

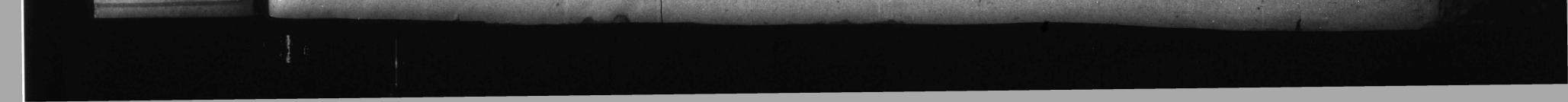
and Strasburg from the Church of France. The Legal Committee of the German Federal Council have finished considera-tion of the Parliamentary gagging bill. They have so far eliminated its most obnoxious clauses and otherwise softened its harahnees until it is scarcely recog-nizable. It is believed that Prince Bir-marck is disgusted at their action, and will insist upon the whole bill as originally pro-posed by him or nothing. The difference between Russia and Rou-mania respecting the proprietorship of a fortrees on the outskirts of Silistria is re-garded as likely to test the present dispooff the Volga line from all intercourse within Western Russia and to permit com-munication only under quarantine. The Porte announces that Russian ports will be quarantined against Turkish ports on the European coast of the Black Sea. The East Roumelian Commission has pro-posed the same measure along the coast frontier from Kustendji to Bourgas, and Roumania has decreed a similar course in the delta of the Danube, and on the coast of the Dobrudja and issued regulations identical with those put in force by Aus-tria in regard to traffic, and the importa-tion of goods across the Russian frontier. tion of live cattle from America. LONDON, Feb. 5.—The slaughter of the cattle brought by the steamer Ontario, which has been completed at the abattoir in Liverpool, under the supervision of an eminent veterinary authority, disclosed the fact that several cattle besides those previously detected had suffered from pleuro-pneumonia and the disease was of a very pronounced contagions type. The examiner will report to the veterinary de-partment of the Privy Council. The cattle by the steamer Therian, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday from Boston, await in-UNRIVALLED neighbourhood. The cannels there are daily in great numbers, a supply of having arrived too late to save them the effects of previous starvation. troops are in good health and spirit beginning to weary of the monotony hardships of the campaign. BRIGHT SMOKING TOBACCOS BRITISH CONSOLS by the steamer liberian, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday from Boston, await in-spection. In the present uncertainty few or no contracts are being entered into. The trade are trying to arrange for the alaughter of cattle at the point of embarka-tion. The ten days' grace allowed by the orders in-Council are said to be sufficient for the trade. requirements and full guarantees will thus be provided against imspection without prohibiting the imports-tion of cattle. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Many present against action hostile to our sattle DERLIN, Feb. 3.—An imperial decree establishes strict passport regulations between Russia and Germany after February 19th. Every traveller before entering Germany must prove he has not been in a suspected er infected district within twenty days; all clothes and baggage must be disinfected. sition of the Austrian Government, which supports the delimitation of the Dobrudja frontier, protested against by Russia. There is good reason to hope that the atti-tude of Russia will, from an English point of view, leave no ground for writicism or reproach. ask of reviving a great trade and esta some time, but his boot supped on and he fell on the track. The train ran three miles before it could be stopped, and the warders then went back and found Peace lying insensible on the track. He re-covered, however, and his trial for murder took place and was concluded to-day, with the results stated above. ch to Khurum on Tuesday. ted that Yakoob Khan is con Programments of his army around the second s THE ADDRESS. TWIN GOLD BAR. OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Hon. Mr. Brecken, of Prince Edward Island, will move the reply to the Address at the opening of Parlia-ment. Mr. Joseph Tassé, of Ottawa, will be the seconder. hat civil strife has broken d Yakoob Khan is shelling -Kistilbacha' mati A Rome despatch says : - The labul and Yak l, the QUEEN, QUEEN, ... thipadds. -ch-THE RINDERPE Sunday energetic appeals were made from the pulpits in all the parish churches, fol-lowed by special collections after mass and vespers. The work has been undertaken by the Confraternity of St. Peter's, its members being assisted by a large number of Catholic gentlemen who attended every-where with canvas bags ornamented with gold crosses. The police having arrested Charles Pesce, alias John Ward, the notorious burglar of Blackheath, and the alleged murderer of Mr. Dyson, at Banner Cross, in 1876, put him on board a train for Sheffield, where BRITISH LABOUR TROUBLES the cattle trade. The case is one that ing to reinforce the military cordon, which is a thousand miles long, around the dis-tricts infected by the plague. BUCHAREST, Feb. 4.—A regiment has the cattle trade. The case is one that must of necessity seriously interfere with railway business, and of course some cor-respondence on that head has to be con-ducted. A proposition has been made that Western cattle not intended for ex-portation should be exempted from prohi-bition, but it is difficult, of course, to say what policy will be pursued. The acts and decisions of the English Privy Council must of necessity to a large extent, if not wholly, govern the policy of the Dominion. PILOT, Rich Mahogany, 8. Strike of Bock-Labourers at Liverpool-the Shipping at a Standstill-Threaten-ed Strike of London Engineers. Liverpool, Feb. 2.—Ten thousand dock-labourers are on strike. Ten thousand more are out of work in consequence of the PILOT in boxes of 60 lbs. NAPOLEON, Rich Maboge ny, Thick Sweet Chewing, 7s, in Caddies of 20 lbs. SOLACES. Nº 1 No. 1, 128, in Caddies of 20 The ROYAL ARMS, 18 in Caddies of 20 lb VICTORIA, BRUNETTE. 124 CELEBRATED BRANDS BLACK SWEET HEWING TOBACCOS Nº1 NELSON NAVY, 28,50 Nº1 & LITTLE FAVORITE. Nº1 PRINCEOF WALES. TIN STAMPS similar to those opposite the Standard Brands above named are affixed every plug, and will serve as a ide to desirable goods and as a protion against inferior quality. All the above named brands of bacco in full supply by all the IRST CLASS Grocery Houses oughont the Dominion. W. C. MCDONALD. MONTREA THE WEEKLY MAIL ablished every Thursday morning in time for English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-ched by first trains and express to all parts of Dominion. Frice 81.56 a year. Vertisements for casual insertion are charged as rate of fitzen cents per line ; contract rates be year made known on application. Condensed writements are inserted at the rate of fity cents twenty words and two certs made fitze cents IS WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent ium through which to reach the public, circu-g from every Post Office and prominent point in rio, and largely in the sister Provinces of Que-Nova Scotia, New Brunawick, British Commbin. WEEKLY MAIL-Printed and published CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office er of King and Bay streets, in the City o

Aledicai.

Tobaccos.

or 50 caddies.

Mesars. Drummond, Redpath & Dustan have seen the Finance Minister in relation to the vexed question of sugar. Also the Minister has seen a good representative of the importing interest. What passed at the interview none but an Opposition paper can tell with particularity, but it may be stated that the Finance Min-ister, having made a study of the sugar question, will give his best attention to the



THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1879.

This closed the discussion. Mr. MOWAT moved the ad

able of the Legislative Ass

-511

cologie

House adjourned at six o'clock.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

spector of Asylums, Prisons, and Public Charities for Ontario. Time institution

mbly Tues-

Mings at / segment

INTARIO ASSEMBLY

INLATURE FORETH SE

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29. RANGE INCORPORATION.

minority of the Oouncu minority of the Councu is had not been on innority of the Councu is had not been on innority of the Councu is had not been on innority of the Councu is had not been on innority of the Councu is had not been on innority of the Status innority of the Sta Mr. Merrick, Williams and ER ESTATE.

and the same Tel the Meet



Carlo

prorogued, without any proclamation t that purpose, the notice of such mestil being comprised in the proclamation of t dissolution, and the writs then issued. Mr. FRASER-Would it have been con petent to do business ? Mr. MORRIS-Certainly it would. Mr. FRASER-And would it have be competent for it to proceed to busine Interesting Evidence in the Niagara Case.

icil were in completent for it to protect ?? seemed to him without complete representation ? I the Premiers Mr. MORRIS-said the Parliament i onstruction, at position, he is foundation on The language oreturn of the and no longer. General's literal IR. PATRICK HUGHES DISQUALIFIED. nent Reserved in the East ligin and North Onta-rio Cases.

NIAGARA.

NIAGARA, Jan. 29.—The Court opened at ten o'clock, the old court house being prowded and a great many ladies being present, for whom Mr. Sheriff Woodruff had kindly reserved a certain number of

had kindly re-seats. ALTERD PATRICE, Clerk of the House of Commons, produced the report of Chief Justice Hagarty, on the 1874 election. PETER MCCORMACK, sworn, said—I drov Mr. Sheridan up to Queenstown on the 16 September. I know that was his no September. I know that was his no

PETER MCCORMACK, sworn, said—I drove Mr. Sheridan up to Queenstown on the 16th September. I know that was his name from hearing him so-called. On the way he said it was a lonesome road, and he took a roll of bills, pethaps \$500, out of his pocket and put them in his stocking. He said he would have to leave it at Queenstown. GROBOR PLAYTER.—Saw three strangers in Operations of the stock of the strangers regard Sign, one building at the ----

A DE LA COMPANY

A DOT I - Is the basers was as a set of a state state of a state

which the suble part of the

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

and the second s

Hughes at his postet. spoke to me and table me and table me the destine, and table me

New Years in St. Davids, the two Mr. Browns and Robert Currie in Queenstown, and Mr. Currie, Mr. Cairne and two others in Virgil. Mr. Plumb said to me that he in Virgil. Mr. Plumb said to me that he

would shadow me all through the canvass. As a matter of conscience I have done nothing to be in any way an accessory to corrupt practices.

NIAGARA, Feb. 1.-The Court opened at ten e'clock. Mr. HODGINS reviewed the evidence and

two Mr.

argued the cases of personal bribery in a very able speech of nearly two hours' dura-

tion. Mr. ROBINSON replied with a very telling resume of the evidence and the points raised thereon from his side of the case.

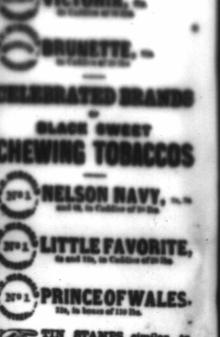
THE ENGLISH MAIL. ting Summary of News.

LESS AND CHEAP PROVI The Liverpoel Courier says :--Starvation the midst of plenty would appear to be e present position of a large proportion our industrial population : that is, if we trial population ; that is, if we re to judge from the rates at which th aries of life can now be ed. For the last three months, inde ng the whole of the past year, wn to the present time, the whole of provisions-speaking of that great indispensable source of the nations and indispensatic source of the national food, the American supply—have been almost unprecedentedly low; and if the con-numers have not had the full benefit of heap rates it is evident that there is ing wrong in the intervening system h which the commodities reach the eneral public. This great and apparently xhanstless feeder of our people is a emarkable phenomenon as well as an all-important factor in out existence as a nation. Within the rter of a century the American provision ade has grown until now it has b ption the chief of our import vithout exception the chief of our n its bearing on the national life. a its bearing on the national life. United tates cotton was at one time thought to be sable to the life of Lancashire in

dustry, but though still largely dependen on that part of the world for the materia on that part of the world for the material of our cotton manufacture, other sources of supply have been discovered. But for the vast and increasing freights of food that we are constantly drawing from the United States and Canada, and whereon our daily subsistence depends, no substitute is any-where svailable; nor could they by any means of in any degree be dispensed with, even were we to tax the utmost capacity of cvery inch of cultivable land in these king-doms.

dome. A comparison of prices for a series of years will be of some interest at the pres-on moment. Leaving out grain, which, as is well known, was remarkably low in price during the whole of last year, and imported fresh meat, which has had some of the home supply, and confining our-mitter to what is termed in Liverpool com-networks what is termed in Liverpool com-networks what is termed in Liverpool com-networks menths than at any time during the part fifteen years. Taking haoon, for in-dance, the round prices in 1963, when the American war was still raging, were 31s to the home supply and Go; in 1870 about the prover had falles to 307,570 boxes. In 1875 the price quantity was imported, and slightly higher prices to 358,946 boxes, and the prices came down to 42s and 43s. The next year the price was about the same, and 495,568 boxes were imported. In 1876, when the boxes were imported. In 1876, when the imports were 525,456 boxes, the prices averaged from 45s to 46s; in 1877 they came down to 39s under a continuation of the previous year's supply ; and last year, with a grand total of 673,473 boxes imported, prices fell to the unexampled rates of 28s and 29s per cwt.; and further, in the quarter from October 1st to December 31st, when the imports far exceeded those of any corresponding quarter during the last ten years, 23s to 24s per cwt. was the

prevailing price. Then, with regard to cheese, in 1863 the



TIN STANPS a dard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a pro-tection against inferior quality.

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

> W. C. McDONALD. MONTREAL

THE WEEKLY MAIL

s published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-patched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price \$L50 a year. Advertisements for casual insertion are charged it the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed divertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents or twanty words, and two cents each additional

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms um through which to reach the public, circu-g from every Post Office and prominent point in fo, and largely in the sister Provinces of Que-Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, for index

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

A REAL PROPERTY.

11 그문

Great

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Stell.

Y 255 A second second

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Statements in

UNCAN CAMP. BRATH OF DR. DUNCAN CAR BELL. Beccase of an Eminent Physician.

served a good purpose these far, but has

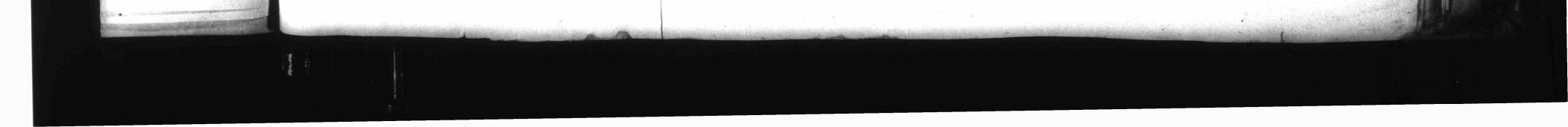
and existence in this whether evolutionary party in the capitals samed. hat it is to be noticed that capital has not teen at all alarmed by the recent events in Paris, and that probably the revolutionists are wholly without anthority for the state-ments they make respecting Gambetta and Grovy. the state of the s

The mask talked of physic ensure the estimated in the state of the second balance of of t It is believed that the majority of the Powers will support Roumania against Russis in her hold of Arabtabia.

BOUMANIA'S OUABBEL



beginning to weary of the monotony and hardships of the campaign. HAZERPIER, Feb. 3.—All the troops here narch to Khurum on Tuesday. It is re-ing a most profitable industry. tria in regard to traffic, and the importafortress on the outskirts of Silistria is re-sition of the Austrian Government, which some time, but his boot slipped off and he by the steamer I berian, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday from Boston, await in-BRITISH CONSOLS tion of goods across the Russian frontier. garded as likely to test the present dispo-sition of the Austrian Government, which In the present uncertainty few is only a very mild expression of the hopes BERLIN, Feb. 3.-An imperial decree establishes strict passport regulations between Russia and Germany after supports the delimitation of the Dobrudia or no contracts are being entered into. which the Radicals and Reds now enterfell on the track. The train ran three miles before it could be stopped, and the warders then went back and found Peace supports the delimitation of the Looradia frontier, protested against by Russia. There is good reason to hope that the atti-tude of Russia will, from an English point of view, leave no ground for criticism or orted that Yakoob Khan is concentrating The trade are trying to arrange for the slaughter of cattle at the point of embarka-have pledges—which they say are certain THE ADDRESS. he fragments of his army around Cabul. February 10th. Every traveller before TWIN GOLD BAR, . the fragments of his army around Caoui. LONDON, Feb. 4. —A Lahore deepatch says :—An official telegram from Jellalabad reports that civil strife has broken out at Cabul and Yakoob Khan is shelling Chan-dol, the Kissilbachs' portion of the city. Numerous sirdars have left Cabul with their families. OTTAWA, Feb. 5.-Hon. Mr. Brecken. entering Germany must prove he has not been in a suspected or infected district within twenty days; all clothes and baggage must be disinfected. tion. The ten days' grace allowed by the orders-in-Council are said to be sufficient Prince Edward Island, will move the reply to the Address at the opening of Parlia-ment. Mr. Joseph Tassé, of Ottawa, will to be fulfilled-from M. Gambetta and M. for the trade requirements and full Grévy guarantees will thus be provided against ferred Grévy for a gradual, but not very long, detook place and was concluded to-day, with the results stated above. reproach. A Rome despatch says : - In consequence of the straitened condition of the pontifical finances and the falling off in Brite's reproach. PARIS, Feb. 3.-Precautions against the nspection without prohibiting the importaplague are being taken at Marseilles and [The following are the details of the at-REVOLUTIONARY PROGRAMME. QUEEN, QUEEN. ... THE RINDERPEST. ion of cattle. ted escape, as gathered from the Eng-ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 4. -- Two res The changes in the constitution which WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5 .- Many Correspondence between the three Gov-ernments is no doubt going on regarding the cattle trade. The case is one that this programme embodies are aimed alike earing interests by Great Britain have been received from the West, and the Presi-The police having arrested Charles Peace. BRITISH LABOUR TROUBLES of Cossacks and one of infantry are march Sunday energetic appeals were made from the pulpits in all the parish churches, foling to reinforce the military cordon, which alias John Ward, the notorious burglar of must of necessity seriously interfere with Strike of Dock-Labourers at Liverpool-the Shipping at a Standstill—Threaten ed Strike of London Engineers. PILOT PILOT, Rich Mahogany, 8. lowed by special collections after mass and vespers. The work has been undertaken Mr. Dyson, at Banner Cross, in 1876, put s a thousand miles long, around the disrailway business, and of course some cordent has telegraphed a reassuring message demned Communists, with even provision tricts infected by the plague. respondence on that head has to be conthe Governor of Illin BUCHAREST, Feb. 4.-A regiment has NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-It is asserted that | for compensation to them in some instances. by the Confraternity of St. Peter's, its him on board a train for Sheffield, where nembers being assisted by a large number the magistrates and a large crowd awaited ducted. A proposition has been made that Western cattle not intended for ex-LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2. - Ten thousard dockis included in the list of pledges which started from this place and another from e English cattle disease (pleuro-pneulabourers are on strike. Ten thousand more are out of work in consequence of the Galatz for the formation of a samitary NAPOLEON, Rich Maboge of Catholic gentlemen who attended every-where with canvas bags ornamented with perienced and courageous officers. As the portation should be exempted from prohi-bition, but it is difficult, of course, to say monia) is in this vicinity, but an investigathey say have been made. Among the ordon on the Russian frontier. tion fails to discover it in this county and things to be accomplished as fast as PALERMO, Feb. 4. - A rumour of an out slackness of trade. what policy will be pursued. The acts and decisions of the English Privy Council no disease has been found opposite in Jersey. Cows suffering from pleurotrain neared Sheffield Peace was observed gold crosses. Amid the reports of destitution, strikes to be very restless, and after they had LONDON, Feb. 3.—The London engineers possible are the revival of the reak of the plague at Odessa caused violent And the reports of destitution, strikes and bad trade received from England, it is pleasant to perceive any hopeful sign. Rumours have been circulated that the Budget would reveal an enormous deficit. have refused to submit to a reduction in demonstrations here, which were quieted long since virtually abrogated edicts pneumonia have been discovered however must of necessity to a large extent, if not their wages by the employers, and will by the announcement that the Govern-ment had ordered a quarantine of one at Blissville, Long Island, but the Brook-SOLACES. respecting religious orders, the exwholly, govern the policy of the Dominion. strike on Friday. LONDON, Feb. 3.—Notice of a ten pe yn Health Board can trace no connection THE PEMBINA BRANCH. pulsion of members of the Society of week on all arrivals from the Black Sea. BERLIN, Feb. 4.—It is stated that ac between the disease there and the epidemic ent. reduction in wages from the 15th of Jesus, the concentration of legislative in this point the London Times, received The Globe, in a telegraphic paragraph nplied with, and immediately, with a n England. BERLIN, reo. 4.—16 is stated that ac-cording to an investigation by the German Board of Health the plague existed in Astrakhan since May, 1877. Even paper money in the district has been ordered to February has been posted in the Tyne shipthis point the London Times, received complete with, and inimicated y, with a vite last mail, declares that if political kind of harlequin's leap, Peace jumped concerning the running of freight and pas-senger trains over the Pembina Branch, as The Herald says : It is to the direct adpower in the hands of a single Assembly, Nº 1 No. 1, 128, building yards. This wil affect six thou difficulties are settled and a peace budget through the open space. The warder who can be brought in, there seems also a fair had opened the window made a grab at the vantage of an important and influential class of producers in England to secure the the members of which are to be chosen by sand workmen. referred to in The Mail's Winnipeg corre-Of the 142 cotton mills in the Bolton universal suffrage, the wholesale transfer can be brought in, there seems also a fair chance that the balance may be inclined favourably. It adds that the fact that with the same taxes as now, the revenue next year will be close on $\pounds 84,000,000$, as resses of the day, was running at full presses of the day, was running at full exclusion of American cattle, but they ruin spondence, says :-district, 35 are closed and 28 are working of primary, secondary, and university eduour competition with British breeders in "This difficulty, instead of reflecting on LONDON, Feb. 4.-A Berlin despatch on short time in consequence of the depres their own markets. Pleuro-pneumonia is cation from religious organizations to the the administration of Mr. Mackenzie, has ROYAL ARMS, 12 says :-- It is reported that Germany and Austria are preparing to call England's atcertainly kept alive in this country in some State, and the transfer of the Legission in trade. Trans-atlantic steamers can neither be rather the contrary effect, for it would have been obviated had the Conservatives stables near the great cities, but does not exist in the sections from which against a probable outlay of £81,000,000 at speed, and at the time that Peace jumped lative Assembly from Versailles to aded nor discharged on account of the in Caddies of 20 lb tention to the danger of the unrestricted from the window it was probably going at nost, which may be reduced considerably attle are drawn for exportation. Cattle, Paris. By some of the revolutionists dock-labourers' strike. Steamers an-nounced for New York will, however, sail in the Senate not rejected a proposed agreeadmission of imports from Russia. if the Army and Navy estimates are cut the rate of forty-five miles an hour. The ment to be entered into between the Cananounced for New York will, nowever, set punctually, with or without cargo. Ef-forts are being made to obtain labour from over the sixty-three miles between Emerwarder who had seized Peace had a firm however, which stood in cars for two days it is said that M. Gambetta has down, proves the financial situation to be A NEW SOURCE OF GRAIN VICTORIA, VICTORIA, MA grip on the foot of the convict, but was unogether in the great snow blockade, frozen very far from desperate. served a good purpose thus far, but has able to improve his hold, and his com-SUPPLY and starved, should not have been shipped now become too Conservative, and that he panion could not get to the window to other places. A mass meeting of operatives of Ashton-under Line has resolved to resist to the the St. Paul and Pacific railway, from St. UNITED STATES. to England. American cattle are not ex-Siberia Likely to be a Formidable Comrender him any assistance. Peace, in the must soon be pushed aside to make room cluded from the English market, but they petitor with America and Russia-A New Route to Tobolsk Opened. meantime, made the most strenuous efforts to release himself, and, notwithlast. Two hundred more operatives have struck at Blackburn. Two thousand South can be, and will be, if cattle dealers on this for more progressive and advanced men. John Gough, the well-known lecturer, LONDON, Feb. 3. - The Pall Mall Gazette side are indifferent. This is an unexaggerated résume of the BRUNETTE, 124. s ill with bronchitis. The alleged existence in this country standing that in the event of his success he says :- In consequence of the discovery of such rates as prevailed on the various railstatements made by the leaders of the Wales colliers have yielded. LONDON, Feb. 4. - Unless the masters of The Utica Daily Republican suspended the cattle plague, or pleuro-pneumonia, has as yet by no means interfered with the a sea route to Siberia, two schooners were must have fallen head foremost upon the roads of the State of Minnesota." ublication vesterday. revolutionary party in the capitals named. built at Tjumen. One sailed last August laden with tallow from Tobolsk, and artrack, he struggled most violently to get The President has received numerous away. With his disengaged leg he savagely kinoratulations upon the confirmation of kicked the hands that grasped his boot, men yield, the strike in the engineering trade in London will commence on the 7th The Globe probably is not aware that the shipments of live cattle to England. Sev-eral of the prominent exporters from this been at all alarmed by the recent events in CELEBRATED BRANDS difficulty" can hardly have arisen from rived at the mouth of the River Obi on inst. The Amalgamated Society of En-gineers took final action last night in Senate's refusal Mr. Mackenzie actually the Custom House nominations. Revenue agents report that a large dis- with his manacled hands to tear country affirmed this morning that shipments would not be retarded, and further, so far as the Custom House nominations. endeavoured September 3rd, after which she proceeded Paris, and that probably the revolutionists to London and Cronstadt Wheat from would not be retarded, and further, so far as they knew, there was not a single case of the much talked of plague among the cattle ments they make respecting Gambetta and warder's hands from their hold. In both avour of resisting the proposed reduction. entered into the agreement in question. Mr. Mackenzie must therefore bear the Siberia is likely to be a formidable com-BLACK SWEET tiller in the basement of a restaurant in The strike will include the engineers. these efforts he failed, and then, letting petitor with American and even with Rus-San Francisco has been captured with a CHEWING TOBACCOS oiler makers, pattern makers, steam en blame on the Globe's own showing. now in the yards in this city or Jersey City. The steamer Canada left this port this afternoon for London direct with 181 head of fine cattle which were purchased in himself go, he grasped the footboard with sian wheat, as it may be sold in London. quantity of rum and mash. Grévy. gine makers, and ironmonger workers, of his hands, and thus obtaining a purchase, including freight, for 99 cents per pood, while Russian wheat costs $108\frac{1}{2}$ cents and ROUMANIA'S QUARREL. Gov. Talbot, in his message to the Maseighteen establishments, which have given notice of a reduction. These include only strove to drag himself from the officer. In the meantime the struggle had been seen DEATH OF DR. DUNCAN CAMPsachusetts Legislature, recites the decay of It is believed that the majority of the American wheat 1101 BELL. a small proportion of the employers in the the fishing interest in consequence of the treaty with Great Britain, and calls for an Powers will support Roumania against from other compartments, and the wildest excitement prevailed in the train. The Illinois, Kentucky and Ohio and in the Nº1 NELSON NAVY. None of the railway companies trade. -Russia in her hold of Arabtabia. cities of Boston, Philadelphia and other Home Ruters in Council. have joined in the movement, and many investigation. Decease of an Eminent Physician. passengers crowded eagerly to the windows, places. THE NORDENSKJOLD EXPEDITION. DUBLIN, Feb. 4 -At the meeting of the The venerable poet and essavist. Richard large private firms have not. Shipments of cattle to Great Britain cor Home Rule League to-night, seventeen Henry Dana, died on Sunday morning, aged nd tugged wildly at the communication By the death of Dr. Duncan Campbell, Six thousand colliers and miners in the James Gordon Bennett has promised the tinue. The shipments are always light at this season, as dead meat can be safely exord to attract the attention of the driver. Home Rule members of Parliament were present. The extremists violently atwhich occurred at half-past two o'clock on Russian Government that he will send his ninety-three. He had been sick for some coal fields between Newcastle-under-Lyne In this attempt they were for a long time Nº1 LITTLE FAVORITE weeks, but his condition was not consider and Crewe resumed work to-day at reduced Wednesday afternoon, Toronto loses one of nsuccessful, and the terrible struggle conorted during the winter, while in summer Arctic exploring vessel Jeannette in search tacked Dr. Butt. The resolution, which the latter threatened to regard as a ed serious until Thursday. its oldest, most generous and friendly inued whilst the train travelled consideraive shipments are preferred. of Nordenskiold's expedition. over a mile. Eventually the boot At the burial of Ashburton Webster, at citizens. About three months ago the de-PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 5.-The Dominion eclaration of want of confidence, was re-SENDING FOR PARDONED COMMUNISTS. Age of Enlightenment. which the warder grasped became loose, Marshfield, the lid of the casket containing ceased gentleman was seized with an affecine have 122 cattle on the way from jected by 34 to 22. It is reported Dr. Five men-of-war are being fitted out at the remains of his grandfather, Daniel and, slipping off, the convict was released In an age of enlightenment like the present, the value of electricity, and of tion of the heart, which he himself and those who were attending him had reason utt is dissatisfied with the closeness of Buffalo via Boston, on account of the im Nº1° PRINCEOF WALES. Webster, was opened and his face, having He fell with his head upon the footboard Toulon to bring back the Communists conportation into Canada being prohibited. the division. een embalmed, was perfectly recognizable and bounding off, dropped on the up line. compounds containing an electric principle as remedial agents, is widely appreciated leveral car loads are on the way by Grand fined at Annestud, whose pardon was lately to believe would prove fatal. He was born at Edinburgh in 1811, and came to Trunk, which crossed the Canadian line It is reported that John E. Skinner, a Still the train went on, and it was not THE ZULU WAR. - The English will have signed by Marshal MacMahon. stopped until it got to Kiveton-park, nearly TIN STAMPS similar to ompositor on a newspaper in New Haven. Foremost among the latter, both as regards before the prohibition. some tough fighting at the Cape before Canada about forty-five years ago, settling in the town of Niagara, where he remained nile past the place where the convict had the moroughness and safety of its effects, Conn., has been left a fortune of three they subdue the Zulus, led by Cetevayo. quarters of a million of dollars by Antoine Mercer, of the island of St. Thomas. Mereen left. Here the warders got out, and, SITTING BULL apd the rapidity of its action, is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, a widely popular external those opposite the Standpotentate in Africa takes greater pride CHARGES AGAINST A P. E. I. some time. About 1850 he, with his family, came to this city and took up his ccompanied by a passenger and several dard Brands above named are affixed His Return to United States Territory Said to be Untrue. military array than the Zulu King. MINISTER. nen from the station, went back along the and internal remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, croup, and other affections t is as much a hobby with him as it cer was formerly a dissipated young man, residence. A man of great learning and astuteness in his most responsible profeswith some Indian princes to maintain a and Skinner had befriended him. large army in as efficient a condition as In the House of Represent to every plug, and will serve as 4 ine. They found Peace lying by the side of the up line, he having evidently crawled OTTAWA, Feb. 4.-The Free Press says : Local Attorney-General Accused o guide to desirable goods and as a proof the breathing organs; an invaluable out-ward specific for lame back, soreness and In the House of Representatives to that place from the dangerous position into which he fell. He was then unconsion, he soon became known as an able The stories in the American papers about an Attempt to Bribe-A Reminiscence umstances render possible. Since his ac-Pennsylvania on Monday night, a bill was introduced appropriating \$4,000,000 for the tection against inferior quality. practitioner, and established a very large of the Queen's Election. Sitting Bull having crossed over from the Canadian side of the boundary, are purely contraction of the muscles, and every variety of sore or hurt; a prompt source of ession to the throne the rudiments of drill and lucrative business. He was ious, and blood was flowing freely from a By Telegraph from Our Own Correspondent. All the above named brands of ve been introduced into the Zulu host. and licentiate of the Royal payment of losses of property occasioned by the riot of July 1877. The Pennsylva-College apocryphal. They are got up by scouts large gash on his right side of his head. He variety of sofe of nurt; a prompt source of relief for pain, and a medicine upon which the public can also implicitly depend in cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, piles and kidney complaints, inflammatory affec-tions, dysentery, and many other ailments. Its persistent use eradicates the most obstinct of the diorders to miss it. Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, taking his degree in 1833, and some years afterwards was elected a mem-CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., Feb. 5. - The Tobacco in full supply by all the the greater number of his troops carry arms and agents who wish to was conveyed to Sheffield, but is too ill to nselves precision. Lord Chelmsford, the present FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses nia Railroad Company is expected to throw Charlottetown Herald, in an editorial, into celebrity, or, failing that, notoriety, with the officials of the Indian Bureau at be examined at present before the ommander-in-Chief at the Cape, has just its powerful influence in favour of the savs :-throughont the Dominion. magistrates.] ublished a pamphlet which gives the ber of the General Council of the Uni-Washington. From private information "A correspondent of the Herald twice measure. over, in plain and unmistakeable language, charged William Welsh and Louis Henry at Frenchman's Creek, at the head of oth of the Zulu army as a The Brooklyn, N.Y., Presbytery versity of Edinburgh. The Western Homanumerical st SOMETHING REMARKABLE. W. C. McDONALD, little over 40,000 men, without including seven regiments of veterans. Following opathic College of Ohio complimented him nate of the disorders to which it is by conferring a degree upon him. In 1859 he was elected President of the Homæopa-thic Medical Board of Canada, and held Davies, Attorney-General, with offering a MONTREAL Wood Mountain, twenty-five miles north o adapted. Physicians speak of it in the rman plan, Cetevayo passes the account for wandering from the prescribed Glad Tidings to Bald-Headed Men. cheque of one thousand dollars to certain influential voters of this city, provided they would use their efforts in favour of highest terms. Moreover, horsemen and stock raisers administer it with the greatest the boundary line.' The other day Mr M. Dessing, of Petrolia, Pa., stepped into McClarran's Pharmacy, on the correr of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburg, and purwhole male population of his kingdom through the ranks. Enlistment com-THE WEEKLY MAIL lines of Presbyterianism and thereby bringing rel gion into contempt. A comthe position with honour for ten years, FIRE ON AN ENGLISH FLAGSHIP. success for diseases and hurts of horses and s published every Thursday morning in time for he English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-patched by first trains and express to all parts of he Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year. mences at fourteen or fifteen years of age, was appointed to investigate the when he resigned. Becoming a member of Mr. Welsh when that gentleman was about mittee cattle. Beware of imitations. Ask for the Ontario College of Physicians and Surand it would appear that the men, once Slight Damage Caused on Board the Duke of Wellington at Portsmouth. reports derogatory to Talmage. to run the Dominion Parliament election Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. See that the geons, he was elected Vice-President in 1874, and held the position until last year, enrolled, belong permanently to the army, against Mr. Pope, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. We know that the statements chased a bottle of Carboline. While there he exhibited the top of his head, which bore While there A Walla Walla despatch says a warrant signature S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper. LONDON, Feb. 4.-The flagship Duke of has been issued by a Justice of the Peace or it is stated that no soldier is allowed to and the name of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Advertisements for casual insertion are charged Vellington is afire at Portsm Advertisements for casual insertion are compared the rate of fitteen cents per line; contract rates the year made known on application. Condensed invertisements are inserted at the rate of fitty cents evidence of once being bald, but which at present, from the use of Carboline, as he Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 when he was elected President. He was marry until he is forty years old, being in Yokoma county for the arrest of Chief of our correspondent were correct, and so did the gentlemen whom, on this occasion, known as the "actor's friend," because of carries 25 guns. PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 4.—The fire on the flagship Duke of Wellington was quickly got under control, and but little damage Moses for concealing a Umatilla Indian known to have committed murder. The more than twenty years from the date of many acts of kindness which he performed for unfortunate members of the dramatic enlistment. The regular troops are we must designate as bribers. There was not a word of contradiction came from the states, is completely covered with astrong crop of new hair, fully one inch long. Practical tests of this wonderful hair re-Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electwenty words, and two cents en divided into thirty-three regiments, ex-cluding the seven veteran battalions, Sheriff attempted to serve the warrant, profession, many of whom have reason to thank him for helping them on their way. Surrounded by the members of his family THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellen but the Indian Agent refused to deliver up pen of our virtuous and pure contemporary, the Patriot. eighteen regiments being composed of married soldiers and fifteen of bachelors. Moses, saying he has orders to hold him. If the United States Attorney will decide the legality of the act the Sheriff will take was done. edium through which to reach the public, circu-ting from every Post Office and prominent point in matrio, and largely in the sister Provinces of Que-te, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Wanitch, Stringer, String storer are being made daily, and its re-markable virtues found to far exceed any-Every one will allow that there is somefamily ly away leaving , energy on of all followed [The Duke of Wellington is the flagship and familiar friends, he passed quietly away Large proportion of whom are, unfortu-nately, native levies. Nevertheless, British pluck and skill will no doubt conquer as of yore, At present, Lord Chelmsford has no more A Public Singer, and a member of HE WEEKLY MAIL-Printed and published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office, er of King and Bay streets, in the Cit



THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1879

<page-header><page-header><page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

THE ENGLISH MAIL

teresting Summary of New

DISTRESS AND CHEAP PROVISIONS. The Liverpoel Courier says :--Starvatic in the midst of plenty would appear to i the present position of a large proportio of our industrial population ; that is, if w are to judge from the rates at which the chief necessaries of life can now be ef necessaries of life can now be ned. For the last three months, inde during the whole of the past year, an down to the present time, the wholesal prices of provisions—speaking of that grea and indispensable source of the nationa food, the American supply—have beer nost unprecedentedly low; and if the con ners have not had the full benefit (these cheap rates it is evident that there something wrong in the intervening system through which the commodities reach the general public. This great and apparently exhaustless feeder of our people is a remarkable phenomenon as well a an all-important factor in out exist ence as a nation. Within the las quarter of acentury the American provision trade has grown until new it has becom without exception the chief of our impor in its bearing on the national life. Unite States cotton was at one time thought to b indispensable to the life of Lancashire in dustry, but though still largely depende on that part of the world for the materi of our cotton manufacture, other sources c supply have been discovered. But for th vast and increasing freights of food that we are constantly drawing from the Unit States and Canada, and whereon our dai subsistence depends, no substitute is where available; nor could they by means of in any degree be dispensed wit even were we to tax the utmost capacity every inch of cultivable land in these

A comparison of prices for a series of years will be of some interest at the pres ent moment. Leaving out gain, which as is well known, was remarkably low in price during the whole of last year, and imported fresh meat, which has had some considerable influence in reducing the cost of the home supply, and confining our-selves to what is termed in Liverpool commerce American provisions, we shall find that these have been cheaper in the last past fifteen years. Taking bacon, for in-stance, the round prices in 1863, when the American war was still raging, were 31s to 23s per cert in that **33s** per cwt. In that year the imports amounted to 307,570 boxes. In 1875 the imports had fallen to 99,461 boxes, and the prices rose to 65s and 66s; in 1870 about the same quantity was imported, and slight higher prices prevailed. But in 1872 th imports rose to 358,946 boxes, and price came down to 42s and 43s. The next yea the price was about the same, and 495,566 boxes were imported. In 1876, when th imports were 525,456 boxes, the price ed from 45s to 46s; in 1877 the came down to 39s under a continuation the previous year's supply; and last year with a grand total of 673,473 boxes in ported, prices fell to the unexampled rate of 28s and 29s per cwt. ; and further, i the quarter from October 1st to Decemb 31st, when the imports far exceeded tho of any corresponding quarter during t last ten years, 23s to 24s per cwt. was t

prevailing price. Then, with regard to cheese, in 1863 th price was 50s. for fine and 42s. for ordinary; in 1868 it was 68s. and 50s.; and a and of 1878 it was 48s. for extra fin 8s for medium, and 25s. for ordinary. butter, prices have not fallen so great but they are now 25s, and 30s, per cw below what they were in 1869; and in t last twelve months medium qualitie butter have fallen 15s. per cwt. A sim and bacon has gradually fallen 10s. per cost. from the beginning to the close 1878. Within the last few weeks, in the Within the last few weeks, in the al sence of speculation and in the face of enormous stocks, the prices of all the classes of provisions have gone still lowe until now they stand at a rate altogethe surprising, and unprecedented in the hi tory of the provision trade; and happil for consumers there is not much prospec of a sudden or serious rise.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE

It has been decided to place the following It has been decided to place the followin inscriptions on the pedestal of Cleopatra Needle :-On the eastern face, "This ob lisk, quarried at Syene, was erected at O (Heliopolis) by the Pharaoh, Thotmes III. about 1500 n.c. Lateral inscriptions wer added nearly two centuries later b Ramesses the Great. Removed during th Greek dynasty to Alexandria, the roys city of Cleopatra. It was there erected in the eighth year of Angustus Cæsar, n.c. 23." Western face, "This obelisk, pros-trate for centuries on the sands of Alexandria, was presented to the English na tion A.D. 1819 by Mahommed Ali, Vicero of Egypt; a worthy memorial of our dis of Egypt; a worthy memorial of our dis tinguished countrymen, Nelson and Aber cromby." Embankment face, "This obe lisk, through the patriotic zeal of Erasmu Wilson, F.R.S., was brought from Alexan dria encased in an iron cylinder; wa abandoned in a storm in the Bay of Biscay recovered and erected on this spot by John Dixon, C.E., in the forty-second year o the reign of Queen Victoria, 1878." To face the river, "William Asken, James Gardiner, Joseph Benbow, Michael Burns, William Donald, William Pattan, perished in a bold attempt to succour the crew of of Egypt; a worthy memorial of our di in a boli attempt to succour the crew of the obelisk ship Cleopatra during the storn of October 14, 1877." The names of th men who lost their lives in the attempted rescue in the Bay of Biscay were inscribed at the personal suggestion of her Majesty.

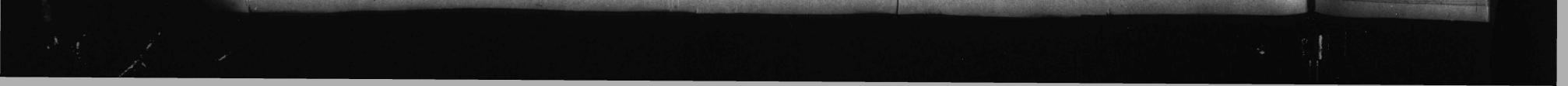
GADSHILL,

GADSHILL GADSHILL The London correspondent of the Glas gow Herald says he is not able to confirm or deny the rumour that Mr. Otway, M.P. has become the purchaser of Gadshill, th favourite residence of Charles Dicken during his latter years. There is a counte rumour, according to which the house an grounds were purchased by Lady Burdet Outs on behalf of the present Charle Dickens, who is, he believes, her godson with the stipulation that he should not re side there. In this way Mr. Otway may possibly have obtained a long lease, and the story got about that he was absolut owner of the place.

EMIGRATION OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURER

EMIGRATION OF AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS This arrangements for the departure of party of locked-out agricultural labourer for New Zealand are nearly completed the Agent-General for New Zealand has engaged a fast steamer, and the party wile embark during the latter part of the pre-ent month. It is finally settled that Mr Alfred Simmons, the general secretary of the Union, will accompany the party, the proposal having been warmly approved by the executive committee of the Union The official report from the Union officer states that there are still 900 labourer "locket-out," and that large numbers of these men have offered to go back to work by the farmers keep their farms shu against them, telling the men that they must leave the Union before they will be facards have been freely circulated a canterbury and elsewhere, giving a ver dark picture of life in New Zealand ; bu migrated from Kent to that colony to r the those statements, and upon the fat habouring people there, and, it is state doing well. It was hined that states the that there are already some 8,000 Kentis houring people there, and, it is stated doing well. It was hoped that after the recent County Court proceedings an an oable arrangement would be arrived at the the farmers withdrawing their veto again the labourers, on the other hand, workin the labourers, on the other hand, workin the dispute seems as far off as ever. THE QUESTION OF RECIPROCITY. A large number of signatures have be

A large number of signatures have be affixed to a memorial urging the Lon Mayor of London to convene a public mee-ing in the Guildhall to demand a park mentary inquiry with the object of mod



THOS. WARFIELD (coloured)—I polled. the first vote. Mr. Hughes asked me for my vote about a week before the election. He came to my house about eleven o'clock in the forencon. Mr. Westley was with me. Mr. Follett came with Mr. Hughes. He said, "I want you to support me." I said, "I can't do it." He said he could help the town and help the poor, and that his wealth was great. He said I could yote for him and no one would' know it. THOS. WARFIELD (colo rote for him and no one would' know it. He saw me three times altogether. The ast time he came with a coloured gentle-man, a stranger to me, and I said I wouldn't vote for him, and he said if I would he would make me able to ride in a

Case not proved. PETER FRIESMAN-I was asked for my vote before the election. Mr. Wm. Cud-ney came to my house on the Sabbath be-fore the election and told me he was not paying any money, but his brother in law, Mr. John Warner, and a stranger would be up in a quarter of an hour. About that time Warner and a stranger with a red beard did come. The stranger said, "If you will go with us for Mr. Hughes you just name it and I will give just name it and I will give it. I have got it here on the spot and will pay you." I said I would go to St. David's on election day, and they went away. Mr. Neil Black saw me at St. David's, and told me all I had to do Graham was with me. I saw Mr. Hughes the day of the election with Mr. Fred tephens at the poll. Stephens asked me what I would take to go with them, and I said I wouldn't take less than \$30. Stephens said I should have it. Mr. Hughes had hold of my hand, and said he rould see it all right with me. FREDERICK STEPHENS, called by Mr.

Hodgins – I, with Mr. Hughes, saw Fries-man in his waggon at the poll. Mr. Hughes said it was no use talking to him. Mr. Hughes told him he would pay him nothing, nor would he allow any one to pay him anything. I heard his (Friesan's) evidence as to meeting us, and it is ot true as he states it.

TREDERICK B. STEPHENS—I was present t the whole conversation. Mr. Hughes aid, "There is no use talking to Friesman." No such conversation as to money or an offer took place as Friesman mentions. PATRICE HUGHES called by Mr. Hodgins, in answer to the personal charges :-- I be-came candidate for Niagara about the end of August. I said publicly at the time of my accepting the nomination of the Reform convention that I would not spend a e sixpence to secure my election. I ted on this being carried out by my ds all I could. I had only about sixriends all I could. teen active days in the constituency. I never went to the township without some one with me. I had Henry Woodruff and Neil Black in St. Davids, the two Mr. Browns and Robert Currie in Queenstown, nd Mr. Currie, Mr. Cairns and two others n Virgil. Mr. Plumb said to me that he would shadow me all through the canvass. As a matter of conscience I have done nothing to be in any way an accessory to corrupt practices.

NIAGARA, Feb. 1.-The Court opened at ten ø'clock.

Mr. Hongins reviewed the evidence and argued the cases of personal bribery in a very able speech of nearly two hours' dura-

tion. Mr. ROBINSON replied with a very telling resume of the evidence and the points raised thereon from his side of the case. His LORDSHIP, in delivering judgment, reviewed briefly the evidence that had been given, and expressed his pleasure that may been given, and expressed his pleasure that none of the personal charges had been proven except in the Hostetter case, and on that he decided against the respondent, Mr. Hughes, thus disqualifying him. The Court was then formally adjourned

ntil Tuesday, the 11th March, at ten Plumh is in a majority of two. On the ressembling of the Court in March Mr. Hod-ins will attack Mr. Plumb's case.

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1879.

MacMahon.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Interesting Summary of News.

tying, it such should be found advisable, the existing system of free trade. The signitaries include many of the largest firms in the city. At Newbury, Mr. J. Walter. M.P., ad-dressing the Chamber of Agriculture upon the causes of the depression among farm-ers, expressed his satisfaction that in their difficulties there had been an agitation in favour of a return to protection. ing, if such should be found advisable

Its Administration by the **Resignation** of **President** Stringent Measures Adopted by Russia.

CRISIS IN FRANCE. THE PLAGUE IN EUROPE THE CANADIAN MILITIA.

Late Government.

and yet at that time the worst of the D. A. G.'s were of the "old fogy" school, who believed in old fangled ideas that had been instilled into them in their youth. The next item of expenditure is that for A and B Batteries Dominion Artillery. These are most useful institutions, and should be extended instead of curtailed. The Royal Military College is a should be

EAST ELGIN.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 30 .- The Court opened

at 9.30. Counsel for the octitioner then addressed

Counsel for the petitioner then addressed the Court on the three charges argued yesterday by the respondent's counsel, after which His LORDSHIP gave judgment, dismissing the Walker and Marlatt charges, and re-serving judgment in the Day cases, in order to see the judgment in the Laflamme case recently decided in the Supreme Court as to the construction to be put upon the 94th section of the Election Act of 1874. His Lordship also said he had very orave donbts whether the enormous treatgrave doubts whether the enormous treatng indulged in by Day was illegal under

he circumstances. The last charges having been disposed of, the Court adjourned till Friday, the 6th of February next, at two o'clock, when judgent will be given in the Day case.

NOPTH ONTARIO

Trial of the petition against the return of Mr. George Wheeler for North Ontario commenced at Whitby on 30th inst. before Mr. Justice Armour. The case lasted e days, and the judge finally reserved his decision until 12th inst. on a charge of personal corruption, in which evidence was given to the effect that an illegal bargain as made between P. A. Hurd, a prominent man in the riding, and the respondent, whereby the latter was to receive Hurd's support for a guid pro guo.

SINGULAR BODY-SNATCHING. .

Body Taken from its Grave in Broad Daylight.

(From the Guelph Herald, Jan. 28.) Some seventeen years ago a widow lady came to Guelph. Her deceased husband had been an Orangeman. She was a Protestant. She re-married—this time had been an Orangeman. She was a Protestant. She re-married—this time with a Roman Catholic. She brought with her, to Guelph, a female infant. The child grew, and was in the land of the living until a few days since. The girl died, and until a few days since. The girl died, and the remains were interred in St. George's cemetery. During yesterday, in broad daylight, the remains were disinterred, and —it is alleged—re-committed to the silent tomb in the Roman Catholic cemetery, And here is where the trouble comes in. The stepfather is not held responsible by those who take an active interest in the matter. Cancer Divon has written to by those who take an active interest in the matter. Canon Dixon has written to Father Hamel, to know why the body of one of his (the Canon's) Sunday school children has been removed from the place in which it was first buried. Up to the time of the present writing, the reverend father has not replied. It is more than probable that he does not know anything about it. But there is somebody to blame. It would naturally strike an outsider that the discoal of the remains could not It would naturally strike an outsider that the disposal of the remains could not possibly concern the person who might naturally be most suspected of being in-terested. But there exist people-and very many of them of all varieties of re-ligions-who think very differently. And ingions-who think very differently. And this matter (unless it turns out to be one of those things which can be easily and satisfactorily explained) will un-doubtedly cause considerable trouble in our quiet community.

Benjamin Burke, aged 80, of Upper Keswick, N.B., took arsenic for

A SERVANT-GIRL'S REQUEST .- A SERVART a SERVANTGIRL'S REQUEST. — A serval girl in Germany has sent a naive letter 35 the Kaiser. "Majesty," she writes, "do send a couple of lines to my Robert. Tell him that he must marry me, and that if he marries me he shall have work at the he marries me he shall have work at the railway station as long as he lives, but that if he does not marry me he shall not be al-lowed any work. But do, I pray, send your most high commands to him at the latest by Saturday, so that he may come again to visit me next Sunday." She goes on to say that if the Kaiser will not write to "her Robart" are does not believe that her Robert" she does not belie any power on earth can move him, that she will be obliged to throw he



THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1879.

<page-header><page-header><page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

ONTARIO ASSEMBLY.

(Continued from Second Page.)

MONDAY, Feb. 3.

GRANT FOR DRAINAGE PURPOSES. Mr. WOOD, in moving the House into committee on his resolution respecting the Drainage Act, said that in the year 1873 an Act was passed authorizing the Govern-ment to set aside a sum of about \$200,000, and to invest it in debentures issued by townships for the purpose of drainage. Authority was further given to the effect that any moneys received on account of the principal in repayment of that investment might be again purpose. During the past few years the principal had been invested and all the dovernment had been able to do in further sisting municipalities in draining the lands in the waster townships had been the mail amount received in the way of re-pay-ment of principal. He had said before, and he might repeat that the authorized the wester portion of the Prevince and been some three hundred, and that the purpose of a cres - unwatered had reached yo, O0. Different municipalities through the wester portion of the Prevince and been some three hundred, and that the purpose with the seast far having passed yo laws and some had made applications for posey under this act after having passed yo laws and some had made applications for posey under this act after having passed yo laws and some had made applications for posey under this act after having passed yo laws and some had made applications for posey under this act after having passed yo laws and some had made applications for posey under this act after having passed yo laws and some had made applications for posey under this act after having passed yo laws and some had made applications for posey under this act after having passed yo laws and some had made applications for posey under this act after having passed yo laws and some had made applications for posey under this act after having passed yo laws and some had made applications for posey under this act after having passed yo laws and some had made applications for posey under this act after having passed yo laws and some had under applications for posey under this act GRANT FOR DRAINAGE PURPOSES

ply with the applications. The House then went into Committee on the following resolution :--

the following resolution :--That it is expedient that, subject to the provis-ions of the Octario Municipal Drainage Aid Act, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council be authorized to in-vest from time to time a further sum, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, in the purchase of debentures issued by municipalities for drainage works, and that section five of the said Act be amended by in-serting the words " two hundred and fifty" in lieu of "two hundred," in the fourth line of the said sect

The motion carried.

THE POULTRY ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO. Mr. WOODS, in moving the House into

Committee of the Whole, on a resolution to grant aid to the Poultry Association of Ontario, said that some two or three years ago the Government placed in the estimates a grant of \$400 for the Poultry Associa-tion of Ontario, which is not the poultry associaago the Government placed in the estimates a grant of \$400 for the Poultry Associa-tion of Ontario, which if not then altogether Provincial, was supposed at that time to be Provincial in its character. There had been a Poultry Association in Toronto, but it did not hold exhibitions, and was prac-tically dead. Therefore, as the Poultry Association at Gaelph was one which was very active in holding exhibitions and giving liberal prizes, and their exhibitions were largely attended, the Government thought it was deserving of a liberal grant, and placed in the estimates the sum of \$400 for that purpose. About that time an association was formed at Brantford, and subsequently at Hamilton and Londen, and subsequently at Hamilton and Londen, as if it were to be distributed amoung four societies, the assistance to each would be very small, the prize lists would be meagre, and the societies would find themselves financially in a very de-pressed condition. He, therefore, called a meeting of the leading poultry breeders in the Province, and suggested that they should agree to hold a general exhibition this year, and to introduce a bill incor-porating a peultry association for the whole Provines. This having been consented to, he begged to move the following resolu-tion for consideration in committee of the whole:--

That the Poulity Association of Ontario, so long as the number of its members is not less than fifty, and so long as it complies with the provisions of the Act of incorporation, and of the Agriculture and Arts Act, shall be entitled to receive from unappro-priated moneys in the hands of the Tensurer of the Province a sum not exceeding \$600 in any one year; monifold that the secretary of the Association shall

provided that the exceeding door many one year. provided that the exceeding door many one year, transmit to the Commissioner of Agriculture an af-fidavit, which may be sworn to before any justice of the peace, stating the number of members who have paid their subscriptions for the current year, and the total amount of such subscriptions.

After some discussion of a desultory nature, the motion passed through Com-mittee, and was adopted. Mr. MOWAT moved the adjournment of

te House. The House adjourned at 4.10.

TUESDAY, Feb. 4. GOVERNMENT BILLS. The following bills were read a first

To extend the right of taking security of

guarantee companies.—Mr. Mowat. Respecting the northerly and westerly parts of Ontario, the object of which is the administration of justice in the county recently added to the Province.—Mr. Mowat.

RAILWAY AID.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> Mr. WOOD moved the House into com-

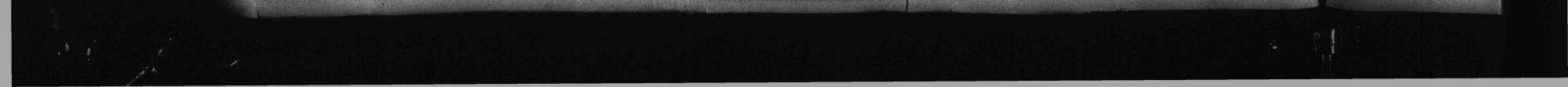
TILE DRAINAGE.

Mr. GRAHAM moved for an Order of Mr. GRAHAM moved for an Order of the House for a statement of the number of applications for loans which have been made under the Tile Drainage Act of 1878, the municipalities by which applications have been made, the sums actually paid out of said fund, the municipalities to which such payments have been made. The motion was carried. MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. Mr. RICHARDSON moved for an order fourted by the several municipalities of On-tration in holding the municipal elections for the year 1879. Also of the allowances and during the year 1878 by each county and thoughing the year 1878 by each county in the year 1879. Also of the allowances will during the year 1878 by each county and thoughing the year 1878 by each county in the year 1879. Also of the allowances will during the year 1878 by each county in the year 1879. Also of the allowances the year 1879. Also of the allowances will during the year 1878 by each county in the year 1879. Also of the allowances will during the year 1878 by each county in the year 1879. Also of the allowances will during the year 1878 by each county in the year 1879. Also of the allowances will during the year 1878 by each county in the year 1879. Also of the allowances will during the year 1878 by each county in the year 1879. Also of the allowances will during the year 1878 by each county will during the

HE OPERATION OF THE LICENSE

Mr. MEREDITH moved for copies of all prespondence between any member of the



CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

SMITH'S FALLS, Jan. 31.—A man named McGonnigan, employed as a 'oheesemaker in the Glen Tay cheese factory, has cleared out, taking with him about five thousand dollars in hard cash. Some months ago he made a large sale of cheese and coming up to time with promptitude, was the other day entrusted to carry out an other transaction. On this occasion he col-lected the money and has not been seen since. A number of farmers suffer by this defalcation, which has hit two or three of them severely, as they were depending on what they were to receive to settle some SMITH'S FALLS, Jan. 31 .- A man nan were to receive

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—A young man named Palen was arrested to-day on a charge of attempted indecent assault on a twelve-year-old daughter of a prominent member of the civil service.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 3.—A young lady named Nicholson, after attending church last night, was seized with inflammation of the bowels after service and died shortly afternoon to-day.

LONDON, Feb. 3.-The brakeman Paine, who was found insensible on top of a Great Western railway car near Hamilton who was found insensible on top of a Great Western railway car near Hamilton the other day, supposed to have been knocked down by an overhanging bridge, is recovering. He states that he was not injured in that way but was struck by stones flung by three young men who appeared to be on a drunken spree. He was knocked down by one of the stones, and falling face forwards across the iron rod by which brakemen ascend and descend the cars, had his nose cut and eye blackened, being found afterwards, as related, insensible.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.- A young man named A. G. Russell was arrested this morning by P. C. O'Leary on a charge of forging the name of Robert Flaherty, the proprietor of a jewellery store on Dalhousie street, to a post office letter of advice for \$60. The order was presented at the post office here but refused, and Russell was afterwards arrested. He is a comparative stranger in the city having been here but a short time. The letter of advice was sent from Lis-

THE FIRE RECORD.

PETERBORO', Feb. 3.-At half-past three PETERBORO', Feb. 3.—At hail-past three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the old Ashburnham skating rink. The alarm was promptly given, but before the fire en-gine could be brought to the scene the building was almost destroyed. The building is owned by the Peterboro' Curl-ing Club, and is believed to be insured for 500. The fire is said to be the work of an incendiary. WATFORD, Ont., Feb. 3.—About seven

o'clock on Saturday evening last a barn be-longing to Jos. McClure, on the 12th conession of Brooke, was set on fire. Nothing build be saved, as the high wind fanned the flames, which in a very few minutes. destroyed the whole of the contents, consisting of hay, grain, straw, agricultural implements, a lot of salted perk and seven cows, only two small cattle being saved. Loss about \$900; insured in the East mbton Mutual for \$500.

QUEENSTON, Feb. 3.-A large boarding QUEENSTOR, Feb. 3.—A large boarding house at Hunter, Murray & Co.'s quarries, near this village, was destroyed by fire yes-terday afternoon. Being built almost en-tirely of rough lumber, it was consumed in about twenty-five minutes after the fire broke out. It was kept for the accommo-dation of the company's labourers by a man named Casey, who, since the fire, has been arrested on susnicion of heung the inbeen arrested on suspicion of being the in-cendiary. The boarders, with one or two exceptions, lost all their trunks containing their clothing and money. The entire loss has not yet been ascertained. It is re-ported that Casey had a large insurance on

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1879.

H. E. STEVENS. Dear Sir, --We feel that the children in our house have been greatly benefitted by the VEERINE you have so kindly given us from time to time, especial-ly those troubled with the Scrofula. With respect, MRS. N. WORMELL, Matron.

VEGETINE

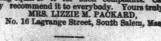
PROVIDENCE, R.I., 164 TRANSIT STREEF. H. R. STEVENE, ESC. I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VENETIES. My family have used it for the last two years. In nerrous de-bility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic. O. T. WALKEE, Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin-square Church, Boston.

VEGETINE. Rev. O. T. Walker Says :

VEGETINE. Nothing Equal to it.

SOUTH SALEM, MASS., Nov. 14, 1876

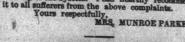
SOUTH SALEM, MASS., Nov. 14, 1876. Ms. H. R. STEWERS. Dear Sir.-I have been troubled with Scrotula, Canker, and Liver Complaint for three years. Nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the YESTINE. I am now getting along first-rate, and still using the YESTINE. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to everybody. Yours truly. MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD, No. 16 Lagrange Street, South Salem, Mass.





Recommend it Heartily. SOUTH BOST

Mr. STEVENS. Dear Sir.—I have taken several bottles of your Vagerins, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kiney Complaint, and General Debility of the System. I can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from the above complaints. Yours respectfully, MRS_MUNROE PARKES



the contents of the house.

BUSINESS MATTERS.

The directors of the Lybster Cotton Manufacturing Company have declared a dividend of five per cent for the year end-ing 31st December, 1878. OTTAWA, Jan. 30.—The failure of Gar-

land, Mutchmore & Co., an old established dry goods firm of this city is an-nounced. One of the firm states that its absolute losses for the past two years were \$100,000, with \$80,000 very doubtful debts on their books, and a prespective loss of \$80,000 more. The suspension is a us blow to the welfare of the community.

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.-The failure of Garland. Mutchmore & Co. has forced McKinnon Bros., and Wilson & Co., of Sparks street, to make assignments. Their liabili-ties are not known, but it is thought they will be somewhere in the vicinity of \$50. 000. Garland & Mutchmore's are now es-timated at between \$250,000 and \$300,000. Cheir discounts in the banks amount to \$180.000 and their English liabilities to

A meeting of the lumbermen of the Doion will take place at Ottawa, on the 11th of February, to discuss the proposed changes in the tariff, if any, in so far as they will affect the lumber trade.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.-Garland, Mutchm Co. estimate their direct Canadian liabili-ties at about \$27,000, their British liabilities at about \$27,000, their British hadin-ties at \$36,000, and their indirect liabili-ties at \$189,000. Their losses during four years are stated to have been about \$90,-000, not including about \$34,000 bad debts, and a further probable loss of \$60,-C00 or \$65,000. During the five years past up to January, 1879, the firm is stated to up to January, 1879, the firm is stated to have lost by bad debts sufficient to pay their whole direct liabilities, in addition to which, their losses on real estate are estited by some of the creditors at \$30,000 o \$35,000.

e affairs of Messrs. Mullarky & Co., holesale boot and shoe manufacturers, ave been the subject of discussions on the ave been the subject of discussions on and treets, it being well known they were in lifficalties. This morning the matter cul-minated in a writ of attachment being taken against the firm by Mr. John Fair, ssignee, at the instance of Messrs. Hua, lichardson & Co., for \$2,191. The present Richardson & Co., for \$2,191. The present roubles of the firm are in consequence of their having assumed the private liabilities of Mr. Mullarky, at the time they made an arrangement with their creditors about a rear ago. Mr. Mellarky's private assets, consisting of his real estate, were at that interprivate assets, who were to realize to recoup the firm for the liabursements they would have to make on occount of the private liabilities so assumed. The circumstances of the times, however, have not been favourable for realization on real estate, and the firm of Mullarky & Co. have paid on the private liabilities \$77,000. e paid on the private liabilities \$17,000, have received from the trustees only at \$2,000 on account of it. In view of his fact, the firm have wisely decided to aspend in justice to their commercial reditors. The firm's liabilities are \$200,-00 and Mullarky's private liabilities \$300,-

FAILURES IN EUROPE.

ion of Another Cornish Bank-Liabilities, £150,000.

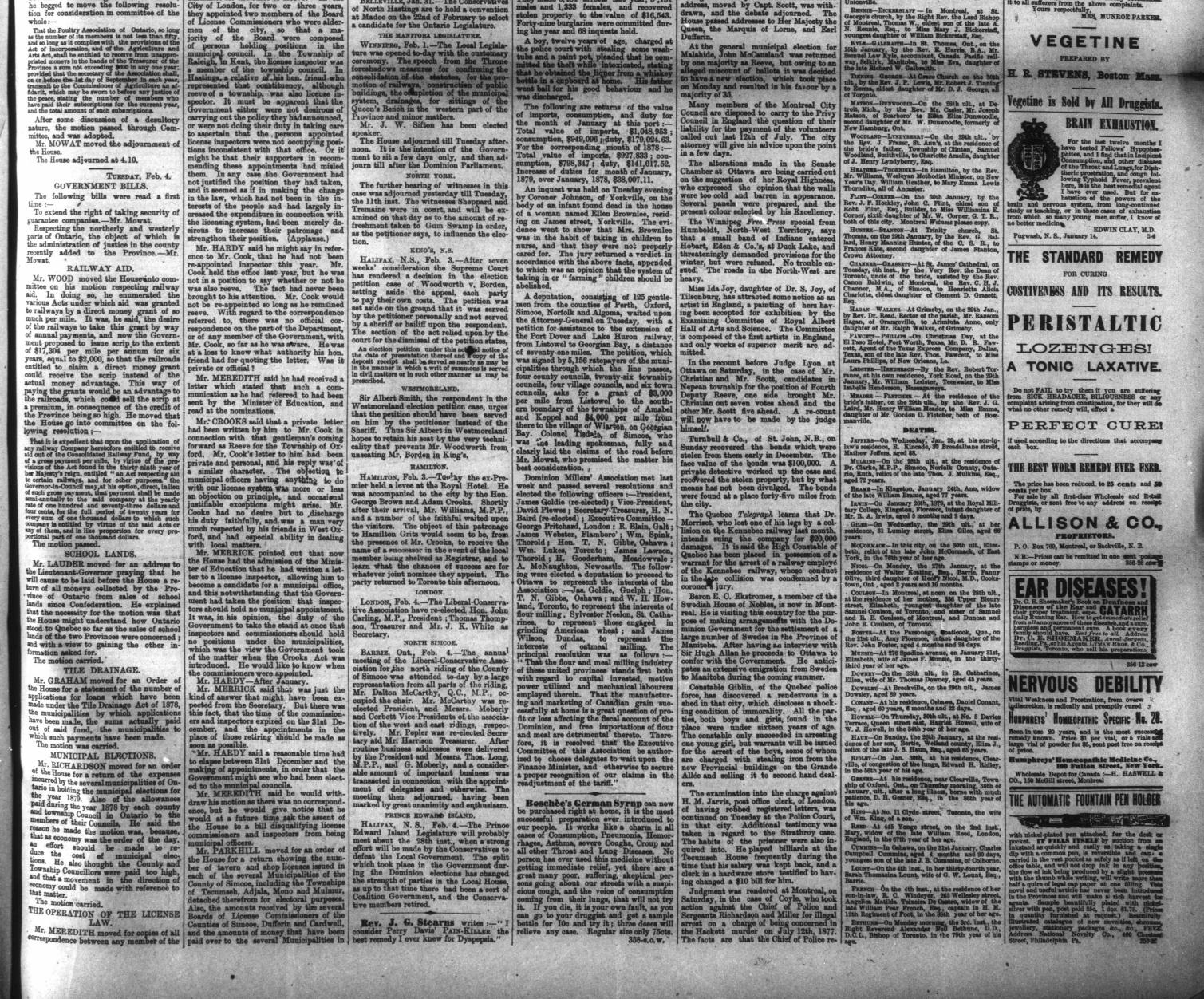
LONDON, Feb. 4.—Vivian, Grylls, Ken-dall & Co's., bank at Helstone, known as the Union Bank of Helstone, has failed. The bank's liabilities are estimated at from £100,000 to £150,000. Its assets, it is be-liared will be 15 chillion on the state red, will be 15 shillings on the pound.

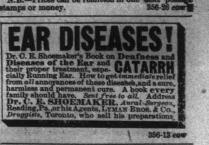
Russo-Roumanian Quarrel.

LONDON, Feb. 4 — A Vienna corres-ordent says a Roumanian general has been dered to hold Arabtabia by force if necesry. Austria unhesitatingly approves of e attitude assumed by Roamania, and it said England takes a similar view. oumania is ready to submit to the den of Europe.

Nature Gives Us Teeth,

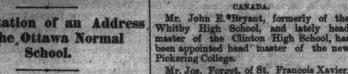
out she does not preserve and purify them. That must be done with fragrant SOZO-DONT. The dental bone and its enamel asing are made invulnerable to all de-tructive influences by the daily use of this







THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1879.



master of the Clinton High School, has been appointed head master of the new Pickering College. Mr. Jos. Forget, of St. Francois Xavier, Manitoba, has been appointed to a seat on the Catholic Board of Education, and also to be superintendent of Catholic schools, vice Elie Tasse, resigned. The Council of Public Instruction of the Province of Nova Scotia are about to pub-lish a revised syllabus of examination for teachers, and amended regulations for the conduct of the annual examinations. The Goderich Public School inspector strongly recommends that the compulsory clauses in the school act be put in opera-tion. His report shows the number of pu-pils on the roll as 1,021, with an average attendance of 607, or 81 per cent. W. S. Ellis, B. A., formerly mathematical

attendance of 607, or 81 per cent. W. S. Ellis, B.A., formerly mathematical master in the Woodstock High School, has been appointed to a similar position in the Cobourg Collegiate Institute, vice C. L. Worrell, who has accepted the head-mastership of the Gananoque High School. The Norfolk Teachers' Association meet-ing held last week passed off very pleasantly with the aid of Mr. Richard Lewis, elocu-tionist of this city. Papers on German

ing held last week passed off very pleasantly with the aid of Mr. Richard Lewis, elocu-tionist, of this city. Papers on German, English literature, history, etc., illustrat-ing the best methods of teaching those sub-dices were read and discussed. H. N. Courtland, Esq., was elected President. It is stated by a correspondent of the Manitoba Free Press that out of 723 Pro-testant school children only 430 are on the registers, and of this we see from the in-spector's report that only 352 attend school, while the average attendance only reaches 254. This is a very small propor-tion, seeing that there are four central schools in operation, and two ward schools. At the Waterloo Teachers' Association, held last week, the President, Mr. R. Alexander, of Galt, directed the attention of the teachers to the reforms that are now being made in England in regard to spelling. He thought also that it might be desirable to appoint a committee to report on the kindergarten system, and as to how it could be introduced into our public schools. Writers in some of the newspapers in

EDUCATIONAL NOTES

CANADA

of the teachers to the reforms that are now being made in England in regard to spelling. He thought also that it might be desirable to appoint a committee to report in the kindergarten system, and as to how it could be introduced into our public. which now porsence a technical school in that city for the training of skilded artizans. It has been suggested that the society called the Mechanics' Institute, which now porsence a small library and muscure, might, with Government establishment of so galaable an institution. Another correspondent of the Manitoba Free Press indignantly denies a report of to tase than a certain sum. This is such a report as would hardly need denial when we recollect the number of university graduates and other whor are yearly mak-ing off for the Great North-West. we recollect the number of university graduates and others who are yearly mak-ing off for the Great North-West.

ing off for the Great North-West. The Acta Victoriana, the students' organ in Victoria University, advocates the in-stitution of a distinctive college colour. This is the revival of an old 'custom, for several of our universities had distinct colours as badges e.g. the scarlet and black of Trinity, and purple and white diagonal of the Toronto University. The custom has fallen into disnee, and we fear it will not be a success at Victoria. The Ottawa Public School Board have determined to send a delegate to Toronto to oppose the passing of a bill now before the Ontario Legislature to vest the land on which is crected the county model school in Le Breton Flats. The question arises out of the terms in the deed of grant and the title attempted to be set up by the Board was negatived by the Courts, but it

dings are drawn according to the prac at common law. e at

beddings are drawn according to the practice at common law.
The Hon. J. S. Potter, consul of the U. S. A. Stuttgart, writes home some eminently American common-sense about the habit of sending young boys and girls to Europe for education. Whatever may be the superior advantages in Continental schools and universities for the training of experts, it is painfully evident that the parent who launches his boy on the sea of German university-life, encounters a moral risk that demands grave consideration. The majority of the 7,000 American children and youth who are sent abroad for schooling, gain little save a superior faculty in the use of a foreign language. In the real education, that not only crams the memory but awakens the manhood and fits the young citizen for honourable eminence in America, they fall below the pupils of our best home institutions of learning, public and private. A large part of this waste is the result of social snobbety, encouraged for purposes of their own, by the partizens of anti-American indeas of society.

BRIGANDISM IN NEW YORK. An Italian Bandit Attacks a Carriage on

Fifth Avenue. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-The Star says Fra NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Star says Fra Diavolo, the famous Italian bandit, has evidently given the detectives the slip and not only taken up his abode in the metro-polis but actually begun operations in the crowded highways of the city. On Thurs-day afternoon, Mrs. Kenyon, a wealthy resident of the upper part of Fifth Avanue, with her daughter as companion, drove down town in her private carriage and when opposite Mrs. Stewart's on the return at five o'clock in the evening a stalwart dark complexioned man forced his way into the carriage and attempted to rob the ladies. They screamed frantically and the passers by attacked the outlaw, but he escaped.

SITTING BULL

Movements of the Hostile Tribes.

LATEST PHASE OF THE MONC-TON MYSTERY.

BREAD MAKING GRIDDLE-CAKES.

Griddle-cakes should be well beaten when first made, and are much lighter when the eggs are separated, whipping the yolks-to a thick cream, and adding the whites beaten to a stiff froth just before baking. Some never stir buckwheat cakes after they have risen, but take them out carefully with a large spoon, placing the spoon when emptied in a saucer, and not back again into the batter. In baking griddle-cakes have the griddle clean, and, if the cakes have the griddle clean, and, if the cakes stick, sprinkle on some salt and rub with a coarse cloth before greasing; or, better still, provide a soapstone griddle which needs no greasing. (It must be made very hot, but if greased it is spoiled.) Griddle-cakes may be made with new-fallen snow, in the proportion of a teacut of snow to a in the proportion of a teacup of snow to a pint of milk. Fresh snow contains a large proportion of ammonia which renders the cakes light, but which soon evaporates, rendering old snow useless for this pur-

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

Buckwheat flour, when properly ground, if perfectly free from grit. The grain should be run through the smutter with a strong blast before grinding, and the greatest care taken through the whole pro-cess. Adulteration with rye or corn cheapens the flour, but injures the quality. The pure buckwheat is best, and is un-surpassed for griddle-cakes. To make batter, warm one pint sweet milk and ohe pint water (one may be cold and the other boiling) ; put half this mixture in a stone crock, add five teacups buckwheat flour, beat well until smooth, add the rest of the milk and water, and last a teacup of yeast. Or, the same ingredients and proportions may be used except adding two tablespoons of molasses or sugar, and using one quart of water. Buckwheat flour, when properly ground, and water.

BREAD CAKES.

Take stale bread and soak over night sour milk; in the morning rub through a colander, and to one quart add the yolks of soda, too tablespoons sugar, and flour enough to make a batter a little thicker than that for buckwheat cakes, add last the well-beaten whites of the eggs, and bake.

CRUMB GRIDDLE-CAKES.

CRUMB GRIDDLE-CARES. The night before using put some bread crumbs to seak in one quart of sour milk ; in the morning rub through a sieve and add four well-beaten eggs, two teaspoons soda dissolved in a little water, one tablespoon melted butter, and enough corn meal to make them the consistency of ordinary griddle-cakes. It is better to beat yolks and whites separately, stirring the whites lightly in just before baking.

FLANNEL CAKES.

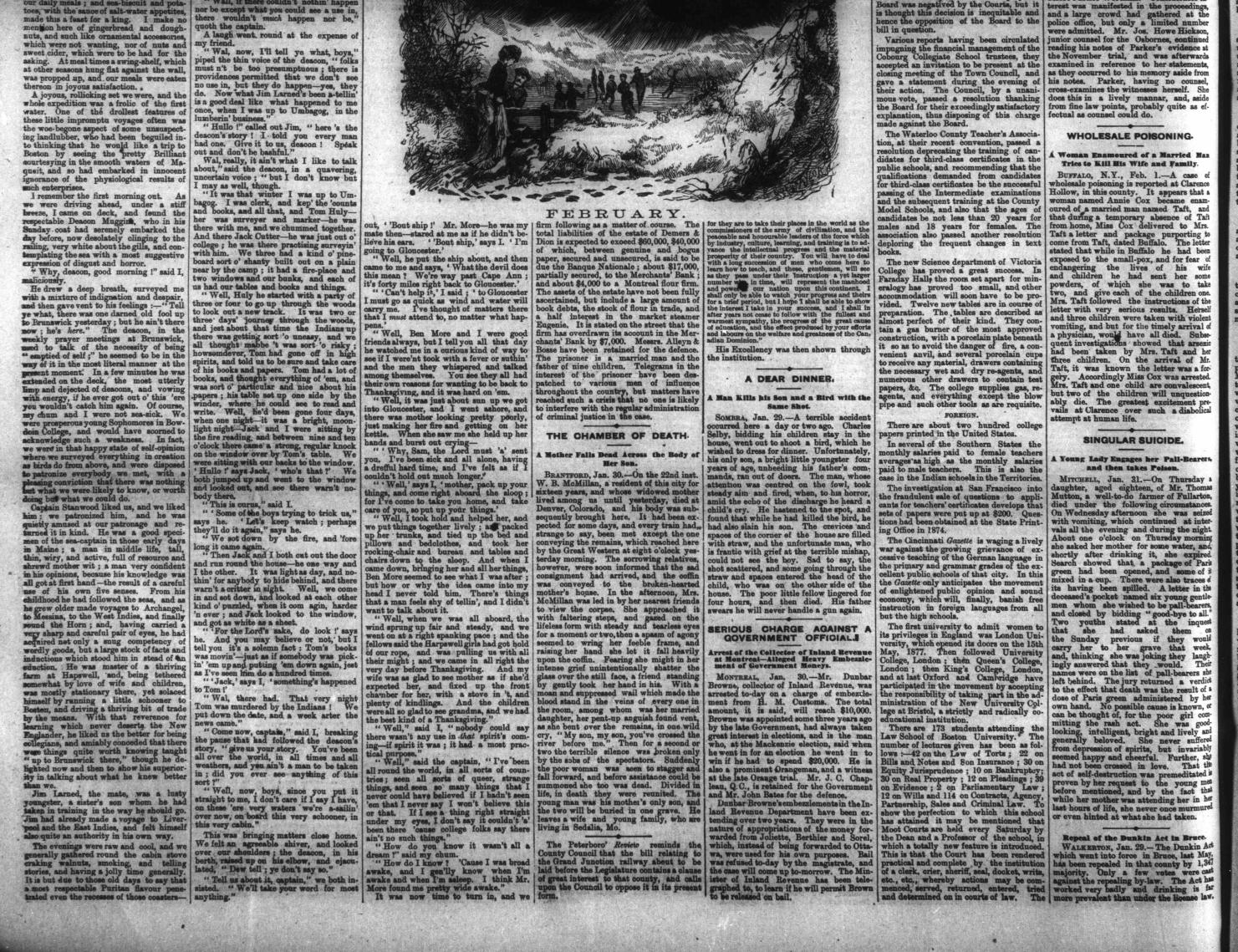
Make hot a pint of sweet milk, and into is put two heaping tablespoons butter, let melt, then add a pint of cold milk, the well-beaten yolks of four eggs-placing the whites in a cold place—a teaspoon of salt, four tablespoons potato yeast, and sufficient flour to make a stiff batter ; set in a warm four to make a stiff batter ; set in a warm place to rise, let stand three hours or over night; before baking, add the beaten whites; fry like any other griddle-cakes. Be sure to make batter just stiff enough, for flour must not be added in the morning melan it is allowed to size the state. mless it is allowed to rise again.

CORN CAKES.

One pint cornmeal, one of sour milk or buttermilk, one egg, one teaspoon soda, one of salt, A tablespoon of flour or corn starch may be used in plate on a griddle. INDIAN PANCAKES.

<page-header><page-header><page-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Inrive to the cook, formed the foundation of our daily meals; and sea-biscuit and potatoes, with the sance of ant-water appetites, made this a feast for a king. I make no mention here of gingerbread and doughnuts, and such like ornamental accessories, which were not wanting, nor of nuts and sweet cider, which were to be had for the asking. At meal times a swing.shelf, which at other seasons hung flat against the wall, was propped up, and our meals were eaten thereon in joyous satisfaction.
A joyous, rollicking set we were, and the whole avendition was a folio of the first was been a tolic of the first is a good deal like what happened to me



out of the terms in the deed of grant and the title attempted to be set up by the Board was negatived by the Coarts, but it is thought this decision is inequitable and hence the opposition of the Board to the bill in question. Various reports having been circulated impugning the financial management of the Cobourg Collegiste School trustees, they accepted an invitation to be present at the closing meeting of the Town Council, and gave a statement during the evening of their action. The Council, by a unani-mous vote, passed a resolution thanking the Board for their exceedingly satisfactory explanation, thus disposing of this charge made against the Board. The Waterloo County Teacher's Associa-

One pint Indian meal, one tesspoon salt, small teaspoon soda ; pour on boiling water until a little thinner than mush ; let stand until cool, add the yolks of four eggs, half a cup of flour in which is mixed two teaa cop of hour in which is mixed two tea-spoons cream tartar; stir in as much sweet milk or water as will make the batter suit-able to bake; beat the whites well, and add just before baking.

RICE GRIDDLE-CAKES.

Boil half a cup rice ; when cold mix one quart sweet milk, the yolks of four eggs, and flour sufficient to make a stiff batter ; beat the whites to a froth, stir in one teaspoon soda, and two of cream tartar ; add a little salt, and lastly the whites of eggs ; a hake on a griddle. A nice way to serve is to spread them while hot with butter, and almost any kind of preserves or jelly; roll them up neatly, cut off the ends, sprinkle them with sugar, and serve immediately.

SOFT SHORT-CAKE.

One cup sour cream, one teaspoon saleratus; stir in flour enough to make a batter a little stiffer than for griddle-cakes; bake on a griddle, split open and put on milk and butter.

TOMATO BATTER CAKES.

Make an egg batter as for batter cakes; take and slice large, solid ripe tomatoes, cover with batter and fry on a griddle like any griddle-cakes; season with pepper and salt while frying. Tomatoes so prepared make a nice breakfast dish.

YEAST.

THEAST. There are various ways of making, but the three best kinds are dry, soft hop, and potsto yeast. The dry should be made in May or June for summer use, and in Oc-tober for winter use. In hot and damp weather, dry yeast sometimes loses its vitality ; however, many use it on account of its convenience, since there is no danger of its souring in summer or freezing in weather, and in cold weather five or six weeks, care being taken that it does not freeze. Never add sods to yeast, if it be-comes sour it will do to start fresh yeast, but will never make good bread. Potato press is made either by boiling and mash-ing the potatoes, or by grating them while way, and adding them to the boiling hop water immediately, for if allowed to stand they darken, and the yeast will not be as white. A good way to prevent the pota-toes from darkening is to grate them into a pan half filled with cold water. As grater the potatoes to the boiling hop water. At the potatoes to the boiling ho There are various ways of making, but

DRY YEAST.

DRY YEAST. Boil two large potatoes and a handful of hops (the latter in a bag) in three pints water ; when done, take out potatoes, mash well, add one pint flour, and pour boiling hot water over all ; beat well to gether, adding one tablespoon salt, one of ginger, and one-half cup of sugar ; when hukewarm add one cup good yeast and let stand two days (or only one day, if very warm weather), stirring down frequently; add good white commeal until thick enough to make into cakes about half an inch in thickness; place to dry in the shade where the air will pass freely so as to dry frequently, breaking them up somewhat so they will dry out evenly ; when thor-oughly dried put in a paper sack, and keep in a dry place. A small cake will make ary loaves. HOP YEAST.

HOP YEAST.

HOP YEAST. Boil four potatoes and a small handful of hops tied in a bag in one gallon water ; when the potatoes are done, pour the water over four tablespoons flour in a stone is, mash and add potatoes ; let stand un-til milk-warm, then add one cup hop yeast, stir well and let remain in kitchen cupboard in twelve hours undisturbed ; then add half a cup sugar, put in a stone jug, cork tightly and set in a cool place. In summer add one tablespoon ginger and three of salt : and three of salt :



dings are drawn according to the pracmon law.

tice at common law. The Han. J. S. Potter, consul of the U. S. A., Stattgart, writes home some emin-ently American common-sense about the habit of sending young boys and girls to Europe for education. Whatever may be the superior advantages in Continental schools and universities for the training of experts, it is painfully evident that the parent who launches his boy on the sea of German university-life, encounters a moral German university-life, encounters a moral risk that demands grave consideration. The majority of the 7,060 American children and youth who are sent abroad schooling, gain little save a superior fact schooling, gain little save a superior faculty in the use of a foreign language. In the real education, that not only crams the memory but awakens the manbood and womanhood and fits the young citizen for honourable eminence in America, they fall below the pupils of our best home institu-tions of home multiple of methods. tions of learning, public and private. A large part of this waste is the result of social snobbery, encouraged for purposes of their own, by the partizens of anti-Amerian ideas of society.

BRIGANDISM IN NEW YORK. An Italian Bandit Attacks a Carriage on

Fifth Avenue.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-The Star says Fra Diavolo, the famous Italian bandit, has evidently given the detectives the slip and ot only taken up his abode in the metropolis but actually begun operations in the prowded highways of the city. On Thurs-day afternoon, Mrs. Kenyon, a wealthy resident of the upper part of Fifth Avenue, with her daughter as companion, drove down town in her private carriage and when oprosite Mrs. Steward's on the return when opposite Mrs. Stewart's on the return at five o'clock in the evening a stalwart dark complexioned man forced his way into the carriage and attempted to rob the ladies. They screamed frantically and the passers by attacked the outlaw, but he scaped.

SITTING BULL

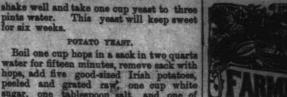
Movements of the Hostile Tribes. DEADWOOD, Feb. 1.—A scout from Fort cogh reports that several of Sitting Bull's and have arrived, but the Chief himself band have arrived, bat the Chief himself says he will never again cross the line. The hostiles are nearly starved, and some are anxious to make almost any terms. A despatch from Fort Keogh says that Sitting Bull's Uncapapas and other hostiles are across the border. The Indians were driven south by starvation. Sitting Bull bimself and giver Siony are still at Fort imself and sixty Sioux are still at Fort Washington and will not cross. The Black Feet Indians are at Fort McLeod, Rainn-the-Face, who killed Gen. Custer, is at Poplar Creek, and says he is sorry he ever left the Standing Rock Agency. The Yanktons are at Milk River and Medicine Bear, Head Water, and 56 Indians of Sitting Bull's band, came across the line and drew their annuities at the Poplar Creek agency, and then went back, Rain-in-the-Face being one of them. The Nez Perces re on Frenchman's Creek. No immediate rouble is anticipated.

ATEST PHASE OF THE MONC. TON MYSTERY.

Charge of Perjury Against Annie Parker.

MONCTON, N. B., Jan. 30.—The er-amination of Annie Parker on a charge of perjury preferred against her by Eliza and John Osborne, in connection with her solemn declaration and evidence given at the trials of the Osborne family for the murder of McCarthy, commenced to-day at noon with counsel for the prosecution, who stated that the papers which it was neces-sary to have in the case were not at hand, but he would proceed as best he could.

MONCTON, N.B., Jan. 31.-The examina-



 DIAGO TAME

 DESCRIPTION

 DESCRIPTION

Take one tescup of wheat "ahorts," one tesspoon salt, one of soda, one of ginger; add boiling water enough to make a thin batter. Two tablespoons or less added to common milk or salt rising yeast will cause it to rise in an hour or two. If keptin a cool place it will be good for two weeks in winter. in the proportion of a teacup of snow to a pint of milk. Fresh snow contains a large proportion of ammonia which renders the cakes light, but which soon evaporates, rendering old snow useless for this pur-YEAST,

VEAST, Pars and boil four ordinary-sized pota-toes, boiling at the same time in a separate vessel a good handful of hops. When the potatoes are done, mash fine and add, after straining, the water in which the hops were boiled ; put into this one cup white sugar and one-half cup salt, and add sufficient water to make one gallon ; when cold add one cup of good yeast, let stand in a warm place for a few hours until it will "sing" en being stirred, when it is ready for use. Keep covered in a cellar or cool place. BUCKWHEAT CAKES. Buckwheat flour, when properly ground, if perfectly free from grit. The grain should be run through the smutter with a strong blast before grinding, and the greatest care taken through the whole pro-cess. Adulteration with rye or corn cheapens the flour, but injures the quality. The pure buckwheat is best, and is un-surpassed for griddle-cakes. To make batter, warn one pint sweet milk and one pint water (one may be cold and the other boiling) ; put half this mixture in a stone crock, add fire teacups buck wheat flour, beat well until smooth, add the rest of the milk and water. Or, the same ingredients and proportions of molasses or sugar, and using one quart of water instead of one pint each of milk and water. BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

The Man Who Apologized.

It was at the corner of Woodward avenue

D080.

and water. BREAD CAKES.

It was at the corner of Woodward avenue and Congress street, and the time was ten o'clock in the forencon. A citizen who stands solid at 200 pounds was walking along with bright eyes and the birds sing-ing in his heart, when all at once he found himself looking up at the cloudy heavens, and a voice up the street seemed to say :--"Did ye see the old duffer strike that icy spot and claw for grass ?"

and water. BREAD CARES. Take stable bread and soak over night in sour milk; in the morning rub through sola, too tablespoons sugt, and they olks of two eggs, one teaspoon salt, one teaspoon sola, too tablespoons sugt, and they olks of the well-besten whites of the eggs, and hake. BEUME GRIDDLE-CARES. The night before name put some bread for well-besten song, two teaspoons and all a voice up the street ascended to say :--"Did ye see the old auffer strike that is our milk; in the morning rub through the well-besten whites of the eggs, and hake. BEUME GRIDDLE-CARES. The night before name put some bread for well-besten songs, two teaspoons southor make them the consistency of ordination make three add a spint of sweet milk, and into in mits its separately, stirring the whits; four tablespoons potato yeast, and sufficient four tablespoons potato yeast, and sufficient four tablespoons potato yeast, and sufficient for to make a stiff batter ; set in a warm place to rise, let stand three hours or over might; before baking, add the beaten the to make a stiff batter ; set in a warm place to rise, let stand three hours or over might; before baking, add the beaten the to make a stiff batter ; set in a warm place to rise, let stand three hours or over might; before baking, add the beaten the to make a stiff batter ; set in a warm base to make batter just stiff enough, for four must not be added in the morning the supponent to be added in the morning the in the in the in the in the the income of your pe

CORN CAKES, One pint cornmeal, one of sour milk or buttermilk, one egg, one teaspoon soda, one of salt, A tablespoon of flour or corn starch may be used in allowed to rise again. Ino ! no ! no ! ha ! ha ! — I couldn't help '' I want none o' your penitence and the sold man, and the other went out. In about an hour the "fallen man" had

THE FENCE FOR THE FARM.

yield good and remunerative crops proper management. It is a common ion that the best wheat soils are which contain a large portion of c commonly designated as strong soils. commonly designated as strong soils. is true to a great extent, but such THE FENCE FOR THE FARM. (Continued.) The next thing is to sorrew on the rails, as shown in the completed fence in fig. 7. The screw-bolt, shown in fig. 8, is long enough to pass through the end of a rail on each side and through the post in the centre. The length will be governed some-

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1879.

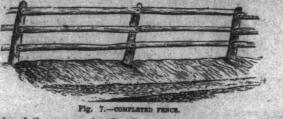


Fig. 7.-course what by the size of the posts and rails, but as the ends of the rails are first slightly flattened with an axe, their thickness may be partly made to correspond with the length of the bolt. We find those 10 inches might do well. If they are five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, they will be strong enough, and will just fit a hole bored with an auger three-eighths of an inch. The boring is rapidly done with a brace-bit. The mode in which the rails are placed on opposite sides of the post is shown in figs. 9 and 10. ing artificial means for a swift discharge ing artificial means for a swift discharge in twenty-four hours of time, through regular channels of tile. Winter killing is obviated, manure is made accessible to the plant, and a deep mellow soil takes the place of the heavy, water-soaked or baked earth of the undrained farm. (Figs. 1 and 2.) Al-though light soils do not usually produce the heaviest yield of grain, yet the facility with which they are improved by rotation and clover, give them some advantages—so

sides of the post is shown in figs. 9 and 10. The fence, when completed, should be about 41 feet high, and unless small animals have the run of the farm, three rails, with a small ridge, will be suffi-cient. The top rail should be bolted on first, the hole being bored about 41 feet high. The Fig. 8. other two may be about 14 inches apart, which will leave a space be-low the bottom rail of about 20 inches.

cessive years, until the original amount yielded by the new, fresh, and rich soil has been exceeded. Experiments of late years have proved that many portions of the early settled States, where the culture of wheat was long ago discontinued, will yield good and remunerative crops under THE CATTLE DISEASE. · CANADIAN ITEMS. adian Live Stock Still Pernitted to Enter England.

ion of the Im States Animals into Canada.

States Animals into Canada. London, Jan. 31—A Liverpool despatch to the Times says :—With reference to the future arrival of cattle from America it is announced that the Privy Council depart-ment have the subject under consideration and will issue orders hereafter. It is prob-able that for the present no general regula-tion will be laid down, but that on arrival each consignment will be closely watched and each case dealt with on its own merits. Those engaged in the trade contend that an unnecessary smount of alarm has been even dispute the statement that the animals condemned have suffered from pleure-pneumonis. For the protection of heir own interests they have retained the services of veterinary surgeons of high re-pute to act as a check on the Privy Council unspectors.

It is denied that the widow of Farrell, inspectors.
Morrnzan, Jan. 31.—Messre, Torrance, diligntly working for the support of her town the service of views of the following cablegram to diligntly working for the support of her town changed. Cargoes of Vietoria, England, may show the service of vietoria, England, may show the service of vietoria, and same time arrival as healthy and good sunder tax unchanged. Cargoes of Vietoria, England, may show the service of vietoria, and same to the subject in the service of the commerts on the subject in comments on the subject. The same is may show the service in the subject in the subject in the service of the commerts on the subject in the subject.
Marty and the subject is a set in the subject in the subject

<text>

It is stated that the Ontario Car Com-pany has received a contract for 200 flat Mean people in Peterbore' put the tin stamp off tobacco pluge on the church plate.

Lawrence White, of Peticodiac, mistook strychnine for whiskey and taking a drink killed himself.

Alled himsen. It is stated that a man named Choumard, whose death took place at Levis on Satur-day, died of starvation.

day, died of starvation.
Mr. Pugsley, of Cheapside, Haldimand county, shipped thirty-two tons of butter to England last season.
Deer are uncommonly plentiful in Muskoka. Two sportsmen from Paisley recently secured forty-two in three weeks.
H. R. H. the Princess Louise has presented Mrs. McNulty, of Montreal, the mother of triplets, with the sustomary £3.
A company is to be formed to work a gold mine in Walton, N.S., where some splendid specimens of quartz have been found.

looking young lady. Death is supposed to have been caused by the rupture of a blood vessel in the head.

Vessel in the head. On Saturday, while a Great Western railway dray was standing in rear of Mc-Callum's drug store, at London, one of the horses fell through the trap door into the cellar. To get the animal out, a large part of the brick work had to be removed, when it was rescued in an injured condi-tion.

A druggist in Alvinston recently pur-chased of a green-looking individual a package purporting to contain five pounds of fresh hops, but when he opened it he found enclosed a dozen small potatoes, some spectmens of dry pork, a few beams, sundry apple cores and parings, and other miscellaneous articles.

miscellaneous articles. The annual convention of the Western Ontario Dairy Association is to be held at Ingersoll on Feb. 19th, 20th and 21st. Professor Arnoid, of Rochester, N.Y., Hon. X. A. Willard, of Little Falls, N.Y., Mr. Francis Moulton, of New York city, and many other well informed strangers have promised to be present. The Kingston Whighter and the strangers have

found.
 It is denied that the widow of Farrell, the Quebec murderer, is insane. She is diligently working for the support of her family.
 The Town Council of Napanee have ap-pointed a committee to see what can be done towards getting a factory or two established there.
 A young man from Sherbach

claimed by the volunteers must be paid. The Quebec corporation have granted permission to a number of workmen to blast away the rock in certain new streets in that city and sell it for ballasting the new wharves now in course of construction. Thus the streets are being cleared of rock without expense and a number of men who would otherwise be idle are enabled to find work.



Justice Wortman. erest was manifested in the proceedings, and a large crowd had gathered at the police office, but only a limited number were admitted. Mr. Jos. Howe Hickson,

unior counsel for the Osbornes, continued eading his notes of Parker's evidence at he November trial, and was afterwards examined in reference to her statements as they occurred to his memory aside from is notes. Parker, having no counsel, ross-examines the witnesses herself. She loes this in a lively mannar, and, aside from fine law points, probably quite as ef-fectual as counsel could do.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Woman Enamoured of a Married Man Tries to Kill His Wife and Family.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Feb. 1.-A case of wholesale poisoning is reported at Clarence Hollow, in this county. It appears that a woman named Annie Cox became enam-oured of a married man named Taft, and that during a temporary absence of Taff from home, Miss Cox delivered to Mrs. from home, miss con tentor purporting to come from Taft, dated Buffalo. The letter stated that while in Buffalo he had been

exposed to the small-pox, and for fear of endangering the lives of his wife and children he had sent her some powders, of which she was to take two, and give each of the children one. Mrs. Taft followed the instructions of the Mrs. Tait followed the instructions of the letter with very serious results. Herself and three children were taken with violent vomiting, and but for the timely arrival of a physician, would have all died. Subse-quent investigations showed that arsenio had been taken by Mrs. Taft and her three children. On the arrival of Mr. Taft, it was known the letter was a for-rery. Accordingly Miss Cox was arrested gery. Accordingly Miss Cox was arrested. Mrs. Taft and one child are convalescent. but two of the children will unquestion-ably die. The greatest excitement pre-vails at Clarence over such a diabolical attempt at human life.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.

Young Lady Engages her Pall-Bearers, and then takes Poison.

MITCHELL, Jan. 31.-On Thursday laughter, aged eighteen, of Mr. Thomas Mutton, a well-to-do farmer of Fullarton died under the following circumstances. On Wednesday afternoon she was seized On wednesday atternoon ane was seized with vomiting, which continued at inter-vals all the evening and during the night. About one o'clock on Thursday morning she asked her mother for some water, and, shortly after drinking it, she expired. Search showed that, a package of Parls more had hear or some and are are of it Search showed that, a package of Parls green had been opened, and some of it mixed in a cup. There were also traces of its having been spilled. A letter in the deceased's pocket named six young gentle-men whom she wished to be pall-bearers, and closed by bidding "good-bye to all." Two youths stated at the inquest that she had asked them on the Sunday previous if they would carry her to her grave that week, and, thinking she was joking they laugh-ingly answered that they would. Their names were on the list of pall-bearers and left behind. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that death was the result of a dose of Paris green administered by her to the effect that death was the result of a dose of Paris green administered by her own hand. No possible cause is known, or can be thought of, for the poor girl com-mitting the rash act. She was good-looking, intelligent, bright and lively and generally beloved. She never suffered from depression of spirits, but invariably seemed happy and cheerful. Further, she had not been crossed in love. That the act of self-destruction was premeditated is proven by her request to the young men before mentioned, and by the fact that while her mother was attending her in her last hours of life, she never once murmured or even hinted at what she had taken.

Repeal of the Dunkin Act in Bru

Repeal of the Dunkin Act is WALKERTON, Jan. 29.— The Dunkin which went into force in Bruce, last has been repealed in that county by majority. Only a few votes were against the repealing by-law. The Act worked very badly and drinking is more prevalent than under the license

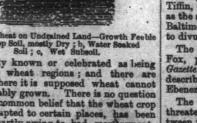
where the sir will pass freely so as to dry them as soon a possible; turn the cakes fork, both sharpened. It was discovered to kill one of her pointably grown. There is no question in a dry place. A small cake will make the had endeavoured to kill one of her children. Some believe that Wild Hog's wife, and not possible; turn the cakes five or six ordinary loaves.
HOP YEAST.
Boil four postaces and a small handful of the soute of the postaces are done, pour the vibre Matter over four tablespoons flour in a store is remarkable statement of an engraver, tir well and let remain in kitchen cupboard for the load off the manufaction to the postaces, are done, pour the state of a grant and filled with but little difficulty. General makes the counter tablespoons flour in a store at a done tablespoon ginger and three of ast;
when the ortaces are done, pour the state of a grant with the state of a state counterfeits amounting to three printed counterfeits amounting to three data fifty thousand dollars, many of them on banks in New York. The stand unterfeits amounting to three data fifty thousand dollars, many of the and state are fined by a capitalist, whose name he de due to a signal support.

al isda at

The New York *Herald's* Omaha despatch gives an interview with Gen. Orook, who says breech-loaders rendered the Indians formidable, and that they will force this nation to give them justice or they will die. They will no longer submit to outrages.

A daughter of Mr. Thomas Glenn, of Usborne, aged 17, was the other dry shop-ping in Excter, when she asked for a glass of water, and, having drank it, died. She is described as having been a fine healthy-

and he fell to the ground belo his arm out of joint and badly i







TRADE-Has been very quiet all week. BRNVES-The check on exports to England has dulled the market and depressed prices since our inst. Shippers have held off generally from the few shipping-lots offered and the few sold have gone off at a consumption over \$4.50 to \$4.75, either for local consumption or shipment, and fairly good steers have been changing hands at about \$4. Second-class have been offered in numbers fully suf-ficient for the wants of bryers, and have been slow of sale and easier at \$8.25 to \$8.62. Third-class have shown no change of any consequence, being offered freely and selling slowly at from \$2.50 to \$8. SHEER-Along with the demand for shipping match has disappeared also that for shipping offerings have been of fair amount, but the demand has been ainck and prices of choice seems rather weak. Fret-class sheep cannot be relied on to bring

NOTICE-PARTIES WHO contemplate engaging in the Milling busi-ness in Manitoba, will find it to their interest to correspond en the subject with JNO. W. HARRIS D. L. S., Winnipeg, who is prepared to offer liberal inducements to these who mean business, The first in the field can secure s good bonus. 357-2 35 COLBORNE STREET, TORONTO.

SEEDS ! RELIABLE BRUCE'S Farm, Vegetable and Flower cods have been before the Canadian

150 A C R E S, ADJOINING village of Palermo, Co. Halton; 25 acres timber, rest in high state of cultivation. Two frame dwellings, good outhouses; two orchards, choice fruit. Terms easy. HURD & BOBERTS, Hamilton QUEEN, QUEEN, s.

854-tf TARM FOR SALE IN BEVERLY -the old homestead of subscriber, 170 acres,

in Caddies of 20 lbs.

importation of cattle is condemner kes a severe blow at their own ra-rests, cats off the Michigan Co at Western, Grand Trunk ada Southern from doin web stock business as have h or and taken via Tole



Art Sto

