mine in one,
Indiscolubly married, like our love.
It is and be happy in thyself and serve
This mortal race, thy kin, so well that men
kay bless thee, as we bless thee, O, young life,
Breaking with laughter from the dark, and may
The fated channel where thy motion lives,
Be prosperously shapped and sway thy course
Along the years of haste and random youth
Umbattered, then full current thro' full man,
and last, in kindly curves, with gentlest fall,
By quiet fields, a slowly dying power,
It tax last deep where we and thou are stiff.
Mr. Swinburne read his new poem to

Alost of the Normal School students who failed at the late examinations are being sent back for additional training.

It pays sometimes to be a reformed drunkard. Francis Murphy's Philadelphia friends have given him a \$40,000 house there.

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The following is Mr. Tennyson's last poem. It is entitled "De Profundis," and is published in the Nineteenth Century for May:—

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Out of the deep, my child, out of the deep; where all that was to be in all that was, despited from Cabul save Abdul Rahman. The Viceroy of India telegraphs as follows:—"A messenger who arrived at Cabul on the 28th reports the people of Wardake and Logar attacked Gen. Ross on Standar After a severe engagement the cabully and the cabully all the cabully asset to the cabully and the cabully all the cabully and the cabully and the cabully asset the people of Wardake and Logar attacked Gen. Ross on Standar After a severe engagement the cabully asset the cabully asset the people of Wardake and Logar attacked Gen. Ross on Standar After a severe engagement the cabully asset the people of Wardake and Logar attacked Gen. Ross on Standar After a severe engagement the cabully asset the people of wardake and Logar attacked Gen. Ross on Standard asset the cabully asset the people of wardake and Logar attacked Gen. Ross on Standard asset the cabully asset the Cabul says Abdul Rah Gen. Roberts, profes to submit, and repudia April 19th, stating he to the British, and he looked upon with suspinis long residence in Russians. He pleads a fghanistan and Turke him, and he is confidence of the rest of the suspinion.

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One of these spasmodic efforts towards which occasionally break out in the United States, has slighted in landing five Pennsylvanis political and inding five Pennsylvanis political and inding five Pennsylvanis political and the past to the part of the King.

The Dublic Mail of the Capital Pennsylvanis political corruption, which, he said, had been a common thing in the Legislature for years. The new constitute the was bound to enforce, and he account to the title of a representative assembly. Some of

EUROPEAN NEWS.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT. FORMAL PROCEEDINGS— ELECTION OF A SPEAKER—THE IRISH MEMBERS—A CROWD IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AND A MEAGRE ATTENDANCE IN THE COMMONS.

ing them to elect a Speaker. There was a fair attendance in the Commons, including many new members. Only twenty Conservative and fourteen Liberal peers, two bishops and fifteen peeresses were present in the Heuse of Lords. In the Commons there was a market the commons there was a market the commons there was a market the commons. in the Heuse of Lords. In the Commons there was a meagre attendance of Irish members, because the meeting for conference on the land question at Dublin to-day detains Parnell and his adherents. Some Irish members, including Messrs. O'Donnell and Finnegan, sat on the Opposition side of the House and some on the Libera side. The House was very crowded.

MR, BRAND AGAIN SPRAKER, MR. BRAND AGAIN SPEAKER.

All the members of the House having been sworn in and taken their seats the election of Speaker was next in order, and, as was expected, the Right Hon. H. B. W. Brand, member from Cambridgeshire, was re-elected. Mr. Brand was born in 1814, and is the second son of the 21st Baron Dacre. He entered Parliament in 1852, and continued as member till upon the retirement of Speaker Dennison in 1872, when he was unanimously elected Speaker, being again elected in 1874.

LONDON, April 30. Both Houses of Parliament met to-day. In the House of Lords, the Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. Brand, reported his re-election, and the Lord High Chancellor, in the name of the Sovereign, recognized and confirmed all the ancient rights and privileges claimed for the Commons by their presiding officer. The business in the Commons was swearing in members. IRISH APPOINTMENTS, &c.

IRISH APPOINTMENTS, &CO.

Lord O'Hagan has been appointed Lord Chancellor for Ireland, and Dr. Hugh Law Attorney General for Ireland. Earl Cowper has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Lord Carlingford has declined the Ambassadorship to Constantinople, Mr. Arthur Wellesley Peel has been appointed Under Secretary of the Home Department, Lord Richard Grosvenor will succeed Mr. W. P. Adam as Liberal Whip. iberal Whip.

A MYSTERIOUS TWO. COUPLE OF MEN LANDED IN ENGLAND FROM A SHIP LOADED WITH MUNITIONS OF WAR-THE VESSEL BELIEVED TO BE

BOUND FOR CRETE,

London, April 29.

The Globe publishes the following:—"A correspondent, on whose information we have had every reason to rely, sends us the following extraordinary statement: the following extraordinary statement:

Last week a steamer touched off Lundy Islam
(in the entrance of the Britstol Channel) for the pu
pose of transferring two passengers to a fishir
smack. The steamer, which is named the Helen
has a cargo of twelve thousand rifles, four milic
cartridges, and a torpedo launch, to be landed:
Crete about the end of May, when a revolution
to break out in various parts of the Island. Ti
two passengers who were landed are Cretan agen
entrusted with the purchase of arms.

"This is the ship which some American correspondents said was intended for a raid on Cuba." POLITICAL CRISIS IN ITALY. FRAT OF THE MINISTRY IN THE CHAM-

BER OF DEPUTIES, LONDON, April 29. A Rome despatch says, in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Signor Zanardelli, formerly Minister of the Interior, introduced an order of the day declaring that the Chamber being persuaded that the Question of the policy of the Government will form an opportune subject for discussion when the Budget of the Ministry of the Interior is introduced, passes to the order of the day. Signor Depretis, Minister of the Interior, declared the Government could not accept Zanardelli's motion. The question of confidence in the Ministry must be settled immediately. A division was had and the Government defeated by 176 to 153. Premier Cairoli aquested the Chamber to suspend its sittings until the Ministry had taken orders of the King.

more that the American constituent is strongly to the leaders of the land of the prime are to H. 100 feat and one year's Imprimentally with the control of the property of the property of the property followed in the control of the property followed in the first of the control of the property followed in the first of the control of the property followed in the first of the control of the property followed in the first of the control of th

motion was made that he should retire while the House took into consideration the new and perplexing problem. The opinion prevails that Mr. Bradlaugh's seat will be declared vacant and a new election be ordered. In this case, Mr. Bradlaugh will again stand for the borough and will probably be re-elected.

CHANGING ITS COLOURS. THE "PALL MALL GAZETTE TO BE AN SHOTS FROM THE EDITOR-THE UNITED TO ENGLAND,

TO ENGLAND,

LONDON, May Li

The Pall Mall Gazette prints the following:—"Mr. Frederick Greenwood, who has had editorial direction of the Pall Mall Gazette from its first publication til now, will not be responsible for its political opinions after to-day. Private letters for Mr. Greenwood should be addressed to him at the Garrick Club." It is reported the Pall Mall Gazette has changed proprietorship, and will henceforth be a Ministerial journal of Advanced Liberal principles, which involved Mr Greenwood's retirement from the editorship. The principle sub-editor and staff of writers who have made the Pall Mall Gazette's reputation, will also withdraw from that

In the Gazette's leader, regarded as Mr. Greenwood's valedictory, there is a bitter protest against the political immorality which seeks to quiet apprehensions regarding the new Government's foreign policy, by assurances that it will not differ materially from that of its predecessors. The writer believes these assurances are erroneous. In another article headed "A First Snub," the Pall Mall Gazette says relationships the solvent of the erroneous, In another article headed "A First Snnh," the Paul Mail Gazette says :—

It is somewhat significant that the advent of the Liberal party to power should have been seized upon by the American people as an occasion on which they might offer with impunity a slight to England. It was under Mr. Chadstone's first administration Russia committed a gross breach of international faith by denouncing the Treaty of '56. The President of the United States has now been selicited by Congress to commit another even more serious breach. The recommendations of the Committees on Foreign Affairs, of the Senate, and the House of Representatives need not of necessity be acted upon by the Executive; but when it is remembered one Chamber is Democratic, the other Republican, and that a Presidential election is at hand, there can be little doubt either that President Hayes or his successor will be ordered to withdraw from, sugagements imposed by the Bulwer-Clayton convention. The revival of the Monroe doctrine, in its most extravagant sense, is too good a cry to be discarded by the managers of either party: England, France, Spain, Holland, and all American Powers can scarcely accept the proclamation of Yankee sovereignty over the whole western hemisphere. Powerful as is the North American Union, it is not so strong as to be able to defy the public opinion of the world. Even the most zealous advocate of peace at any price must be anxious to uphold the binding nature of treaties voluntarily concluded. Therefore, it must be hoped Mr. Gladstone, Lord Granville and Mr. Bright will not be frightened by Yankee bluster into any cession of British rights so wisely stipulated for by Lord Palmerston thirty years ago. THE NEW EDITOR.

Frederick Greenwood, retiring editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, will be succeeded by Henry Yates Thompson, a well-known accomplished political economist and the proprietor's son-in-law.

A EIVAL NEWSPAPER. Mr. Frederick Greenwood, late editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, will start a new evening newspaper in opposition to that journal. MR. GREENWOOD'S INTENTIONS.

MR. GREENWOOD'S INTENTIONS.

Mr. Greenwood, the retiring editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, says:—

Wede not purpose to allow our independent paper to be extinguished. Its spirit resides in us, and will soon reappear in a new shape. Hoping to redeem the paper from a threatened assignment, I formsly offered a large sum for the copyright, which was refused.

The proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette denies that his paper will henceforward be a Ministerial journal. The Post warmly sulogizes Mr. Greenwood and regrets his departure from the Pall Mall Gazette.

A Rome despatch says, in the Chamber | HOW A TWO DAY'S DEADLOCK WAS TERMI-NATED,

NEW YORK, May 2.—The Tribune's cables say Sir Charles Dilke politely, but peremptorily, declined the Under Scoretaryship offered him by Mr. Gladstone. He refused absolutely to accept a subordinate post outside a Cabinet containing no representative of the Radical wing of the party, and assured Mr. Gladstone that he and Mr. Chamberlain were acting in concert. After numerous consultations the Whigs saw the necessity of yielding and Mr. Gladstone informed Sir Charles Dilke he accepted his terms, and would make Mr. Chamberlain President of the Board of Trade, provided he (Sir Charles Dilke) took the Under Scoretaryship for Foreign Affairs. Sir Charles instantly agreed and Mr. Chamberlain was thereupon summoned and accepted. The two days' dead-lock was thus terminated.

NOTES,

The Czar will proclaim a partial amnesty on the occasion of his next birthday. Russia will reduce the number of seamen in her home service over one-third. The Polish papers deny that Gen. Melikoff is negotiating with the leaders of the Polish party. the Polish party.

Herr Hartman, the Socialist, elected to the Reichstag from the second electoral district of Hamburg, is a journeyman shoe-

A Berlin correspondent reports all the Jews of foreign birth in St. Petersburg have been ordered to quit the city within six hours.

have been ordered to quit the city within six hours.

A Paris despatch says wheat has declined considerably, and the position of the American and French Syndicates is considered precarious.

In excavations now taking place at Plevna, the workmen have discovered enormous quantities of arms and shot buried by Osman Pasha's troops before surrendering to the Russians.

A St. Petersburg telegram says the churches of the Old Believers, closed for forty years, will be now opened in consequence of the measure removing the disabilities of religious dissenters in Russia.

A Paris despatch says the Chamber of Deputies to-day reversed their action of yesterday in reducing the duties on petroleum, en the grounds that a high duty would act as a leverage towards a commercial treaty with the United States.

A Paris despatch announces the death of Gen. Joseph Vinoy, at the age of 80. He was educated for a priest but ran away from college, entered the army in 1823, and served with distinction in the various wars in which France has been engaged.

A report received from St. Petersburg states that the Czarewitch has publicly declared, much to his Imperial parents' chagrin, that the present unhappy state of Russia is attributable entirely to the presence of the Princess Dalgorouky at the Czar's Court.

The lady with whom gossip connects the name of Prince Leopold, the Queen's

with revolutionis s, and, in accordance with their frequent habit, hearned a trade to more readily influence the working classes. He was known at the Palace as a

have recently been considerably fluttered because a distinguished M. S. H., a mem ber of their corporation, invited an eminent "Corinthian" jockey to dine with him there. If these magnificoes travelled much they would find that eminence, even among professional jockeys, is a passport tohigh places in private circles.

The greater part of the life of the late Lord Rivers was passed in trying to reconcil, expensive tastes and habits with very limited means, and for years before he unexpected by succeeded to the title and estates he had lived in complete retirement abroad and in Scotland. He was one of the most popular men of his time, and Horace Pitt was a synonym for good company.

choker six times round his neck before sitting down to the table.

Remains of lake dwellings have been discovered in a peat bog near Milan, and in a street in Milan exparations for a house have brought to light what are believed to be vestiges of the old Roman theasre.

The last descendant of Fernando Cortea, the Due of Monteleone, died the other day at haples. His fortune, estimated at thirteen millions of france, will give rise to light.

Anna and Thérésa Goldoni, two aged descendants of the Italian Molfère, have been forced by extreme poverty to enter a benyital at Venice, the town which is so proud of having given birth to their illustrious ancestor.

From being, 'violently Conservative, Brighton has become frantically liberal. The other day Mr. Yakes awa gigantic picture of Lord Beaconsfield in the window of one of the leading photographers. It was labelled, "Reduced to £2 12 6 differently four guiness."

The widow of Mr. MacGahan, the well-known special war correspondent, is engaged upon a Russian translation of the poems and stories of Edgar Alian Poet. The work, which will fill three volumes, will appear in the course of a few months, Mr. MacGahan is Russian lady.

All the ladies are wearing satin, a stuff which has been in exile, or, in other words, out of fashio, a coording to some authorities, ever since the reign of the last of the Valois. You have only to walk along the Paris Boulevard to see that it has entirely expected the empty of montals. They are forced to take six footbaths a day for a week previous, and whole army of chiropodists are let loses upon them to extract owns, polish and parfame.

Prince Leopold's trip to America is resolving itself into a visit to the Princess Louise, Nothing whatever has been projected, much less settled, as to a tour in the States. His movements will be regulated by the state of this health, which continues to be very delicate, and by the Queen's wishes.

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At the Théatre Français, the rehearsals of "Garin," a new five set piece by Paul Delair, are being pushed rapidly. Miles. Reichemberg, Favart, Dudlay and Martin, and Messrs. Maubant and Mounet-Sully figure in this cast. The plot is laid in the Middle Ages; the chief episodes are of awarlike character.

In Behring Island the Swedish Arctic explorers claim to have discovered the future dairy farm of the remote East, and say that anglers who have used up the European rivers may there find excellent sport. The rivers abound in trout and salmon too unaccustomed to human enemies to be afraid of them.

One of the things not generally known in England is that Mr. Browne, the rejected of Chelses, who is reported so have spoken during his canvass of "a cur like Gladstone," composed and published, during his sojourn at the antipodes, a work entitled the "Book on Etiquotte, or Hints for Addressing Eminent Persons."

Pref. Balfour, the well-known botanist, accompanied by Lieut, Colburn, of the Sixth regiment, was conveyed last month in the Sesgull from Aden to Socotra. They are staying on the island, which is a rich field for betanical explorations, for two months, living in tents, which were pitched for them by the men of the Seagull.

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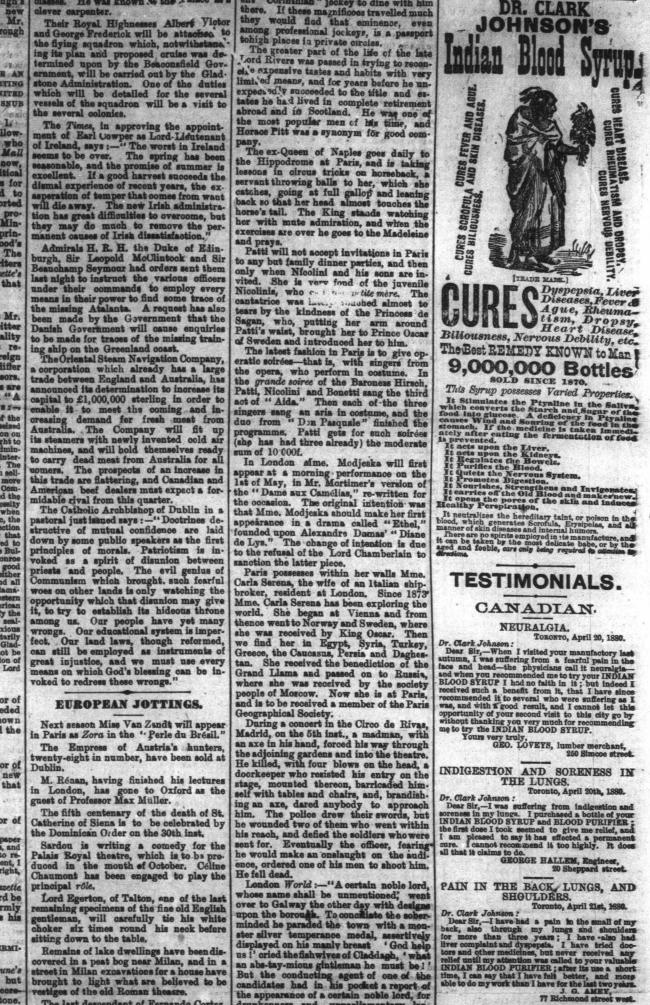
The election fund at the disposal of the Reform Club on the late occasion amounted to £260,000, that of the Carlton to barely £24,000. So meagre was the amount that even while some of the metropolitan contests were going on the hat was busily sent round to help detray them, and even the smallest sums wese gratefully received.

M. Lemonnier, maire of a little town of Calvados, has won the prize of 100,0001, in the Franco-Spanish lottery. The fourth prize of 25,000f, was won by M. Achille Livernet, a farmer at Villers sur Marne. The sixth and seventh of 10,0001, each, were wonby M. Billau, farmer at Oncline Were the sixth and seventh of 10,0001, each, were wonby M. Billau, farmer at Collies (Seine and Marne) and by a poor beggar woman.

The screnities of a certain club in Dublin.

The screnities of a certain club in Dublin.

Medical:



SEVERE PAIN IN THE SIDE.

Dr Clark Johnson:

Dear Sit,—I have been troubled with a severepeln in my side for over two years, so that it caused me many sleepless nights. Having heard of the wonderful effects of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and BLOOD PURIFIER, I purchased a small bottle, and it has entirely cured me; also my digestion had improved greatly.

JOHN McEACHREM, Carpenter, 14 Sheppard street NERVOUS DISEASES.

I was troubled with derangement of the nervous system. I was attended by one of the best doctors in this part of the country, but obtained no relief. Your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP relieved me at once. I really do not think any one in ill-health using it can fail to receive great benefit.

MRS. JOHNSON.

Smithfield, Northumberland Co, Ont. HEART DISEASE CURED.

Shithfield, Northumberland Co., Ont.
I suffered very much from palpitation of the heart, and the doctors told me I was liable to drop off at any minute. I tried your BLOOD SYRUP and was cured. I believe it to be the best medicine was tarted need. SCIATIC RHEUMATISM I had been troubled for years with sciatics, and tried everything I could hear of; nothing relieved me except the BLOOD SYRUP. I am now free from pain, [can sleep well, and have gained seven pounds in two weeks.

Yours truly.

Yours truly, DELANA CLEWS: Sturgeon Bay, Simcoe Co., Ont. PAINS IN THE SIDE, I had to quit work for two weeks owing to a pain in my side, one bottle of the BLOOD SYRUP has removed it. It is wonderful for giving an appetite.

CHAS. DEADMAN.

DYSPEPSIA AND KIDNEY COM-DYSPEPSIA AND KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

WESTFORT, Leeds Co., Jan 29, 1879.

Dear Sir:—I have been suffering for years with
Dyspepsia and Indigestion and Kidney Complaint,
and have tried a great many remedies, but without
effect. I became very bad and could not leave my
bed. I sent to your agent, william Dier, for a
bottle of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and I do
not hesitate to say that it saved my life I am completely cured, and feel like a new man. Last week
my son was taken sick with severe headache, and a
few doses of your valuable medicine cured him.

DAVID BLACK.

CURES DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGES. TION.

WESTFORT, Leeds Co Ont., Jan. 26, 1879.

Dear Sir.—I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for about nine years, and your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP is the only medicine that ever helped me. I would say to all suffering from this disease to give your medicine a fair trial.

W. H. BODISON

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. Dear Sir,—This is to certify that after using your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for a short time it has en-sirely cured me of dyspepsia. It is all you recom-CURES LIVER COMPLAINT.

WESTFORT, Leeds Co., July I, 1878.

Dear Sir,—I was a great sufferer from Liver Complaint, and having tried other medicine with little or no effect, I was induced to try some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which I purchased from your Agent, William Dier, at Westport. I think your Syrup is the best medicine ever introduced into Canada.

FUANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, May 5. ment of March (1997) by the the both of March (1994) by th ENGLISH GRAIN MAKERTS. A special despatch of Monday, Mry 3rd, to the New York press quotes from the Mark Lane Ex-press of Monday the following review of the British grain trade for the preceding week:—"The tem-perature during the past week has been exceedingly

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal	188	1361	
Ontario	- 129 811	80	
Merchante'	961	953	4 at 953
emmerce	121	1201	30 at 1204
Consolidated		122	
Dominion	1031	121	
Standard	- 84	82	
Federal	1071	1067	4 at 107
Imperial		887	5 at 991
Loan and Savings Cos.			
Canada Permanent		186	
Freehold		1544	
Union	134	131	26 at 155
Danada Landed Credit	134	132	
Building and Loan	- 74	70 111	
armers'	1184	1174	
ondon & C. L. & A. Co	184	1881	
uren and Erie		137	
vestment Soc	122	1214	
mt. Loan and Deben. Co.	130		
an. Sav. and Loan Co	114		
Amilton Pro. & L. Soc.	118	116	
Wational Investment Co.	106	105	
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co.	108		
Insurance, &c.	182	129	1
Western Assurance	to the same of	1654	
Donfederation Life		210	
Consumers' Gas		148	
Pominion Telegraph	66	128	
Railroavs.	District of		
Perente, G. & B. Bonds. Boronto & Niplesing Bond		29	
Debentures, de.	8	61	
Debentures, de. Dom. Gov. Stock, 6 p. c.	9,09	2 500	President President
POILL GOV. STOCK, D.D. C.	1. 1. 1. 1.79	1013	
County (Ont.) Stock, 6 p	C	108	
My Toronto Stock, 6 p.c.	1000	104	

Floating cargoes-Wheat and maize, sistand steady; cargoes on passage—wheat and saize, quiet. Mark Lane.—Wheat and maize, flat. mports during the week-Waeat, 315,000 to 820,000 qrs; malze, 275,000 to 280,000 qrs; flour, 90,000 to 95,000 bbls. Liverpool-Spot wheat, the turn dearer; California average, red winter, white Michigan and spring, 1d dearer; maize, steady and un-

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-SALE MARKETS. WEDNESDAY, May 5.

PRODUCE. The market has been very quiet during the week, awe for some movement of spring wheat on Mon-day and Tuesday on p.t.; but prices have been fairly well maintained, and as navigation is now fully opened, something of a spring demand may be expected at any moment. The fact is, however, emported at any moment. The fact is, nowever, that in the great staple of wheat our quota-tions are so far above those of the States' sions are so fav above those of the States' markets that we cannot expect shippers to some to us. Besides which comparatively high rates of ecean freight at Montreal are shocking buyers there. Stocks have generally decreased during the week; the quantities in store on Moniay movining were as follows:—Flour, \$9,465 bbls; tall wheat, 184,884 bush; spring wheat, 180,895. 130,395; oats, 22,600; barley, 48,224; peas, 87,817 and rye self bush, against on the corresponding date last year:—Flour, 19,148 bbis; fall wheat, 47,510 bush ; spring wheat, 148,128 ; cate, 15,200 ; bariey, 29,630; pees, 57,664 and 79e nsi bush. Outside advices show in English quotations a fall of 2d on red wheat ; of 1d on red winter; of 2d on

defigit was it points without that the part of the control of the part of the control of the part of the control of the part o

Sirest receipts and, but 85 to 70s would have been sirest receipts and, but 85 to 70s would have been spid.

CORN—Sold at 64c on track last week, and to-day was offered to arrive at 56c, without bids.

The—Soundain at 50 to 50 me country loss of clover at from \$8.76 to 68.90; cars are steadily held at \$4. Dealer's wase of sizes of some country loss of clover at from \$8.76 to 68.90; cars are falling off. Clover has advanced to \$4 to \$4.00; cars of the section of the country stands as before at \$4.26 to \$3.50, and taxes at \$1.50 to 50.00; cars of the section of the country stands as before at \$4.26 to \$3.50, and taxes at \$1.50 to 50.00; cars of the section of the country stands as before at \$4.26 to \$3.50, and taxes at \$1.50 to 50.00; cars of the section of the country stands as before at \$4.26 to \$3.50, and taxes at \$1.50 to 50.00; cars of the section of the sectio

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

TRADE—Has generally been rather quiet.
HIDES—There has been no change in the prices of green, and receipts of them have been much as before; but the feeling is easier, chiefly in consequence of imports from the States. Cured are easier; a car sold to-day at 9½c and small lets of packed at 9½.

CALPSKINS—Green abundant and unchanged in price; cured inactive-and nominal.

SIRMERSKINS—Very few offering, and those few selling high, usually at \$2.37 to \$2.75 for the best green, which are almost the only sort moving.

LAMBRINS—Abundant, but unchanged at from 20 to 30c for the best green.

WOOL—Quiet because not offering; but pulled wools have been in demand at firm prices; super would have brought 34c and extra-super 37 to 39c; but combing would have sold over 33c. None, however, has been offered and no sales are reported.

Tallow—Rough has declined and now only brings 34c; rendered is unchanged at 50c, but the demand for either sort is slack and the market seems to be weak.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, \$0.00 to \$0.50; No. 2 inspected, \$0.00 to \$0.50; Colfakins, green, it to 16c; Calfakins, green, it to 16c; Calfakins, green, it to 16c; Calfakins, green, it sold to 16c; Calfakins, green, it to 16c; Calfakins, green, HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

LEATHER. OAE-HARNESS-Moving fairly well; Canadian is

oar-Harness—Moving fairly well; Canadian is to be had at 45c.

Harness—Steady, with good stock scarce and wanted at former prices.

UPPRE—Prices firm, with light scarce and wanted, but heavy rather slow of sale.

BUFF AND PERELE—Quiet and unchanged.

RUSSETS—Selling steady as before.

Prices are quoted as follows:—Spanish Sole, No. 1, all weights, 29 to 30c; Spanish Sole, No. 2, 27 to 28c; Slaut. Sole, heavy, 29 to 31c; Slaut. Sole, light, 27 to 28c; Harness, 30 to 34c; Buffalo Sole, 25 to 26c; Hemlock Call, 15 hbs, per dox, 75 to 35c; Hemlock Call, 18 hbs, per dox, 75 to 35c; Hemlock Call, 18 hbs, per dox, 75 to 35c; Hemlock Call, 18 hbs, per dox, 75 to 35c; Hemlock Call, 18 hbs, per dox, 75 to 35c; Tembora Call, 18 hbs, per dox, 75 to 35c; Tembora Call, 18 hbs, per dox, 75 to 35c; Tembora Call, 18 hbs, per dox, 75 to 35c; Tembora Call, 18 hbs, per dox, 75 to 35c; Tembora Call, 18 hbs, 70 to 30c; Callogier Kip, 70 to 75c; Native Slaughter, 50 to 60c; Splits, large, 31 to 35c; Splits, small, 27 to 30c; Call Splits, 32 to 35c; Russets, 35 to 45c; French Calf, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Cod Oil, 55 to 60c; Straite' Oil, 50 to 56c; Gambier, 6c; Sumach, per ton, \$110; Degrae, 6c; Gambier, 6c; Sumach, 18 to 20c.

\$4.55.
SHERP—Slow; receipts, 2,400; shipments, 4,600.
U.S. TARDS, CHICAGO, May 5, 9 38 a.m.
Hoss—Estimated receipts, 20,000; official vester-day, 17,063; shipments, 3,666; light grades, \$4.25 to \$4.45; mixed packers at \$4.10 to \$4.30; heavy shipping at \$4.30 to \$4.55.
CATTLE—Receipts, \$,000.

EAST BUFFALO, May 5, 10.50 a.m.
Hoss—Dull; receipts, 31, cars; shipments, 23 cars; 18 cars to New York; no Yorkers selling; medium and heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.524; pigs, \$4.45 to \$5.

Burpalo, N.Y., May 6.

Barlay—Quoted, Canada at 75 to 85c; six-rowed state at 65 to 89c; two-rowed state at 65 to 70c. Oswego Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 5, 5 p. m.—Flour, 10s 0d to 12s 6d; spring wheat, 0s 6d to 10s 0d; red winter, 9s 8d to 10s 6d; white, 9s 0d to 10s 1d; club, 9s 0d to 10s 2d; corn, 4s 3d to 0s 0d; barley, 5s 3d; cats, 0s 6d; peas, 7s 6d; pork, 65s 0d; bacon, 34s 0d to 85s 0d; beef, 72s 6d; lard, 87s 6d; tallow, 38s 6d; cheese, 74s 0d. Receipts of corn for the past three days, 20,000 centals. LORDON, May 5, 5 p.m.—Consols, 95 3-16 for money; 99 5-16 for account. Bonds, new 4½'s, 111½; new 5 s, 105; Erie, 143½; Illinois Central, 107½.

Situations Oacant.

Miscellar.cous

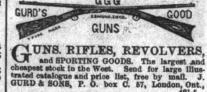
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Main and Dominion streets; only first-class
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afflicted with cancer can have it completely cured by the undersigned. All information given by addressing B. FLAT.HEB, Hockley P.O., Onto TOTEL LEASE FOR SALE—
Ten years' lease and furniture, license and good-will; possession given at any time. Apply to T. DAVIES, Don Brewery, or to TAY OR & WILSON, Cigar Store, corner Yonge and Adelaide streets.

A RTESIAN WELL BORING.—

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Writes without ink, using water. Always ready for use. Requires no wiping. Does not exidize or smear. Is adapted to any holder. Try a dozen and you will buy a gross next time. Agents wanted. Sample, 10e; 1 dozen, 25c; 1 gross, \$2. P. O. Box 1120." MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.



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STUMP MACHINES for all classes of work. Cheapest and best in the Dominion. Also Giles' Patent Sawing Machines one man with this machine will cut more wood or ominion. Also whose man with this machine will cut more work ogs then two men in the ordinary old way.

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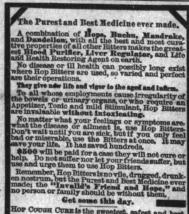
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IN BRONZE LETTERS.

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ton, Middleex and Huron gaspectively, lately reclaimed and improved by drainage works; as also
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If by letter, address, "The Commissioners, Canada
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A very desirable combined farm and mill property, containing fifty acres of the best possible clay soil; an almost new grist mill with two run of stones and a chopper; a new saw mill; a handscome frame house with stone cellar; several large barns, blacksmith shop, and other buildings, all in good order. Never falling and abundant water-power. This property is part of Lot No. 2, in the 2nd con. of Flos, half a mile from the rising village of Elmvale, and is in the midst of one of the best farming sections of Ontario.

Lor 2.—One hundred and twenty-five acres in the LOT 3.—East half of Lot 5, 13th con., Vespra, 100 cres excellent wood land. Lor 4.—Lot 25, 2nd con., Essa, 200 acres; about 40 acres in cultivation. A good new frame house. This is a very choice lot. Lor 5.—East half of Lot 5, 13th cor. of Sunniale. Uncleared and covered with very valuable

Lor 6.—Four hundred acres splendid hardwood timbered land, being Lots 29 and 30, 9th con. Som bra, County of Lambton, five miles from town of Dresden, Sydenham River. Lor 7.—Two hundred acres wild land, in midst of excellent farming country, being Lot 27, con. 9, fownship of Sullivan, County of Grey. All these properties will be sold at reasonable prices. One-third purchase money down, balance t 7 per cent.

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res and quarters may be given to bers, provision merchants, or to the und VERRET, STEWART & Co., Solo Agents. 875, 877 and 879 Commissioner street, Montre



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ANALYST'S CERTIFICATE OF PURITY. I have examined Samples of the Table and Dairy Salt, made by the North American Chemical Company of Montreal and Goderich, and find them to contain only the faintest traces of lime and magnesia, in this respect contrasting favourably with the well-known English brands, which all contain a much larger percentage of earthy salts.

which all contain a much larger percentage usearity saids.

(Signed)

HENRY H. CROFF,

Late Professor of Chemistry,

Jan. 29. 1880.

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the above label, in colours, appears on ends of barrel.

BAGGED SALT—Dry and finely ground; never
packs or harden; 8 lbs., 32 in bbi.

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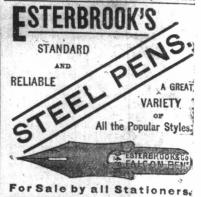
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THE WESELY MAIL—Printed and published to CURLISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office of the course of the content of the course of the content of the con by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, as the office corner of King and Bay streets in the City & Toronto.

AGRICULTU

KEEPING FOWLS HE When we consider that in egg trade of the United State air million dollars changed ahould know just what to do the health of the worse negle best paying animal either in t try. I am an amateur chicke for several years have had the not one chicken having the chicken-cholera," so destruct in the summer. The farm in the summer. The farm place for hens, and they must clean food. No matter what grain, vegetables or meat-clean, and not given them of foor, in the mud, or even on pfle, but on the sod or in a If they eat soft food, or kind, from a dirty place, is eaten and this induc They should have at dozen ennces to the well-broken glass or queens week. My hens eat this wirelish as their food. It is f think that hens can pick up etent to macerate their food or coarse sand is too smooth mse. I regard their 'grinde much care as their food, ar think, lies the great rem cholera, because their food i They must have clean v They should not be compelled of a dirty duck or goose p trough. The idea is quite hen is a very dirty animal, does a neighbour of mine this he will not eat chicken; plains every summer that die with cholera, where the planty to eat and die hog-pen !" Hers should hav

pasture or meadow is a goo in close henneries they should tables, grass, and even fruit. well fed, they cannot have too to roam. There is no dan niding if their nests are are cle fresh hay or grass is put in, is in a good cool place. In we nest should be covered and we mer cool and well aired from Cooked food, well seasoned pepper, is good ; oat meal is ex pepper, is good; oat meal is en the winter, plenty of fat—clear rendered lard is good. A her be well aired, and that from Hay or straw should be seat floor, and removed once or tw Pigs should not rest or sleep house, or ducks and geeze. He be allowed to lay the year arothey will. They will not mous healthy hen from laying is a than to break a sitter. Last two pullets which began layin her, 1877, and with only a few hion, they laid till January, 18 sult was that one died while winter; the other is laying ye winter; the other is laying ye change of feathers. To stop is change of reality.

a hen in a shady coop or pen,
feed (and that is bran or or
plenty of gravel, and allowing
in unleached wood ashes. Ask skin and prepare it for product To break up sitters, put them shady pen, and feed plenty coatmeal and wet bran. cooling effect, and the glute eggs. These suggestions is produce healthy hens, and e

SHEEP AND LAM With the het weather begin son for the flock, and a tim shepherd's care needs to be con abound, and are ready to prop moist fith about the tail or a sheep is fly-blown it see place, and will hide in a fence remain out of sight until dead. heat and the want of either ab good water frequently bring increases the danger and also weakens the sheep, follows neglected diarrhes, an the sickened animals very rap are many reasons why at this should be visited frequently, each time, for certainty that al condition. If one is mirsed sought at once and brought ho

one of the greatest pests at ticks. These leave the shor gather on the lambs. The your ended by sites, and are sometimes kill It is now easy to rid the flock of the pest may be destroyed by pest may be destroyed by lambs in a decoction of tobace phur, one-half pound of tobace five gallons hot water, and the eight ounces of flowers of at stirred in, make an effective di be used at a temperature of and should be kept at that her dition of fresh hot liquid, not lambs only require dipping, as large enough to immerse the held by its head, and its head the bath, is the best vehicle the dip.

Bwes from which lambs hav require special care. If neo should be milked at night to

should be milked at night to ud ier. and this should be con they are dried. Garget may of lect; the udder may "cake, suppurate, when flies will att animal, Many good ewes are simple want of care. Lam weaned should be separated france, and a piece of fresh or sheep, and a piece of fresh grant for them. A run in a cornmuch relished by them; ti many weeds and some sucke not injure the corn. The sha ness will be agreeable to t ewes that are intended for m be fattened and disposed of possible. Every day lost food without return. Store run in a stabble or a pis land, and will do very well allowance of bran er mixed. Half a pint dally will be suffired is caused by the accummu or sand under the loose horn from the walls of the hoof and the sole. Neglect to proper hoof assists it. The sole is ke soft, is irritated, rots, and c be fattened and disposed soft, is irritated, rots, and c the irritation to the sensitive the foot under it. Then follotion, gangrene, decay, and a lent discharge which conveys the sound feet. The rot is not not make the sound feet. the sound feet. The rot is n upon wet pastures, which enco of horn and keep the sole soft upon dry, gravelly land, the hoof worn down. The be examined, and the neglected until some are for painfally upon their knees, should be pared and all loose ed. Any diseased feet should with quick-lime pasts all desired. with quick-lime paste, all having been first removed, an ous cases are discovered and orescences found, these should by applications of strong solu vitrol and the foot dressed w ment composed of one cunce tablespoonful of turpentine, cunce of acetate of copper, The feet should be bandaged a kept in a floored shed. Neg the adage of the ancient po are always an unhappy flock, attention are sufficient to av disasters which too frequently the helpless animals, and keep thrifty and profitable condition

THE PIG. Black or flesh-colored pigs a skin disease in hot climates. Fractically between the Esse shires for males with which the native stock of hardy gru root-or die variety. Those w rect-or die variety. Those with former have been delig but after a few years began to

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THON. Exhausted vitality, nervous and physical debility, or vitality impaired by the errors of youth or too close application to business, may be restored and manhood regained.

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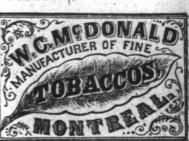
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THE WEEKLY MAIL THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an

With the het weather begins a risky seaeon for the flock, and a time when the
shepherd's care needs to be constant. Flies
abound, and are ready to propagate in any
moist fifth about the tail or udder. Once
a sheep is fly-blown it seeks a lonely
place, and will hide in a fence corner and
remain out of sight until dead. The sun's
heat and the want of either abundant or of
good water frequently bring on diarrhost. good water frequently bring on diarrhæs, and also weakens the sheep. D; sentery follows neglected diarrhoes, and carries off the sickened animals very rapidly. There are many reasons why at this time a flock should be visited frequently, and counted each time, for certainty that all are in good condition. If one is mirsed it should be sought at once and brought home for treat-

sought at once and brought home for treatment with orre.

One of the greatest pests at this season is ticks. These leave the shorn sheep and gather on the lambs. The young animals are worried and weskened by these parasites, and are sometimes killed by them. It is now easy to rid the flock of them. The pest may be destroyed by dipping the lambs in a decoction of tobacco and sulphur, one-half pound of tobacco steeped in five gallons hot water, and the addition of eight ounces of flowers of sulphur, well stirred in, make an effective dip It should be used at a temperature of 112 degrees. be used at a temperature of 112 degrees, and should be kept at that heat by the addition of fresh hot liquid, not water. The lambs only require dipping, and a half-tub

dution of tresh hot liquid, not water. The lambs only require dipping, and a half-tub large enough to immeres the lamb while held by its head, and its head kept out of the beats, is the best vehicle for applying the dip.

Hwes from which lambs have been taken require special care. If necessary, they should be milked at night to relieve the udler may "cake," fester and suppurate, when flies will attack the poor animal, Many good ewes are thus lost for simple wart of care. Lambs that are examed she half to simple wart of care. Lambs that are examed she half to simple wart of care. Lambs that are weamed she half to separated from the older asheep, and a piece of fresh grass received for them. A run in a corn-field will be much relished by them; they will est many weeds and some suckers, but will not injure the corn. The shade and coolmoses will be agreeable to them. Those swess that are intended for market should be fastened and disposed of as soon as possible. Every day lost is a less of food without return. Store sheep may run in a stubble or a piece of waste land, and will do very well with a small allowance of bran or mixed cots and rye. Half a pint daily will be sufficients. Footrot is caused by the accumulation of fifth or sand under the loose horn which grows from the walls of the hoof and turns under the loose horn which grows from the walls of the hoof assists it. The sole is kept moist and soft, is irritated, rost, and communicates the irritation to the sensitive portions of the foot under it. The sole is kept moist and soft, is irritated, rost, and communicates the irritation to the sensitive portions of the foot under it. The sole is kept moist and soft, is irritated, rost, and communicates the irritation to the sensitive portions of the foot under it. The sole is kept moist and soft, is irritated, rost, and communicates the irritation to the sensitive portions of the foot under it. The sole is kept moist and soft, is irritated, rost, and communicates the irritation to the sensitive portions of the foo the irritation to the sensitive portions of the foot under it. Then follow inflammation, gangrene, decay, and a fetid, puru-lent discharge which conveys contagion to the sound feet. The rot is most frequent the sound feet. The rot is most frequent upon wet pastures, which encourage growth of horn and keep the sole soft, and is rare upon dry, gravelly land, which keeps the hoof worn down. The feet should be examined, and the flock not neglected until some are found crawling painfally upon their knees. The hoof should be pared and all loose horn removed. Any diseased feet should be dressed with quick-lime paste, all decayed horn having been first removed, and if any serious cases are discovered and fungoid exhaving been first removed, and if any serious cases are discovered and fungoid excrescences found, these should be removed by applications of strong solution of blue vitrol and the foot dressed with an ointment composed of one cunce of lard, one tablespoonful of turpentine, and half an cunce of acetate of copper, (verdigris) The feet should be bandaged and the sheep kept in a floored shed. Neglect verifies the adage of the ancient poet: "Sheep are always an unhappy flock," but care and attention are sufficient to avoid all the disasters which too frequently fall upon the helpless animals, and keep them in a thrifty and profitable condition,

THE PIG.

Black or flesh-colored pigs are freest from skin disease in hot climates. The choice is practically between the Essex and Berkshires for males with which to improve the native stock of hardy grubbers of the root-or-die variety. Those who have tried the former have been delighted at first, but after a few years began to recall with longing the lean hams and alim but solid

AILMENTS, DISEASE, ETC.

(Continued.) What are the best remedies for the cos-

What are the best remedies for the costiveness of an infant:

I strongly object to the frequent administratum of opening medicine, as the respectition of it increases the mischief to a tenticid degree.

What to do.—II a babe, after the first few months, were held out, and if, at regular intervals, he were put upon his chair, costiveness would not so much present. It is season with milk, or butter and sugar. It is seen at the city of the season with milk, or butter and sugar. It is generality of cases, by this simple plan, may be brought into a regular state.

It is soon either that the condition of the table. When generality of cases, by this simple plan, may be brought into a regular state.

It is good either but or cold, and was condered as side, and inducts an infant into clean babit. It is good either but or cold, and was owned accustomed their children, after the first better the first three months, to do without diapers altogethed by the good consequences that remains a great delicacy, and a very beneficial field by the good consequences that remains a great delicacy, and a very beneficial field by the good consequences that remains the colon department of the months, to do without diapers altogethed by the good consequences that ensures a single remains a great delicacy, and a very beneficial field by the good consequences that ensures a great delicacy, and a very beneficial field by the good consequences that ensures a great delicacy, and a very beneficial field by the good consequences that ensures a great delicacy, and a very beneficial field by the good consequences that ensures a great delicacy, and a very beneficial field by the good consequences that ensures a great delicacy, and a very beneficial field by the good consequences that ensures a great delicacy, and a very beneficial field by the good consequences that ensures a great delicacy, and a very beneficial field by the good consequences that ensures a great delicacy, and a very beneficial field by the good consequences that ensures a great d



the window that we should the second the second to the sec

VIEW OF CONSTANTINOPLE
FROM TOPHANE.

for which is utterly unaccountable. He was examined by numerous doctors to see if he could be insane, but they found him to be quite responsible for his actions. Idle and vagabond, spending his days in robbing the surrounding farms. Radoude he asiatic suburb, is seen at the extreme left, with the Sea of Marmora beyond. The left portion of the city brought to view, lying between the Bosphorus in the foremand and the Marmora beyond, is Seragurad, and the Marmora beyond, is Seragurad, and the Marmora beyond, is Seragurad, and the Marmora beyond, is Seragurad.

A New Industry.

for which is utterly unaccountable. He was examined by numerous doctors to see the could be insane, but they found him to be quite responsible for his actions. Turning to Professor Boeckh (famous as a Greek scholar and as possessor of a wonder robbing the surrounding farms. Radoude you could in twenty-four hours get by heart the first page of that newspaper? It is a sure I could." "Professor Boeckh, I don't think you could. I'm so sure you could not that I'll bet twenty bottles of wine that you could not." "Strike hands, I take your bet." Professor Boeckh took the newspaper and was a little shocked to

of the intention attributed to him, which, taken in connection with the cession before alluded to, and his attacks on Lord Beaconsfield's policy, was by no means intrinsically improbable. Great chagrin is, of course, felt in Spain, and the journals which have given vent to premature rejoicings, now blame Gladstone for the tardiness shown in contradicting a statement which had gained such widespread currency in influential quarters. The Spaniards do not seem able to discriminate between buncombe Opposition rhetoric delivered for effect, and a policy enunciated under the sobering responsi-

Eurybody knows that the elephant is the most intelligent and segacious of four-legged beats; but, until the following curious incident came to our knowledge, we are not aware that he had developed a

| The content of the

nearly 7,000 acres, in Westminster, Distribed Columbia, with a frontage of one miles three quarters on Fraser river, well watered, it bered with fir, cedar, vine maple, alder, etc. Stee boat owners pay high for cordwood at river; jo Langley township; two roads established lat from Langley to its boundary; does not overflo considerable portion first quality; none worse it second; Pacific railroad must pass eit through it or along elde; three miles from Yroad; price \$5 per acre cash, or time with interfer particulars address HENRY MATHERS, Nestminster, British Columbia. farms Wanted. ivertisements of Farms Wanted, inser column, 20 words for 50c; each add 1, 24c. Parties replying to advertisemen se state that they saw them in The Mail. IMPROVED FARMS WANT for insertion in third catalogue for distributions British emigrants. Frms supplied on iteation to WM. J. FENTON, Hamilton, Ont. MARMS PURCHASED - PE tars, stating acreage, improved Live Stock

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farms ihr Sale.

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OR SALE IN COOKSVILLE

ADDI, GODANTIC.

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BEICH, 85 highly improved, balar

push; large orchard, living water, fine house, go

same; small property taken as part payme

CHAS MCHAEDY, Goderich P. O. 420-00-79;

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L being lot No. 23 in 1st con. of Clarke, Con Durham, containing 170 acres, of which 40 acre beech and maple woods, the balance being in state of cultivation and well fenced; two dwelling houses, with necessary appendages; commodious out-outlidings and an orchard; watered by a never-failing spring; the pre owner has occupied it 36 years; said farm is 2nd lot east of corporation of Newcastle an miles from Grand Trunk station. For terms particulars apply to the undersigned. J. TO Newcastle P. O.

OR SALE-IN A BLOCK

7, 1st con. Derby, 4 miles from the town, situated on Georgian nills, schools and churches; 75

A Benus to be Veted en in Flesherten, FLESHERTON, May 11.—A deputation the Board of the Toronto, Grey and Bru railway, consisting of Mesers. W. B. Hailton, Nairn and Dickey, Directors; H. Beaty, Solicitor; and Mr. E. Wrags General Manager, met the Township Cou cil of Artemesia at this village to-de when a by-law for twenty thousand dlars in aid of the change of gauge of trailway was passed through the prelin nary stages, and will be voted upon by tratepayers of the township on the 12th June. AN ALLEGED ALIBL

The Deposition of the Late Dr. McGras of Bethwell. LONDON, May 11.—The deposition of t late Dr. McGrath, of Bothwell, in t Donnelly murder case, is understood establish an alibi in the case of the proner Purtell. The doctor, it is said, where Purtell a lying ill at his father's, where Purtell a employed on the night of the tragedy.
(Purtell) retired at 9 o'clock, and did again leave the house that night. I doctor being awake all night, having sl during the day, would have known of i he had left.

A Clean Record. PETERBORO', May 11.— The Spring I sizes opened here this morning before I Justice Burton. His Lordship received present of a pair of white Irid gloves, the being no criminal calendar and no one gaol waiting trial. There are only a favil cases, none of them possessing a features of general interest. They we all finished, and the Court closed at he past six o'clock this evening. Mr. Hutchinson, Q.C., appeared for the Crow

Serving Ejectments in California. San Francisco, Cal., May 11.—The has been a contest between the railro company and the settlers on the latelaimed by the company in Mussel, Sloudistrict, Tulare and Gresno counties.

S. Marshal Poole left here a few days a to serve writs of ejectment on settle This afternoon a despatch was received from Poole stating in an attempt execute the writs four men were killed a two wounded. The settlers were band together and express a determination gether and express a determ

GURRASTON, Ont., May 11.—Dob Boyce, a resident of this village, a p sioner under the American Government, his service during the last war, v drowned last night in the Niagara riv about a mile south of the village. It supposed he stumbled and fell over one the large rocks which slope down to water's edge. As the current is ve strong there, a person unless a first-of swimmer and having complete control or himself, he would not be able to rea land. This is the third man within the last twelve years who has been drewn last twelve years who has been drewn near that place. The body has not y been recovered.

VEGETINE will regulate the bowels healthy action, by stimulating the sections, cleansing and purifying the blood poisonous humours, and, in a healthful a natural manner, expel all impurities will out weakening the body.