WEEKLY MAIL

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20 1883.

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VOL. XI. NO. 612.

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VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE — THE trustees of the Burkholder estate offer for sale the valuable farm known as the east half of lot 10, in the hingh con. of the township of Yaughan in the county of York, containing 100 acres more or less; on the prope ty are good farm buildings, a large orchard, about sixteen acres of fall wheat, and two never lailing wells of water; this is a good opportunity for anyone desirous of purchasing a farm, as the property is in one of the best farming localities in Ontario. For terms of sale and further particulars apply to MICHAEL BROWN, of the village of Woodbridge, or to ROSE. MACD.NALD. MEIRHITE & COATSWORTH, vendors solicitors, 28 and 30 Toronto street, Toronto. Dated 22nd Nevember, 1883. TALUABLE FARM FOR SALE - THE

100 ACRES-TWENTY CLEARED-BAL miles from Markdale. county Grey; clay loam. WM. TRENBETH. Jr., Port Hope. \$1,200 WILL SETTLE ONE ON A FARM of 65 acres, near Niagara Falls;

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T. H. PERBUE, Mono Road P. O. TEACHER WANTED FOR S. -S. NO. 10, Mersea, Essex Co.; state certificate; inclose monials; salary, \$300 per annum. Apply to

TEACHER WANTED - SECOND-CLASS-S. S. 14, Warwick, 1881. Apply, stating salary and enclosing testimonials, to HENRY HUSTON, Secretary, Forest, Lambton Co., Ont TEACHER - ASSISTANT - FEMALE - third-class, for S.S. No. 12, Vaughan. Ap ply, with testimonals—state salary—to EDWARD JARRETT, Pine Grove P.O., Ont.

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suitable for market garden: easy access to the city. Apply to EVANS & BOOMER, Solicitors, Toronto.

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

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MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS REAL M estate at lowest rates of interest; *pr.cal attention given to farm applications; farmers will save money by applying direct to me. E. E. KNOTT, 48 Adelaids street east, Toronto. TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CAN-ADA-Money to loan on city and farm pro-perty at lowest rates and on favourable terms.

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SPECIAL OF TREES NEW AND HAND SOVIE assorted chromoceards in morococease, name or all, only 10c, Caren Oil Care House, Toronto.

25 RICH CHROMOS NAME AND VERSE 25 on each; 25 kinds, 10c. Star Card Company, Knowlton, Prov. Que. ALLLITHOGRAPHED CHROMO CARDS OV —no two alike, 10c.; agents big outfit, 10c GLOBE CARD CO., Northord, Ct. O CHROMOS, NAME IN NEW TYRE, 10c., by mail; forty agents' samples, 10c. U.S. CARD CO., Northford, Ct.

HANGING OF O'DONNELL

Perfect Self-Possession of the Doomed Man to the Last O'Donnell was notified at 7, 30 a.m. to make eady. He was perfectly resigned, and expressed great sorrow for his outpurst of emper in the dock at the conclusion of his He said he had felt the greatest ani mosity for the witnesses who appeared against m, but that had now disappeared. After communion had been administered to the entered the ceil. O'Donnell submitted to the operation of pinioning with a smile and without a murmur. The proces-

sion then moved toward the scaffold.
O'Donnell walked with great firmness, and without the assistance of the warders, who stood close around him. He declined assistance in ascending the steps of the scarfold Father Fleming, by his side, repeated the service of the Church for the dying, and held crucifix before O'Donnell's gaze. The risoner then took HIS PLACE ON THE DROP inder the rope, the slack of which was held

ap over his head by a piece of thread. He was perfectly calm and looked around uncon ernedly. Binns was self-possessed, and litted the noose around the neck of the condemned nan exactly as Marwood used to fix it. pulled the lever as the neighbouring clocks were strking eight. O'Donnell tell eight feet, but the rope hardly quivered. According to the surgeon death was instantaneous. there being scarcely any muscular movement of the hanging form. The streets in the viinity of Newgate were

PACKED WITH PEOPLE. the crowd was quiet and orderly, the Irish element not being conspicuous. As the moment for the execution approached the senwed awayed up against the preson wall, but

clouds began to break as the hour of eight approached, and when the black flag was run up it was distinctly displayed against the rising sun. There was no demonstration when the flag was hoisted, although suppres ed excitement marked many 'Donneil's brother occupied a doorway opposite the prison, in view of the flagsta I, upon which his eyes were riveted. He wept bitrly, and was an object of the deepest inter-The crowd pressed so est and curiosity. The closely upon him that the

POLICE HAD TO INTERFERE for his protection. When the black flag was hoisted he removed his bat, and remained for some moments apparently praying, his features working painfully. He stayed on the spot some time after the execution. the people who lingered around, he said in a hoarse voice, "My poor brother; he has died as bravely as man ever died." This was received with cries of "yes." He then departed, and the crowd dispersed. The body nung for an hour, when it was cut down and removed for the in mest. O'Donnell's brother was desirous of burying the body

in consecrated ground, and was horrified learn that the remains must be interred in the prison yard. INQUEST ON THE BODY. The inquest upon the body was held this norning. The take bore a calm expression, and the head was quite-loose from the trunk The rope made a deep indentation. The usual

verdict was rendered.

Execution of Poole in Dublin. Joseph Poole was hanged in Dublin at 8 o'clock on Tuesday for the murder of John Kenney. He rose at 5.30. A priest visited nim at 6 and administered the racrament Poole and the priest remained in the prison chapel until nearly 8 o'clock. Poole stood the ordeal well, and asked to be permitted to kiss the crucifix. His death occurred in three seconds and a half. He died with ingular fortitude, calmly repeating prayers antil the last. He made no statement about the crime. There was a small crowd out side the gao! when the black flag was hoisted

A large force of police and military were osted about the prison. The execution passed off quietly. Mr. Forster on Ireland. Mr. W. E. Forster, M. P., ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, addressed his constituents recently at Bradford. He said that in any Franchise bill that the Government migh introduce he inferred they intended it should nclude Ireland, and if so he agreed with them. (Cneers.) The more he thought of it the more clearly he was convinced that Ire land should be included in the bill. He was not surprised at Mr. Parnell's recent speech. He sometimes thought Mr. Parnell wished that the Government would refuse Ire and the benefits of the tranchise, in order that he might increase the number o followers. Mr. Forster believed inclusion of Ireland might for time increase Mr. Parnell's followers the Government would have the satis action that they would meet them in Parliament and not in the country perpetrat ing outrages. Regarding the beast that the Home Rulers would be able to turn the

balance of parties, Mr. Forster said he felt that if either party should coalesce with the Parnellites the Government when attacked would only have to appeal to the country t A Lendonderry despatch says :- The cele bration of the closing of the gates of Derry on Tuesday was very quiet. The Nationalists did not assemble. The Apprentice Boys attempted to parade, but the police dated the 6th inst, stating that the King of

prevented them. D. Sullivan, Malcolm, Ontario writes . "I have been selling Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for some years, and have no hesitation in saving that it has given better satisfaction than any other modicine I have ever sold. I consider it the only patent medicine that curses more than it is recommended to cure." Unprincipled persons are selling imitations of Dr. Thomas' Edectric Oil. Do not be de-

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

General Gleanings from Distant Lands.

EUROPE.

Resolutions denouncing O'Donnell's exeation and threatening revenge have been dopted by Irish refugees in Paris. The French ambassador at Berlin has had long con erence with Bismarck, who satis-

ed him with regard to the relations between the two powers. The Nihilist Rutchkoff, who escaped from harkow prison, returned to free his companion, and was seized. He shot a gendarme and himself tatally.

A foreigner has been arrested in Barcelona for inciting hostile demonstrations against the Crown Prince of Germany, and will probably be expelled from Spain. A riot has taken place between drunken soldiers and a number of Jews at Garmoinzi, Russia, resulting in the killing of a rabbi and the wounding of many Jews. The soldiers

A Victua despatch says :- A cargo of 100, Sonemia. This is the tirst cargo of Ame A Berlin despatch says there has been a grave conflict near Kruschins between pea sants and official surveyors measuring land for

ssessment. The military were called out orty rioters were arrested and taken to War The Government deckyard at Lisbon is on fire, and a man-of-war on the stocks has been burned. The hre caused damage to the ex-

tent of £100,000. The training brig camens was destroyed, and several warehouses were burned. In the debate in the French Chamber or Monday on the Saig n-Tonquin cable, an excling episode occurred between the Premier and a deputy, resulting in the latter being challenged by M. Ferry's brother. The mat-

ter, however, was subsequently arranged amicably. A Berne despatch says :- Reichonnet, head of the Post-Office Department of the Federal Council, speaking at a military banquet to day, said :- "Be on your guard. Let the wiss people prepare to defend their country. Many black clouds are gathering on the European horizon. War, long averted, will hardly be escaped after 1884, and may even

come next spring." A Vienna despatch says four persons, in cluding an anarchist wo kman, have been arrested in connection with the murder of the Commissary of Police at Floridscorff, who was shot Saturday night. The police recently seized a number of haud-bills published by Herr Most warning the people to abstain from general action, and recommending single acts of violence, especially against the police with a view to creating terrorism.

A vast quantity of grain is said to be now stored in the Russian capital Recently a large supposent from Ribinsk arrived, and it is believed that nearly 150,000 tous are now within the city—a circumstance that mo Moscow Gazette to congratulate the public on being able to lock forward to the ming winter without being afraid of the high prices which generally are paid for ain in that season. The French Government is without inform

ation relative to the reported resolution at Hue and the poisoning of the Annanite King. are stationed in the stream. The Government therefore has no fear for the safety of

its forces there. Prince Frederick William went on Tues day to the Vatican with the German ambas sador, and had an audience with the Pope. His Holine's received him with great cord ality and aliability. The Prince was visibly affected, and expressed satisfaction at being able to manifest his respect for his Holiness.
The private interview between the Pope and the Prince lasted an hour. The latt leaving the Vatican appeared to be deeply moved. The Prince will speak in the nam of the Emperor of Germany in any communi cation he may make to the Pope.

French Ambassador Insulted. A Madrid despatch says :- While M. Ar dri ux, the French ambassador, was returning from Paris a few days ago, he was mal-treated and insulted by officials at Irun, who informed him he was trespassing on ground rom which the public were excluded scene only ended when the train on which the ambassador was a passenger started for Madrid. M. Andrieux threatened to have the employes dismissed. The Minister Public Works, however, has refused the request of the ambassador to dismiss them. All the newspapers call the serious attention of

the Government to the case. ASIA.

Reinforcements are to be sent to Tonquin the shortest possible time to raise the French forces to 16,000 men. It is reported that China has submitted basis of arrangement of the Tonquin difficulty

to the judgment of England. The authorities at Pekin deny that the were implicated in the murder of the King of Annam, who was recently poisoned. It is stated that one of his wives committed the murder at the instigation of a mandarin. A Hanoi despatch of the 12th inst. states

that the civil power in Tonquin is in abeyance. Dr. Harmand, the French commis sioner, returns to France to-day. It is teared that the Chinese at Bacninh will attack Hanei to night. In the French Senate Committee M. de Saint Vallier declared that when he was am-

bassador at Berlin Bismarck sounded him concerning Tonquin, wishing to know if France had ab indoned its right there, with view to the possible establishment of a German colony in that country. The French Cabinet has decided to send large reinforcements to Tonquin, and three thousand men will be despatched shortly. is reported that the Marquis Tseng has ad-

mitted the possi lilty of the evacuation of Sontay by China, but not Bac inh, and he is also stated to have expressed a belief in an amicable understanding being arrived at. A Saigon despatch says :- An Annamite devoted to the Chinese policy will possibly be nominated for King of Annam to succeed King Haiphema, who was recently poisoned. The new king, if necessary will reside at Bacuinh or Soutay, surrounded by Chinese soldiers. China has taken the Black Flags

into her pay. A Hong Kong despatch says six thousand French troops, with gun-boats and steam launches, started several days ago from Hanoi for Sontay. The troops landed seven niles from the town and endamped without meeting the enemy or firing a shot. The assault upon Sontay was expected to be made December 12th. The enemy's force is estinated at 20,000. News has reached Haiphong from Hué

Annam has been poisoned and the revolution-ary party has declared war on France. It is supposed that the action of the revoluti was inspired by Chinese emissaries. The advance from Hanoi was announced to take place on the 10th inst. There is now a strong garrison at Haidzuong, which the Chinese ar still threatening.

The Chinese ambassador in an interview said he wished to distinctly affirm that China

would break off official relations with France if she took possession of Bauninh or Sontay. He should rejoice to see M. Ferry go to London and talk with Earl Granville on the Tonquin matter. There was not much time left, and he sincerely trusted that M. Ferry would find a disinterested party who is entitled to ask of each nation concessions, they titled to ask of each nation concessions they are not inclined to make directly.

Rough Treatment of Missionaries. Great excitement prevailed in Canton or Monday on the arrival of the American Pres-byterian missionaries, Mr. Henry and Mr. White, with a native Christian preacher from Shekloops about sixty miles east of Canton. During a riot in that town chapels were destroyed and

many worshippers were seriously injured. The native preacher was also severely hurt. A Roman Catholic priest arrived later hurt. A Roman Catholic priest arrived later under military escort. The Catton Nibilists are causing excitement by the circulation of rumqurs that large, quantities of powder are concealed in the Roman Catholic cathedral of Canton, and they threaten to blow the edifice down. It is a splendid building, of imposing height, and has ever been an evesore to the Chinese, Quiet has been only maintained by the presence of gundosts, and of the unitary in the

A Durban despatch says Chief Mampoer convicted of treason by the Boers at Pretoria

has been hanged. Ten million pounds has been offered as loan to the Egyptian Government for the construction of a second Suez canal parallel with

the existing one. The Khedive says, should El Mehdi reach the first or second cataract of the Nile it will be easier to strike a decisive blow at him. Egypt will never with araw from the Soudan The British Government has notified Egyp that Great Brit in is unable to interfere the Soudan, but will try to induce the Port to dispatch an expedition thither by way

Suakim. A Khartoum despatch says three Government couriers arrived from Kordolan fully confirm the first accounts of the massacre Hicks' army, and also the accounts of Hicks previous victories.

Despatches from Snakim report that Toka ho.ding out well, although short of ammunition. Sincal is short of provisions, and in a precall-ous situation. An expedition is preparing to relieve the town. It is rumoured that the Khedive is about

to abdicate At a Cabinet Council the Ministers of the Interior, Foreign Affairs and Justice declared in favour of Turkis Turkish intervention, while the rest of the Minister favoured English intervention. A Cairo despasch says :- The Governor Dongola telegraphs that the Horrawacier tribe reported that Hicks Pasha was alive safe at Birket on Nov. 10th, but all com-

nunication with that place has been cut off.

The Governor says the B douins or Dongola generally credit the news. It is not belie Baker Pasha has started for Suakim. Baker Pasha has started for Suakim. He will have supreme command in the Soudan. The Khedive has instructed him to endeavour to conciliate the tribes before resorting to force, and not to begin operations usual he is reinforced by black recruits. Also, that he shall not engage the eneary unless andea the most favourable conditions.

It is runoused the Khedive has notified England that he connot control to the present situation in favourable conditions.

signing of the treaty wish the French. Eight caption troops, it is believed therefore hundred French troops occupy the forts at that a strong Englan force will be despatched to Egypt. Several batellions of militi, have

drawn from Ireland for service in Egypt. A Constantinople despatch says.—The news of the defeat of the ligyptian army is spreading in Arabia. Numbers of recruits have joined the in negents in Yemen and Hedjaz. The Governor of Hedjaz has telegraphed for reinforcements. The Porte will not send any troops to Egypt unless asked to do so, but will attempt to prevent com-munication between Arabia and the Soudan. Further native accounts of the battle between El Mehdi and Hicks Pasha state that Hicks' hands were cut off, and he was after-wards cut to pieces. Three thousand of Hicks' men were taken prisoners. Two Europeans and twelve Leyptians who were trying to reacn Khartoun and Dartour have not yet arrived; they have probably lost their way. It is believed the Europeans are Edmund O'Donovan and Frank Vizetelly.

A well-known native, who was with Hicks Pasha's army, has returned to Khartoum from El Obeid, whence he was enabled to escape because of his black colour, and be-cause he wore no uniform. He says Hicks Pasha fought like a hon, and was the last the r to fail. The members of his staff fell in one group. After the pattle 150 soldiers were found wounded, and El Mehdi gave orders that none of the wounded should be i-treated. The bodies of European and Egyptian officers were decapitated and their

eads fixed ove the gate of El Obeid. Zebehr Pasha has no faith in sending an army, even should it be largely compos d of English officers and men, against the Faise Pro het, as the climate of the Soudan would be terribly fatal. He believes in preaching Mehdi and his followers out of existence with Ulemas, but as the Prophet is himself a religious man, he might meet the Khedive on the same ground and it would be an interestle to see two armies trying to annihilate each other with prayers instead of

powder. Col. Harrington, who visited the battle field near Suakim, counted 4,000 rebel corpses. Relatives had removed many others. The spy who was sent to El Obeid has returned to Khartoum. He confirms the reports of the destruction of Hicks' army, and says El Mehdi is now almost without followers. Many of his men were killed in the engagement with Hicks' forces, and several tribes have returned home. El Mendi found great diffi ulty in organizing the force he has sent against the Kakabish tribes.

Baker Pasha's force consists of 2,300 gendarmes, of whom 500 are mounted, 1,500 black troops, and 4,000 Bedouins, with five guns. This is in addition to the force at Suskim. Col. Sartoius commands the gendarmerie and Seebeher Pasha commands the blacks and half of the Bedouins. The latter will advance to Berber from Suakim, while the other half of the Bedouins under Hussein Pasha will go up the Nile recruiting Bedouins on the way. to effect a junction between Berber and Suakim.

French Outrages in Madagascar, A despatch from Tamstave dated November 13th says the French continue their ma-rauding expeditions along the coast. They have bomuarded Mahambo and some small ports in Antongi bay and Vohemar in British sound. Lauding at Vohemar they burned the town and destroyed a quantity of British property over which the British flag was flying. The Hovas retired from the town. Additional advices of the French bombard-

ment of Madagascar ports tate that the French Admiral gave no notice to the peo le before opening fire upon Vouemar, nor offered to secure the safety of British citizens. On leavng the French offered to take all the British to l'amatave, and the offer was accepted, as the people had lost everything and feared the resentment of the natives. When passing Mohambo the French commander observed the flag of the Hovas again flying over the town, and he then bembarded the place for UNITED STATES.

Budget of News from Over the Border.

The Earl of Cork was presented to the President on Friday by the Secretary of Rev. Dr. A. A. Watson, of Wilmington, N.C., has been elected bishop of the new Episcopal diocese. Five New York policemen have been dis-

missed for drunkenness, and two have been

allowed to resign. Gerald Massey, an English author and lecturer, has sued the New York Times for \$5,000 damages for libel. The divorced wife of ex-Senator Christiancy died in New York Thursday night from mental and physical prostration.

During November 35,000 immigrants ived in the United States, compared with 40,000 in the same month last year. There were five robberies in St. Louis at the point of a pistol on Tuesday night. The ens threaten to organize a vigilance com

remarkable ordinance, granting every em-ployé of the civic government the sum of ten dolla s. The Board of Education of Brooklyn has decided that coloured children shall be re-ceived in the Public Schools on the same terms as white children.

Five gambling houses in Chicago were raided on Saturday morning, and eighty k epers and inmates arrested, The faro and roulette tables were seized. The executors of the late Cornelius

Vanderbilt are contesting a suit upon a \$3,000 note, given by the deceased, on the ground that it was given for a gampling deut. The ceremony of conferring the pallium of Archbishop Eder, successor to the late Archbishop Purcell, took place in the catuedral at Cincinnati recently. A large number

The State Department is advised that the chambers of commerce of various parts of the German Empire have petitio ed Bismarck for the removal of the restrictions upon the importation of American pork. Judge Fraser, of Cambridge, Ohio, has sentenced tweeve saloon-keepers to fines ay-greg ting \$4,400 and imprisonment aggre-

spectators were present.

gating 400 days for violation of the Sc Seventy cases are yet to be tried. The rumour that Claus Spackles, of San Francisco, has cornered the entire Hawaiian sugar crop is connemed. The quantity is estimated at eighty million pounds, sufficient o enable him to control the sugar trade of the coast. The legal question has arisen in Milwaukee whether Max G assnan, president of the Free-

Thinkers' Society, has authority to marry people. He has performed one ceremony, but his predecessor performed many. The statutes do not authorize it. At a meeting of New York Fenians Monday night a proposition was made to subscribe a fund to pay ten thousand dollars to

any man who murders an Irish informer. The originator of the proposal said he would willingly double his sub-cription for any man who "fixes" Justice Denman. The President has app inted a Board of Officers of the army and navy to consider the question of sending an exp dition to the re-

A movement is under way in Boston to enforce the law providing that no child under fourteen, or a woman shall be employed in a store over sixty hours per week. It is asserted this law has been d sregarded in all the large retail establishments. A warning has been saved on all proprietors, and several will be prosecuted.

visited Yale College and the New Haven City hal. Mr. Sargent, a large hardware manu-facturer, refuses to allow the delegates to visit his factory, because when in France the manufacturers there did not permit him to go through thei factories. At the Winchester Arms factory p rmission was also refused to to through the works. At the annual meeting of Plymouth Church Friday night, assistant Paster Haliday took a dismal view of the condition of the Church. He said it was difficult to discover the residences of mem

ers, the Sunday school was at a standstill,

The French labour delegates recently

and Bethel was decreasing year by year. contributions were talling off until they had reached a miserable condition. William Smith, of Chicago, was once a rosperous and happy storekeeper, but now he is a life like copy of Oscar Wilde, so far as nature permits him to le accurate, and, indeed, imagines himself to be the veritable ex-a ostle. He wears a costly and elaborate costume of the most æsthetic description. In the matter of his legs he is said to have the advantage of Mr. Wilde, but his locks have not yet attained to the requisite luxuriance.

gotten to shave his beard. Bernard Boland, when he was scarcely 15. went into a Bost in store to tap the tili was seized by a young employe, who was killed in the struggie. Bo and was indicted for murder in the second degree. His counsel advised him to plead guilty and he was sen-tenced to the State Prison for life. After serving 10 years it lately dawned upon the minds of friends that he should neve have been sent to that prison, inasmuch as the statute provides that none shall go there under 16. The fact that Boland was only 15

seems to have escaped the notice of the presiding judge. A pardon has been granted. A curious plea for separation is that of Mrs. Jam's Wilson, of Milwaukee, Wis. ciaims that she is unable to live with her husband for the e reasons : Mr. Wilson is cruel and harsh in his treatment of her; he compels her to get up at 5 o'clock, winter and umm r, to make the fire and get everything in readiness for him when he arises about 7 eats his meals alone and she has to attend himas a servant would, contenting herself with whatever he leaves after his repast ; he s of a hermit-like disposition, never oes out, and refuses to allow her to go either, and altogether life with him is too miserable to be worth living.

College Boys Organized for Robbery-Confession of the Culprits, OBERLIN, O., Dec. 15. - An organized band thickes has been discovered among the students at Oberlin College. Four have contessed and been gaoled. The confessions show that one boy has been stealing articles in thirteen stores during this term. They are all in good circumst nees, and one or two of them have wealthy parents. They will all be expelled.

BUFFALO, Dec. 15. - F. J. Ward and his wife Alice, both Canadians, were arrested yesterday for grand larceny They have for some time run a so-called millinery store on Seneca street. They have, it is claimed, bought large bills of goods from several Buffalo firms. Their offence consisted in pawning the goods and not paying for the

Canadians in Quod.

A Twice-Married Mau's Estate Claimed by His First Wife. ATLANTA, Dec. 14.—David R. Dillon died in New York in October last, leaving at estate valued at over a million. Dillon mar-ried a coloured weman in Savannah some

He deserted her and married a white woman, to whom he let the bulk of his property. The coloured wife and children and gr nd children have given notice they will contest

FORT SMITH, Dec. 14.—Levi James, a Choctaw Indian, convicted last November of the murder of James Fulson, was shot yesterday at Scullyville court-house. In accordance with Choctaw law. James sat upon a blanket, the sheriff held one band and deputy another, while another deputy took a position five paces distant with a Colt's revolver, deliberately aimed, and shot him through the heart. He died in two minutes. James was educated in a good family, and leaves a white wife and five small children.

Peculiar Case of Heredity-An Infant with an Liephant's Trunk, ITHACA, Dec. 14.—A chili which was born here a few days ago with a peculiar nasal formation resembling an elephant's trunk died on Wednesday in convulsions. The primary cause of death was inability to nurs parents of the child had one previously similarly deformed, which lived but a short time. The malformation is hereditary. Relatives of the family a generation or two back

Rilled by a Baseball Club,

DETROIT, Dec. 12.—A little girl was killed yesterday at Norris, three miles from the ity, named Louisa Kuhlman. While going o school at noon she encountered a party of boys playing ball, one of whom, named use, struck her across the head with a club, whether accidentally or intentionally is not yet determined. The little girl bled from the mouth, but continued on her way to school, and was afterwards allowed by the teacher to go home, a distance of one mile. She soon became unconscious, and died about

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15 .- A shocking tale of depravity is related by a man who has just arrived from Fort Wrangel. There is a mission at Wrangel under the charge of Mrs. J. McFarland, and about forty native children constitute the wards of the rociety. pastorate was temporarily filled by Dr. Mc Farland, a nephew of the superintendent, McFarland assumed to Christ, and organized a salvation army which mad. itself a nuisance. McFarland got into controversy with his aunt, and while she was preaching he walked into the pulpit and knocked her down. Open prost tution has been carried on at the mission and in the set-

Heavy Indictment Against the British Government—The Duty of Irishmen. MILWAUKEE, Dec. 13 .- In the Irish State Convention to day resolutions were reported condemning the British Government, approving the action of the Philadelphia convention cailing for allegiance to Parneil, declaring that Ireland's hope lies in the union and fraternity of her sons regardless of creed or sect, and denouncing as infamous the efforts of the British Gove nment to rekindle the fires of religious intolerance as manifested in the late attacks by English inspired m be upon meetings of Irish Nationalists in Ire-land. The resolutions say it is the duty of Irishmen to promote manufactures in Ireland and encourage the importation of Irish goods into America.

Officer Hazen is at the head of the board. Pleas Court today refused to admit hirs. Carrie B. Kilgore to practise. She had pre-viously been admitted to practise in the Ornhans' Court and had passed a satisfactory examination, but Judge Have said the uniform rule and practice of the courts of Penn ylvania were agains the admission of women lawyers. If the people desired that women ald be admitted it would be easy to have a law to that effect passed. He considered there were special objections to the admission of married women under existing laws, which permitted them to carry on unpunished the most glaring frauds. If the Legis ature passed an Act admitting them to the bar he ap prehended the statute would be a by a provision that they should be hable to e same extent as a man

Desperate Attempt of Five Prisoners to Escape Piuck of Their Guard. PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.-Five prisoners made desperate attempt to escape this afternoon while being taken to penitentiary. The party, who were handcuffed and in charge of Deputies Brockan, German, and Berlin, passing down Sixth street. which is always owded, a prisoner named Patterson kicked German in the stomach, and with another started up Liberty street. A third person threw red pepper in Berlin's eyes. German and Brocken started after Patterson and his companion and cornered them, when Patterson drew a revolver, but was overpowered Meanwhile Berlin, although blinded by the pepper, pluckily held on to two prisoners. one of whom kept the crowd back by flourishing a ra or. The fifth prisoner then came to the assistance of Berlin, and with several others the party were secured. The red pepper, revolver, and razor seem to have be slipped to the men during their trial secreted in a package of tobacco.

OBITUARY NOTES. Sir Charles Hall, ex-Vice-Chancellor of England, is dead.

E. A. Sophocies, of Boston, a distinguished

reek scholar and professor of Harvard Col-

lege is dead.

Professor Jacob Frederick Krauss, a noted riental scholar, is dead. He was for two years pastor of the Reformed Church in Eden, The death of Richard Doyle, the caricaturist who quitted Punch because the paper was then anti-Papistical, has elicited copious

comiums on an arti t almost forgotter

y the public, but extremely popular in Lonion society. An old and highly esteemed resident Toronto in the person of Dr. Archibald A. Riddel passed away on Saturday even-Deceased was a Scotchman by ing last. arth, but left his home at an early age for England, coming from thence to Canada. He came directly to Toronto where, very shortly shortly after his arrival, he entered the office of the Herald as an apprentice. Leaving there he went into the employment of Henry Roswell, printer, where he became foreman, While with Roswell he commenced the study of medicine at the Toronto school. passing his final examination in the year 1849. He was sixty-four years of age,

and leaves a family of four daughters to

f time that the Montreal factories have been

Our Canadian Silk Industry s prosperous. Considering the short space

mourn his loss.

established we have reas n to congratulate them on the success achieved. The great drawback they have to contend with is the low grade of goods desired. In nothing is this more apparent than in the comparatively small article of sewing silks. The great de mand in Canada seems to be for a cheap quality, buyers forgetting that a cheap thread sarily be a fine and consequently a weak one. If our ladies will but take the trouble to ask for Belding, Paul & Co.'s own brand, and see that their name is on the end of beat made. This is the same throat that their American house, Belding Bros. & Co., have achieved so enviable a success with, their sales of it far exceeding any other make.

GRE BRITAIN.

ATS.

PRICE THREP

success.

Items of Interest from the United Kingdom.

War supplies are being daily shipped from London to British stations, in China. Her Majesty the Queen has further prorouned Parliament until February 5th.

Irish detectives have been sent to England arrest parties' connected with a murder couspiracy in county Mayo. The trial at Dubin of Elliott and others

for the murder of Smyth, has been postponed owing to the iliness of a juror. Mr. West, Liberal, was elected to Parlia-

ment recently for Ipswich to succeed Mr. Cob old, Conservative, deceased. Philip McGavin, a farmer, was murdered

sume control in Basutoland in complian

een ordered to Alexandria. Mr. Tennyson's acceptance of the peerage, regardless of public and private entreaties, eight thousand pounds as a national tribute

Brussels. His remains were conveyed to headed by the Duke of Manchester, have for warded to Dubin castle a strong protest against the suspension of Lord Ross

been sentenced to hang Jauuary 16th for the murder of Quinn at Rathfarnham. The prisoner stated that he belonged to a secret Placards signed by the Orange Grand Maser have been posted at Dungannon announc-

Replying to a resolution of the Orangemen of Blackpool, Lancashire, Sir Stafford North ote writes that he cannot wonder at the rritation of loyal Irishmen at the unequa eatment they have received while striving o support the unity of the empire. The Earl of Meath has written a letter to

scribing his name to any address approving Lord Ro-smore's conduct as a protest against the execrable principles of the league.

was one of the highest triumphs of diple Mr. Parnell the other evening declare war upon the constitutional principles an

The po ice have seized a quantity of arms and ammunition in a house on D'Oher street bublin, occupied by one Dunne, who was arrested. Dunne is a promin nt member of the National League and is believed to be con-nected with Fenians. He has since been ound perfectly loyal. He wanted the guns for shooting game in his business as a poulterer, but had neglected to take out a lie Anonymous letters threatening the blowing up of London bridge and Newgate prison have been sent to the Lord Mayor, in consenence of which a vigilant watch is kept on both places by the police. The houses of leading Irish Nationalists in London are also closely watch d. A guard of armed police

chased a vast tract of land near Kansas city. The World says there is no truth , in the rumour that the ma ch of Lord Garmoyle and Miss Fortescue, the actress, is broken off. The marriage will take place when the young The Prince of Wales, as president of the Executive Committee of the International

Extensive precautions are being taken in consequence of the police having been informed of the arrival of the Fenian Dacey, who was formerly concerned in the storage arms at Clerkenwell, for which offence Walsh was convicted. Special corps of police, many of whom speak Irish, have been placed wherever it is thought mischief is likely to

similar to that displayed by his father, and that, in the words of one of his own poems, "The younger man who follows at his side Bears the same impress." Another letter has been sent from the Metropo itan Underground railway employés to Mr. Loweli in reply to his statement that there was no evidence to show complicity of any American in the recent underground explosion. The authorities of the railway say they were advised through the Home Office from information from New York that the

gant eulogies were pronounced in both, but Lord Granville during his speech answered the recent Times and Tory accusation, saying that he had never served under a chief who howed finer temper, patience, and consideration for his colleagues

oint a dissenter as an examiner of students in Church theology, including the Thirty-m Articles. Professor Jowett nominated M Morton, a nonconformist fellow of New College. The congregation approved, but the Church party rallied and deleated Mr. Morton in convention by a great majority. Professor Jowett, who presided, attempted, according to custom, to address the meeting in Latin, but mixed his gender, broke down, and fell back on English. This delights the clericals quite as much as their numerical

Moody and Sankey's mission at Stepney, the east end of London, has been a great

on Tuesday in county Cavan. The crime is agrarian. Several arrests have been made. The Government announces that it will re-

Woolwich arsenal for Egypt, and it is understood that the Royal Dublin Fusiliers have

elic ts numerous expressions of regret, amounting in some cases to grief and disgust. At the close of his speech at the banquet in the Dublin Rotunda last week Mr. Parnell was presented with a cheque for thirty-Captain Robert Dickinson, an Irish political refugee, and brother-in-law of Mr. Par-nell, was found dead in his bed recently at

mission as magistrate. A Dublin de patch says :- Peter Wade has

society, and he obeyed its orders ing a monster meeting of Orangemen to be held at Dromore on the 1st of January, in opposition to a meeting called by Parnelliter Lord Rossmore will be present.

Mr. Ion Trant Hamilton (Conservative), memper of Parliament for Dublin county, sub-

Earl Granville, speaking at a Liberal meeting the other evening, referred to the atment on account of the Ala ama claims settlement, and said he believed that convention

tion between England and Ireland The situation is serious and will ax the ability of English statesmen to the utmost.

has been sent to Hawarden castle for Mr. Gladstone's protection. The society papers are busy denying each other's news. Truth says there is no truth

gentleman leaves school. Fisheries Exhibition, has instructed the chair man of the committee to request Sir Charles Supper to convey its acknowledgments for he support and co-operation of the Dominion the exhibition. The exertious of Hon. r. McLelan and the services rendered by Mr. Wilmot and his colleagues are also grace

occur. All the prisons, public buildings, and docks are closely watched. Lord Lorne has received the freedom of the city of Glasgow. Bairle Hamilton, in moving that the honour be conferred upon his Lordship, complimented him on the success of his administration in Canada and remarked that he was exhibiting ability

xplosion had been planned there, and they adduce other evidence that the outrages were concocted in America. The statues of both Mr. Gladstone and ord Beaconstield have been unveiled this week. The former was presented to the City Liberal Club by its members. The latter was erected by public subscription in Liverpool in front of St. George's hall Extrava-

Oxford is disturbed by an attempt to ap-

A Record of the Week's Events in Canada

ONTARIO.

Mr. John Gousson, reeve of Niagara Falls, is about to be appointed gaoler at Welland. Two deer-hunters in Hastings county have ed 105 deer during the season by still-

The Church of England Temperance Society Belleville has a membership of 400 and a Gand of Hone of 150.

A Hallelejah wedding between two cap-tains in the Salvation Army is expected to take place at Belleville shortly. Mr. Jonas Canniff, who has been for twentyfive years postmaster at Canifton, has resigned, owing to old age and infirmity.

Mrs. Clarkson, wife of the Rev. J. B. Clarkson, pastor of the Bridge street Methodist Church, Believille, is dangerously ill.

Mr. A. E. Gammage, of Brantford, has been elected Grand High Secretary for the Grand Lodge of the Canadian order of Forest-

The McCarthy Liquor License Act will come into force on the 1st January next, and appointments under its provisions are being

Mr. Corby, of Belleville, has 200 head of cattle fattening at his distillery, and Mr. Ketchum Graham is fattening 91 head at his

arm in Sidney.

Brantford market fees for 1884 were sold by auction yesterday to H. J. Smith for \$1,155, about \$250 less than for 1883.

Butchers' stalls sold for \$435. Hou. J. H. Pope, acting Minister of Railways and Minister of Agriculture, is rapidly recovering. He will be able to resume his departmental duties in a few days.

A New York merchant has been in Berlin, Ontario, buying Canadian-made buttons. The free trade story that Canada cannot manufacture for foreign markets is rubbish.

Hardinge, one of the murderers of Maher, has been taken from Sandwich gaol and lodged in Kingston penitentiary to serve his term. Greenwood, his confederate, who escaped, has not been recaptured.

Sir Leonard Tilley on Thursday visited the Grand Trunk car shops at London and witnessed the different stages of construction. On leaving he expressed surprise at the size of the works and the pleasure his visit had affected by:

In the Bothwell election case an order was bisined recently from Mr. Justice Galt for he production at the trial of the ballot boxes and official return of the returning officer. An order was also obtained for the examinaof Mr. David Mills.

A suffragan bishop is to be appointed in the diocese of Niagara, his Lordship Bishop Fuller finding the work at present too heavy for him. His Lordship has offered to contribute towards the stipend of his condjutor all the interest of the episcopal endowment, which is in the reighbourhood of \$25,000.

Samuel Hill, who was some days ago arraigned at Napanee, and charged with the abduction of the daugnter of Rev. T. H. Macdonald, of the Methodist Episcopal church at Ernestown, was acquitted, it hav-ing been shown in evidence that he intended to marry the girl, and that she had no ob-

The new Church of St. Jude, Oakville, scopal) was opened on Sunday. Sermons e preached in the morning by the Rev. Mockridge, Hamilton, in the afternoon by Rev. Canon Tremayne, and in the evening by the Rev. John Langtry, Toronto. The collection amounted to \$673. This beautiful church was erected at a cost of \$10,000 from gn of Mr. Wyndeat, Toro

The Liberal-Conservative Association of olling sub-division No. 1, Etoblooks, held oted for the ensuing year: Mr. S. G. lson, chairman; Mr. John Bryans, deputy tirman; Mr. George Simpson, treasurer; John L. Noble, secretary.

The sad accident whereby Mr. and Mrs. Valentine lost their lives on the Grand Trunk crossing on the Kingston road cannot yet have been forgotten. The case of Cornell v. the Grand Trunk arose from it, wherein a verdict of \$6,000 was awarded as compensa-tion to the children of the deceased. On appeal the verdict was reduced to \$1,500, and Mr. James Tilt, Q.C., has obtained an order for distribution of the money among the six

While at dinner recently Mrs. Peck, wife of Rev. Mr. Peck, of Harrowsmith, unfortunately allowed a small piece of bread to enter the windpipe. It worked down the passage, and is now lodged in the lung. She suffers great pain, and although three doctors were summoned relief could not be given to her. Her condition is now reported to be quite low. Medical men are doubtful of her recovery, as the obstacle is located in a dan-gerous place, and inflammation is very apt to

Voting on the Kingston and Pembroke bonus of \$7,000 took place at Bedford Monday. The by-law was carried by 120 majority. The construction of the railway will be commenced immediately, and completed to Glendower mines this winter. Next summer it will be extended to Westport. It is proposed to ask the city of Kingston to grant a bonus to the Kingston and Pembroke company to build a branch from Harrowsmith to connect with the Napanee, Tamworth, and Quebec railway at Tamworth. This would bring trade into Kingston from the best townships in Lennox and Addington.

Mr. A. H. Taylor, of Ottawa, who was

ehips in Lennox and Addington.

Mr. A. H. Taylor, of Ottawa, who was the originator of the low rates and special trains for Mantoba from this district, has succeeded in securing satisfactory rates for freight and passengers, and will despatch a train for Vatcouver's island and British Cofumbia about the beginning of February next. Quite a number of people from Ottawa and vicinity have manifested their desire to go west if suitable arrangements could be made, and it is likely a goodly number will leave in the spring through the medium mentioned.

sase in Post Office Savings Bank De-OTTAWA, Dec. 18.—The Post-Office Savigs Bank statement for November shows an accease in the deposits over October of \$122, There was at the end of Novembe \$12,579,338 to the credit of depositors; compared with November of last year, the deposits have increased \$1,972,000. This does not look like hard times. Six new Postal Savings Banks have been established since the 1st of October in Ontario, and one in Courses.

Presbytery of Maitland,
RIPLEY, Dec. 18.—Rev. Dr. Cochrane, of
Brantford, addressed the presbytery of Maitland to-day on the proposed augmentation of
stipends in the Presbyterian Church. On
motion a hearty vote of thanks was tendered
the doctor for his clear statement, and a
resolution was passed pledging the presbytery to do all in its power to help the
movement.

what at present is a mystery.

A Farmer Found Unconscious and Badly Frazes. BRANTFORD, Dec. 15.—This morning Wm. ansackle, a farmer near Jerseyville, was und in as successors condition in a water over back of Mr. Thomas' residence, a short closet back of Mr. Thomas residence, a short distance north of the Grand Trunk station. About 10 elock last night Mr. James Smith, butcher, was driving home, and when a short distance nove the track he saw a man lying on the road. He stapped and found it to be Mr. Vansickie, and assisted him to rise. He found him bleeding profusely. Mr. Vansickie was found in Mr. Thomas water closet unconscious, with his feet, ankles, hands, and pose frozen, and a very nasty out on his forehead. A walking cane and a bottle of whiskey were found beside him on the floor of the closet. As soon as discovered he was removed to Mr. Thomas' residence and Dr. Winskill sammoned, who reports Vansickle's skull aligntly dented. Mr. Vansickle remand in an unconscious condition for a short time, and then died.

Lotteries and the Law. GUELPH, Dec. 17.-The Guelph Opera

Guelfi. Dec. 17.—The Guelph Opera House Trust Co. scheme, which has been going on quietly for the past few months, was brought suddenly to public notice by one of the promoters appearing before the Police Magistrate on a charge of carrying on a lottery. There were two aummouses issued, one against an agent and the other against a promoter or the acheme. The agent was fined \$20 and costs for selling tickets. This charge occupied the attention of the court until late in the evening, and the magistrate adjourned the case against Mr. J. L. Murphy, who is charged with being the originator and prime mover in the whole affair, until Tuesday.

Guelph, Dec. 18.—One member of the Guelph lottery was fined \$20 and costs yesterday. To-day the case against Mr. J. L. Murphy was taken up. He was charged with promoting and carrying on a lottery, and was also feed. promoting and carrying on a lottery, and was also fined: \$20 and costs. Notice of appeal

was given.

The drawing was to have taken place in the City hall to-day, but the City Council refused to rent is for that purpose, and at present nobody appears to know when or where it will come off. There is a rumour affloat that it is now going on, and will be continued through the hight until finished. Considerable credence is placed in this rumour: vas given.

Repented of His Sins. Repeated of His Sins.

William Wilson was sentenced at the County Judges' Criminal Court, Kingston, on the 26th of October last to seven months imprisonment for embezzlement. A few days later he was taken to the Central prison. He had little to say, and held himself aloof from the other prisoners. He went about whatever he had to do in a court order was a selection. in a quiet orderly manner, and the guards say there was not a better conducted man under their charge. A few days ago he was taken suddenly ill and was removed to the hospital, where he received every atten-tion. Despite the efforts of the attendant surgeon the unfortunate man frew gradually worse until Sunday morning last, when he died. From statements made during his illdied. From statements made during his illness it appears that the deceased was well connected in the Old Country. He was living in Canada under an assumed name. The following ante-mortem statement was made by him on his death bed:—"My name is Thos. Nevin, not Wm. Wilson; my relatives I ve at 43 King's road, St. Leonard-on-Sea, Sussex, England. If it should please God to take me under this mortal affliction, I humbly beg that some chaftable fellow-sinner would inform them, and that I died in the faith of Jeans Christ." The relative referred to is a

The nomination for Soulanges will be held on the 20th inst., and the election on the 27th. There was some commotion observable in financial circles in Montreal on the news of the great lumber exporter of St. John, N.B., Mr. George F. Hood's suspension for a quar-ter of a million dollars.

Longevity is undoubtedly one of the princi-pal features of our climate here, as the public pal features of our citmate here, as the public records amply prove. An agent of a benevo-ient society discovered in Montreal an old Irish couple named Monday in a poverty-stricken state, living in a dilapidated shanty, with scarcely anything in their room but an old stove. The husband, who speaks only the Celtic language, claimed to be 109, and his aged partner only eight years under that venerable age. venerable age.

Mr. J. Davidson, manager of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, while sit-ting in his office in Montreal received a ting in his office in Montreal received a paralytic stroke which at his advanced age is expected to be fatal. The greatly respected gentleman is a native of Scotland, but resided in Montral from his early youth, and is undoubtedly the Nestor of insurance in Canada. He is greatly esteemed for the exalted character he has borne and his public spirit. He is one of the oldest and most respected of our citizens. It is carnestly hoped that he will recover.

An infamous attempt, was made in Montre

An infamous attempt was made in Montreal to assassinate Corbett, the agent who employed site labourers for the Canada Pacific who were disappointed in getting employment on the road at Lake Superior. The agent, who had received threatening letters before this, was sitting at the window of a bottle in Chabrilles conserved threatening. before this, was sitting at the window of a hotel in Chaboillez square, when two hardlooking characters came up, and one raised his arm and fired a pistol through the window, the ball passing close to Corbett's cheek and lodging in the wall behind. Before the frightened man could rush out the would-be assassins had disappeared.

There is no doubt felt but that it is Hon. Mr. Mousean's immediate intention of re-tiring from politics and accepting a seat for the present on the county beach, with tiring from politics and accepting a seat for the present on the county bench, with the promise for his services of early promotion to Montreal as more than one judge there is about to resign. The chances are that the resignation of the Cabinet will be in the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor to night. The change will give great satisfaction to Conservatives throughout the province, as it will re-unite the party by joining the best men, who will have the confidence of those who desire to see the province freed from debt and it resources developed. There are many names of new men mentioned, but there is nothing definitely known as to who will be called on to form a Ministry. It is held very generally that fewer members in very generally that fewer members in the Cabinet would not impair its efficiency in the least. Rigid economy must be the motto of anyone who take the helm, or his lease of

power will be brief. Brantiord, addressed the prescriptory of Maitland to-day on the proposed augmentation of
dipends in the Presbyterian Charch. On
motion a hearty rote of thanks was tendered
the doctor for his clear atatement, and
resolution was passed pledging the presbytery of oall in its power to help the
movement.

Several of the congregation in the presbytery at once, through their representatives,
promised to come up to the amount asked
without any said from the committee's findealong meeting on the musical work of the
Church.

A Ran Found Shot Through the Head as
Mankham. Myssery surrounding the
Mankham. Myssery surrounding the
Mankham, Dee 18.—A labourer named
Robins, about sixty years of seg. living on
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Mankham, Dee 18.—A labourer gamed
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Dr. Contrane in the version addressed a
large meeting on the musical work of the
Church.

A Ran Found Shot Through the Head as
Mankham, Dee 18.—A labourer gamed
Robins, about sixty years of seg. living on
the first boundary thanks also stated the presentation was
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Mankham, Dee 18.—A labourer gamed
Robins, about sixty years of seg. living on
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the proposition Effects of an Owen Sound Failure. Effects of an Owen Sound Failure.

The failure of Mr. James Sutherland, produce merchant or Owen Sound, created considerable commotion in Montreal recently, although only two banks in the city were affected as far as could be learned. His liabilities are estimated at from \$130,000 to \$150,000. The Merchants' Bank is the most despite interested but the prespective less

closed Hennessy remains under the surveil-lance of a detective. It is rumoured that the money has been lost in stock speculation, and it is still feared that much more than what has been found out has gone also the same way. The unfortunate man belongs to a respectable family.

A Winniper man named Howard, who ab conded with fifteen thousand dollars, ha cen captured at Denver and the whole of the money recovered.

The returns to the Department of Agriculture show that the arrivals of immigrants i Manitoba from all quarters during elevements of this year were 45,005. the Rocky mountains, a mile or so north of Padmore. The find is reported to the Depart-ment of Agriculture as an immense bonnara. The surface find was copper assaying \$160 a ton; under that is the gold.

The Official Gasette this week contains actice of the appointment of E. R. Abeli to be measuring surveyor of shipping in Manitoba; also of C. A. Gonzh, to be a commissioner un er the Preservation of the Peace Act for the district lying along the Canadian Pacific railway between Michipicoten and the River Pic.

RAT PORTAGE, Dec. 17.—About eleven o'clock last night a fire was observed in the second flat of the store of Wm. L. Baker, on Main street. The alarm was given and the citizens turned out, but having no apparatus for protection, the raging element was not subdued antil a great part of the business porprotection, the raging element was not subdued statil a great part of the business portion of the town was consumed. The total estimated less is \$71,000, distributed as follows:—Wm. L. Baker, general merchant, \$25,000; Wm. McKinnon & Bro., general merchants, \$25,000; Jas. Weidman, registry offices and photographer, \$1,500; Chadwick & McLellan, hardware, \$15,000; Jas. Green, fruiterer, \$500; W. Brydon, druggist, \$500; M. Nicholson, tailor, \$500; G. A. Kobold & Bro., butchers, \$3,000; W. R. McDourall, boots and shoes, \$1,500; Thompson & Palmer, butchers, \$1,000; Wm. McCarthy, buildings, \$7,000; Masonic lodge, \$500; J. K. Brydon, solicitor, \$200; Jas. McKay, office, \$200; Myers & Lillie, Woodbine hotel, \$3,000. The insurance is slight. The cause of the

The insurance is slight. The cause of fire is unknown. MARITIME PROVINCES. Fire broke out in the lamp-room of the Government steamer Napoleon III., lying at Haldax, N.S., early on Friday moving, threatening the destruction of the vessel, but it was controlled after causing damage of

Arrival of Str Charles Tupper.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 16.—The Parisian arrived at five o'clock this morning with one handred and fifty passengers, one thousand tons of freight, and two hundred bags of mail for the Upper Provinces. Among the passengers were Sir Charles and Lady Tupper, C. C. Chipman, the High Commissioner's private secretary, and Hon. A. G. Jones, ex. Minister of Militia. The Parisian encountered a succession of gales during the entire passage. On Wednesday a very heavy gale was experienced, during which one of the boats and part of the rail was carried away. Capt. Wylie says this was by far the worst passage the Parisian ever made. Arrival of Sir Charles Tupper

made.

It was expected that Sir Charles would have remained in Halifax some days, but owing to the Parisian being two days late and the near approach of the session he left

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 16 .- About half-p HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 16.—About half-past four this morphing fire was discovered in the Queen building, corner of Prince and Holiss streets, by the lamitor, who lodged in the three portion of the building. The smoke was not the transfer of the street which had to seek escape for himself and family, his wife and two children, two nices of his wife, and himself. A window of his apartments overlooked the roof of Farquhar & Forrests building adjoining, about twelve feet below. building adjoining, about twelve feet below. Taking a feather bed, he jumped on the roof, his wife then dropping the children to him, ahe and one of her nieces following. The other niece, named Martha Bouthler, could not get to the window to escape, and went to the roof, about twelve feet higher, and jumped to the hard roof of the other house, where she received injuries which will probably prove fatal. They were all conveyed to comfortable quarters without very serious injuries with the above exception. Another lodger in the building at the north-west corner of the upper flat was smothered in his bed, it is supposed. His smothered in his bed, it is supposed. His n me was Edward R. O'Connor, and be had been clerk for Stephen Tobin in the Queen insurance office for eighteen years. He was about 56 years old, and a respectable man.

CRIMES.

The lad Powell, convicted of robbing her Majesty's mails at Duncanville some time ago, was sentenced to five years in the Provincial Reformatory at the County Court at Ottawa on Monday.

Female Horse Thleves.
Collingwood, Dec. 17.—Last Sunday afternoon a woman and a little girl called at the livery stable of Mesars. McGerr & Rule and asked for a horse and rig to go to Stayher, promising to be back the same evening. The proprietors waited for the return of the party in vain, and next morning made enquiry as to the reputation of the woman, and found her name to be Betsey Miller, a desperate character who some time ago played the same game on a livery keeper near Brampton. Up to the present time the proprietors are minus the horse and rig. Female Horse Thieves.

Clubbed and Robbed. BELLEVICLE, Dec. 15.—Last night, shortly after 9 o'clock, Alex. Patterson, treasurer of No. 3 fire company, left his house on Foster avenue with \$300 in his pocket. The money was the sunual grapt of the corporation, which was to be disbursed to the men. On reaching the corner of Dundas atreet and Foster avenue a man who stood there struck him on the forebead with a club or a slung-shot, knocking him down. His assailant at once threw himself on Patterson, whose pockets he rifled, but did not get the money, which was in an inside vest pocket. Patterson partially recovered his sunses and raised an outcry, when the would be robber ran off. The wound is a bad one, and was sewed up by a doctor. It is said that Patterson knows who his assailant is. BELLEVICLE, Dec. 15 .- Last night, shortly

Arrest of a Negro Thief,

Belleville, Dec. 18.—A coloured man, who gave his name as George Foster, was arrested last night on the charge of stealing a whip, the property of James Smith, of Tyendinaga. In his possession were found two saws, two pick locks, a pair of false whiskers, a box containing about \$6 in coppers, and a quantity of riobons, braid, knives, thread, and other articles which are usually found in the stock of a country store. There is little doubt that Foster is the thief who berglarized a store at Harrowsmith on Saturday night and stole a horse there. The horse which he drove was not that stolen from Harrowsmith, but he traded that for the one he has now while passing through the Indian reserve in Tyendinaga yesterday. Prisoner was brought before the Police Magistrate today, and elected to be tried summarily. He was remanded for a week. Arrest of a Negro Thief.

CASUALTIES.

Mrs. Geo. Johnson, her daughter, and son, of Fredericton, N.B., were thrown from a carriage on Sunday. Mrs. Johnson's face and head were-samashed, and she will probably die. Miss Johnson had her nose amashed, an eye formout, and was injured internally. The boy was unminured.

As Mrs. George Meyers, in, of Thur-low, Ont. was preparing breakfast a spark from the stove guided her dress, and she was soon enveloped in flames. Her husband ea-deavoured to quench the fire, and had one of his hands so builty burned that he will not be able to use it this winter. Mrs. Meyers was severely burned, but her situation is not dangerous.

At Bedford John Antoine, James Antoine, and Joseph Mitchell were out deer hunting. They were following the track of a deer and walking close together. James Antoine was carrying his grap on his shoulder, and in passing through the brush a twig in some way cocked his and caused it to go off. Mitchell being effore behind the whole charge He lived about four minutes after being thos.

In Ingersold on Monday morning about eighto clock a man named Garrott, commonly known as "Saifor Jack," was found under the steps of Sutherland & Siggins' carriage shop with his hands, feet, and face badly frozen, and a bottle, which had whiskey in it, with him. He had evidently been lying in the cold all night, and when found was unconscious. He died about two hours afterwards.

Result of a Drunken Brawl, OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—Yesterday morning two men and a performing bear were stopping at a hotel in (umberland. They entered a hotel where a number of men were engaged drinkwhere a number of men were en aged drinking, and in course of time a row aprang up.
One of the men pulled a revolver from his
pocket with a threat—on which one of the
bear trainers drew out a shooting iron also.
The proprietor of the hotel interfered and in
taking the weapon from the men's hands it discharged, the ball ent-ring the latter's thigh
two inches below the groin. He was brought
to this city to-day and attended to.

Killed near Kingston.

Kingston, Dec. 16.—Yesterday evening se a man named issac Powiey, a well-to-do farmer, was going over the Grand Trunk railway crossing at Cataraqui a train came along from the west and struck the waggon in which he was driwing. The shock threw him out and on to the platform just above the cow-catcher. His head was torribly sunashed, and he was killed instantly. The body remained on the platform suit the Kingston depot was reached. Deceased was highly respected, and leaves a large family behind. The crossing referred to and that at Collins' bay are most daugerous. The County Council are moving to have the company place gates at both places.

Found Bead in a Ditch.

Shot-Himself with a Gnn.

Aurora, Dec. 12.—Yesterday Abner, second sen of Jared Lloyd, J.P., postmaster at White Rose, took his gen, stating that he was going to try and shoot a partridge, and would be home by noon. Not returning, his father, with some men working on the place, went out in search at three o clock, but found nothing of him during the afternoon. A hunt party was instituted at night with lancers, and when about giving up the search a second time he was found dead beside the fence, the gun lying between his legs. It is supposed that his gun was accidentally discharged while jumping over the fence, kil ing him instantly. The charge entered at the lower part of the abdomes and traversed apwards. Deceased was highly respected by his companions and friends about there.

Two Lives Lost at Cataragal. Kingsron, Dec. 17.—The inhabitants of the little village of Cataraqui, about three miles from this city, are grief-stricken on account of an accident which occurred at the railway crossing there this afternoon, and about half a mile from the spot where Powley was killed on Saturday. This afternoon the Napance stage left the city with four women, two medical students named Storms and Warner, and a little girl. At the railway crossing alluded to a train came on them and carried away the hind part of the stage and wrecked the entire vehicle. Mrs. Armitage was carried about fifty yards and then thrown to one side, Mrs. Gorrie about eighteen yards, and the others were deposited in a heap on the road. The first named was killed instantly, the second died shortly after being picked up, and Mrs. Wartman is not expected to live, being nighted internally. The students and Miss Purcell and Miss Gorrie were not injured at all, while the driver had his leg badly sprained in a fall upon the road. The luggage of the passengers, consisting of trunks, valises, etc., was torn into small fragments and scattered along the track. Pieces of clothing, etc., are strewn along the track for 100 yards, but there are no signs of bleed. Mrs. Armitage is an elderly and wealthy widow belonging to Odessa, and Mrs. Gorrie, who was married, leaves a family of seven small children. Mrs. Wartman has a family of four. KINGSTON, Dec. 17 .- The inhabitants of

FIRES. The stables and barns of Joseph Connolly, Little River, have been destroyed by fire with their consents. Loss, \$1,509; insur-ance, \$1,200.

WALKERTON, Dec. 16.—At ten o'clock last night a fire broke out in the extensive flouring mile of D. Moore & Son, Walkerton, which in a short time destroyed the whole place. The bailding contained 1,000 barrels of flour, and about 6,000 bashels of wheat. The flour was mostly got out, but the wheat was destroyed. The loss on the building and contents is about \$35,000, on which there is an insurance of \$19,000 in the Western, Royal, and City of London.

EMBRO, Dec. 17.—On Sunday evening, just the churches were being dismissed, the EMBRO, Dec. 17.—On Sunday evening, just as the churches were being dismissed, the alarm of fire was given. It originated in a store owned by Miss McPherson and occupied by S. S. Willison as a tailor's shop. Being a wooden building it was soon destroyed, and at one time it was feared that the large block owned by Mr. James Mann, merchant, and the dwelling-house of Miss McPherson could not be accorded by the efforts of chant, and the dwelling-house of Miss Mc-Pherson could not be saved, but the efforts of the crowd prevented this, but not until Mr. Mann's storchouse was burned and Miss McPnerson's cottage severely acorched. The contents of the store were hadly damaged in removing, as was also the household jurnic-ture of both houses. Miss McPherson's loss is estimated at \$1,000, partly covered by insurance. Mr. Mann's loss is not yet known, but is fully covered by insurance. Mr. Willison's loss is also considerable; no insurance.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

aminations appear to have caused a greater inclination to study on the part of the pupils.

The kindergarten is to be established in Winnipeg. Fine school nuthorities there have written to Inspector Hughes, of this city, for information on the subject.

A young lady from Ontario, holding a second-class non-professional certificate, nas been appointed a junior teacher in the Brandon Public School at a salary of \$400. The Public Schools of the counties of Dun

das, Stormont, and Glengarry have adopted a system of uniform promotion examinations. The system appears to meet with the approval and co-operation of the supporters of the schools in these counties.

the achools in these counties.

The Peterboro' Review says;—In future, when chronicling the periodical official visits of our school inspectors, our reporters may also have to mention for what publishing firm they are traveling, and what they say as to their success in pushing business.

The Behirew county teachers, having got sired of the slow ways of the association, have decided that the next meeting should be of an "Institute" character—the teachers to form classes and be questioned on selected form classes and be questioned on selecte subjects, as if they were pupils themselves.

A St. Mary's correspondent writes:—J.
E. Wetherell, B.A. (Tor.), St. Mary's, has been appointed headmaster of Strathroy High School at a salary of \$1,400. Isaac M. Levan, B.A. (Tor.), at present modern language master of St. Mary's Collegiate Institute, has been appointed headmaster of that school at a salary of \$1,000. J. McGillivray, B.A. (Tor.), has been made modern language master of St. Mary's Collegiate Institute at a salary of \$300. salary of \$800.

Here is a nice compliment paid to Canadian Here is a nice compliment paid to Canadian college graduates by an American exchange:
—Many of the public institutions of Canadian are under the charge of gentlemen who were especially imported from Eugland because of the alleged unitness of Canadians for the principaliships of asylums, universities, and schools. Yet some of the most fleurishing public and educational institutions in the United States are recorded over the Canadian

So much has been said regarding the wonderful cures made through the aid of the spirometer, the invention of Dr. M. Souvielle, of Paris, exaids surgeon of the French army, that many ominent physicians have seen induced to investigate the instrument, and also the scientific standing of the International Throat and Lung Institute. All who have so investigated express themselves satisfied that the physicians comprising the staff of the institute are thoroughly qualified medical men, that palients receive he latest and most scientific treatment, and that the spirometer is really a valuable addition to

nedical science. One very prominent physician said : ." If there is anything in it ha ation it can be got out of the Spirometer. I am surprised at the powerful effects roduced." Anyone suffering from Asthma Fronchitis, Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Con symption in its first stages or Laryngitis, should consult the physicians of the institute personally and be examined; if not, write for list of questions and copy of "International News," published monthly. Physicians and sufferers can try the Spirometer free. Consultations free

Address
INTERNATIONAL THROAT AND LUNG INSTITUTE, 173 Church street, Toronto,
or. 13 Phillips square, Montreal, P.Q. For Bible Readers,

The following liberal offer appeared in the last issue of the Ladies' Journal, published at Toronto, Canada:—

"We presume you all read the Bible, more or less, and no doubt you are all interested in it. That you may study it still more closely we offer THREE PRIZES to the first three persons sending correct answers to the following questions:—lst. Does the word Reverend appear anywhere in the Old or New Testaments? 2nd. Which is the middle verse of the Bible? Not more than three prizes are given, and those only when the cocur in the Bible? Not more than three prizes are given, and those only when the answers to the three questions are correctly given; the first three correct ones in the order received will be successful. The names of the successful prize winners will be given in our January issue. The first prize to the first sending a correct answer to each of the three questions will be a Lady's Valuable. Gold Hunting-case Watch, a reliable time-keeper. To the second person sending correct answers an Elizant Neck Chain, Heavilly Plated, a very pretty article. To HEAPLY PLATED, a very pretty article. To the third will be presented a beautiful SOLID GOLD GEM RING. The only conditions attached to the above offers are that you sould Gold GEM RING. The only conditions attached to the above offers are that you must send fifty cents along with your answer, for which you will receive the Ladies' Journal for one year. So you see, in any case, you will receive full value for your halt dollar, besides the possibility of getting a really valuable gold watch, neck chain, or ring. The Ladies' Journal is a '20 page fashion monthly, containing in each issue two full-size pieces of music, always the latest thing out, besides the sum and substance of all the leading high price American fashion papers. Full page illustrations of the newest designs in fashions, full descriptive letterpress; household hints, domestic matters, a short story, young folks' slepartment, besides numerous other interesting matters specially for ladies. If you do spt get the Gold Watch, the Chain, or the Ring, you will certainly get full value for the money in gening the Ladies' Journal for one year. Do not delay, Address Editor of Ladies' Journal, Toronto, Oat." The Tress.

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Zarliamentary Botices.

APPLICATION

'THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA."



Specific Articles.

LIFE AMONG THE How They Made Preparati Experience. An American Falls, Idah

New York Sun gives the foll

account of the experien preceding a cowboys' dance Things went smoothly en the middle of the afterno heads expected trouble for the boys were mood and ready for any travelling man went to the travelling man went to the not show nimself again o'clock, when he was spied the street wearing a silk ran up the backs of the and ran up the backs of the and the tavern keeper, with a vie man's life, started after him word, but before he cou stranger eight or ten had seen him and were doggedly down the st file. The man with the si noticed the procession, but he had no idea of its stopped in a little store for and while he tarried there outside increased. When more the boys fell into again in single file and resu gathering recruits at aimos til finally there were twent gang in the procession. I stranger began to understan was the matter either with town, and he darted into store, pretending that he w watch. The boys came to sidewalk and faced the stor whose stock consisted pr volve s and other shooting quisitively at his caller at throng in front. Thinking i something, the tra "You have a nice town ! tell me why those men

they're after that hat." "What hat?"

"That plug. They don't "Never!' gasped the man "Well, now, look here," s "the boys are a little full of they might make things t you. I'll just escort you up introduce you to some of the Then you put that hat away Thanking the jeweller, the

out arm-in-arm with him, the behind and following them tentering the bar-room the je of the boys to one side and Mr. B—, a triend of mine in The "boy" seized him by grip that brought tears to his "I'll take turpentine." Others crowded up and ceach one smiling a sickly se look ng unforgivingly at the that they would have to have quietly urged the stranger which the inckeeper had p the minute the first speaker his medicine." When once t the hat suddenly slipped from wearer, assisted by a cowboy

formed around the offend score of revolvers were bla The terrified traveller step with his new found friend, as "It's a mighty good thing got onto me, for in ten minu chaps would have been firing your hand." your head. They wouldn't trouble to knock it off. shot it off, and you would he
if you had escaped with a w
some of the boys are a little

While the boys were sti looking customer, whom few peared to know, came in, an way up to the bar, seized the a long pull from its nozzle, d a glass. One of the boys ma hog from Hogsville, and teet sociate with gentlemen.

"Take that back," he roal boy who had insulted him. "Never." said the latter Interest in the proceedings.
The rest of the boys stood faces revealing the enthusi

Williams was very much in finger on trigger he y :lled: one minute to take that back stood with folded arms, unit aves fixed on his enemy. The eyes fixed on his enemy. revolver in his belt, but a r hand towards the weapon me can't kill me without killing

"How's that ?" asked Wil "Because there's a man b has got the drop on you, and Before the cowboy finishe Williams had turned quickly foe in the rear, and, with a lightning, the cowboy had his and was tiring lead into Wi that seemed very wasteful, for the first shot pierced his have killed him instantly. given in any mere narration was done and over with like the boys ranged themselves a fonce more, the dead man lym there was a general inquiry i were present who wanted to

SOFT GLOVE I

The Brooklyn Man Knock kou d by Gilmore of Albert hall was packed Th mirers of the art of sell-deter ing card was the set-to Gimere, of Toronto, and I Brooklyn, for the receipts There were certainly over for sons in the hall, of whom paid a dollar per head, an

naid a dollar per head, and fifty cents.

The introductory ceremon A well set-up coloured lad us red three go d rounds with named Macdonald, of whom A younger brother of Harr up ricely with Mike Train club swinging, Paul Pa illo c with a gentleman announced. with a gentleman announced Hamilton. Brown, from Hami pow. rful party, evidently of c was willing to do all the misch although solemniy enthusiasti he failed to take any change Three rough-and-tumble rou

to either party.

About ten o'clock Gilmore on. Both were strioped the theorem that the third th a pair of rather loose tights, He wa- an inch shorter thand and with deeper chest and Gilmore looked in better seemed more excited than seconded Gilmore, and Jack the same office for Dacey. Wood took, was time k even was referee, and he stepped stage before time was called the conditions of the mat Marquis of Queensberry rules of the house; soft gloves, po ance to tell.

the men shook hands, a Gilmore was in like a flash moment later. Dacey tried i an ugly counter, but manage to bear with some effect. The ED OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

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Specific Articles

Monarch Lightning Sawing Machinel

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A Great Saying of
Labor de Monage

LIFE AMONG THE COWBOYS.

Experience.
An American Falls, Idaho, letter to the An American Falls, Idaho, letter to the New York Sun gives the following pictures que account of the experiences of an afternoon preceding a cowboys' dance:

Things went am othly enough until about the middle of the afternoon, when a travelling man arrived in town. Some of the old heads expected trouble the minute he appeared, for the boys were in a humorous mood and ready for any sort of fun. The travelling man went to the tavern and did not show himself again until about five o'clock, when he was spied walking down the street wearing a silk hat. Cold chills ran up the backs of the ancient citizens, and the tavern keeper, with a view to saving the man's life, started after him to give him the word, but before he could overtake the stranger eight or ten of the boys had seen him and were following him doggedly down the street us single file. The man with the silk hat may have noticed the procession, but it is probable that noticed the procession, but it is probable that he had no idea of its significance. He stopped in a little store for a few minutes, and while he tarried there the crowd on the outside increased. When he emerged once more the boys fell into him beaning him again in single file and resumed their march, gathering recruits at almost every step until finally there were twenty or thirty of the gang in the procession. By this time the gang in the procession. By this time the stranger began to understand that something was the matter either with him or with the was the matter either with him or with the town, and he darted into a little jewellery store, pretending that he wanted to set his watch. The boys came to a halt on the sidewalk and faced the store. The jeweller, whose stock consisted principally of revolvers and other shooting irons, looked inquisitively at his caller and then at the throng in front. Thinking it an opportunity to say something, the traveling man ob-

to say something, the trave, ling man observed :"You have a nice town here, but can you tell me why those men are following me around?" said the storekeeper, laconically;

"they're after that hat."
"What hat?"

"What hat?"
"That plug. They don't allow 'em here, air. Never been here before?"
"Never! gasped the man.
"Well, now, look here," said the jeweller, "the boys are a little full of fun traday, and they might make things uncomfortable for you. I il just escort you up to the hotel and introduce you to some of them as my friend. Then you put that hat away and don't wear it any more."

Thanking the jeweller, the stranger walked out arm-in-arm with him, the boys falling in behind and following them to the hotel. On entering the bar-room the jeweller called one of the boys to one side and said: "This is Mr. B.—, a triend of mine from the States."

eyes fixed on his enemy. There was a huge revolver in his belt, but a movement of the hand towards the weapon meant death.
"I am not afraid if you," he said. "You can't kill me without killing yourself at the same time."
"How's that?" asked Williams.

"Because there's a min behind you who has got the drop on you, and when—" Before the cowboy finished the sentence Williams had turned quickly on his imaginary Williams had turned quickly on his imaginary foe in the rear, and, with a movement like lightning the cowboy had his revolver in hand and was firing lead into Williams in a way that seemed very wasteful, to say the least, for the first shot pierced his brain, and must have killed him instantly. No idea of the rapidity with which this was done can be given in any mere narration of the fact. It was done and over with like a flash, and as the boys ranged themselves alongside the bar once more, the dead man lying at their feet, there was a general inquiry if any more men were present who wanted to drink from the

SOFT GLOVE FIGHT.

The Brooklyn Man Knocked Out in One Kou d by Gilmore of Toronto, Albert hail was packed Thursday with admirers of the art of sel-detence. The drawing card was the set-to between Harry Gilmore, of Toronto, and Billy Dacey, of Brooklyn, for the receipts of the house. There were certainly over four hundred persons in the hall, of whom about one-third paid a dollar per head, and the remainder firty cents.

fifty cents.

The introductory ceremonies were lively. A well set-up coloured lad named Smith spar-red three go d rounds with a white youth named Macdonald, of whom he had the best, A younger brother of Harry Gilmore stoud up nicely with Mike Trainer. After some club swinging, Paul Parillo came on the stage with a gentleman announced as Brown, from Hamilton. Brown, from Hamilton, a thick set, powerful party, evidently of convivial habits, was willing to do all the mischief he could, but although solemnly enthusiastic in the matter, he failed to take any change out of Patill Three rough-and-tumble rounds did no harm

to either party.
About ten o'clock Gilmore and Dacey came on. Both were stripped & the buff. Gilmore wore near-fitting knee-breeches, flesh coloured stockings, and laced boots. Dacey wore a pair of rather loose tights, with laced boots. He was an inch shorter than Gilmo e. struter, and with deeper chest and bigger muscles. Gilmore looked in better condition. He seemed more exerted than Dacey. Joe Popseconded Gilmore, and Jack Stewart ws in the same office for Dacey. John Forbes, of Wood-tock, wastime k-eper. Geo. Cooper was referee, and he stepped in front of the stage before time was called and announced the conditions of the mutch—six rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for the receipts of the house; soft gloves, points, and endurance to tell. on. Both were stripped the buff. Gilmore

were ordered to break away. Gilmore got in with his left again, hard. Dacey tried to get into close quarters, but Gilmore kept away, hitting him hard again and agais, and just faniing to land a couple of severe upper outs. They chnched again, but only for a mement, and when they were loose Gilmore's left again told. Dacey's hitting seemed thrown away. He rushed in and lowered his head, and met a smashing upper cut which sent him all abroad, and he got badly punished before he pulled himself together again. His nose was bleeding by this time, and his lips cut. He tried to force the fighting, and at last got to close quarters, but he was falling weak, and even here Gilmore had the best of the rally. Another deadly upper cut was administered, followed by left and right in succession. Both men were losing power now, but Dacey was winded and almost helpless, and Gilmore hit him all over the stage, getting in heavy counters and upper cuts. When time was called at the end of three minutes, Dacey was simply standing up to be hit, and could not have even-stood up much longer.

Both men retired to their corners, and the seconds became busy. When the minute was up, the referee called time for the second round to commence. It did not commence. Dacey had had too much.

Gilmore was called on for a speech, and stepped out and said:—"I will "ight any mea of my weight in the world." He said that was all he had to say. He had not a mark, and was not winded at the close of the round, althout he was not hitting with anything like the power shown at the outset. Dacey was gone both in wind and muscle, and his face was badly bruised. The gioves were softer even than average gloves, and Dacey could have taken a lot more punishment if he had had grit enough.

medium per standing up to be but, and confidence. Both more complete than the standing of the

The second of the control of the con his favourites, and the people about him, and sometimes their heads with his own hand. This was the man whom Napoieon besieged in Acre, and with whom British troops were unfortunately compelled to ally themselves to prevent the fortrees from falling into french hands. My informant told me the french hands. My informant told me that during the latter years of Jezzar Pasha's life his character again changed for the better, and he gradually gave up his cruel practices. In fact, he described his cruelty as a monomania produced by a fit of jealousy, which it took him some years to get over." took him some years to get over.

A Father's Love.

At the sieve of Sebastopol, a contemporary tells us, a formidable mine had been dug and loaded under the Malakoff tower. If General loaded under the Malakou tower. If General MacMahon had not chanced to discover in the barrack one wire leading from a well-concealed voltaic pile to a large quantity of powder under it, and another connecting it with the powder magazine, the whole vic orions force might have been blown into the air force having gained possession of the fort. force might have been blown into the air after having gained possession of the fort. The wires we e cut, but the powder magazine could not be found. Some of the French soldiers were setting fire to the empty gabions, which had been turnst into the similar windows of the bomb-prior ciliars under the tower in order to barricade it. One of the gabions appeared to be moving. A French officer called out that if anyone was there who could speak French he might some without itear. The gabion was pushed through the window, and a very young Russian officer creptout. He was assured that he and any others surrendering as prisone of war would be well treated. After saying a iew words in Russian at the window, he was joined by four Russian at t e window, he was joined by four officers and two hundred common soldiers. They begged, through him, to be taken away at once. This reque t suggested some knowledge of an impending explosion. The young officer was therefore ordered to point out the position of the nowder-was the lad position of the powder-magazine. The lac made no answer. A French subaltern said, made no answer. A French subaltern said, in a loud voice, to the commanding officer that the Russian ought to be shot if he refused to obey the order given to save so many lives. The youth kept silence, with a haughty glance of indignation at the subaltern apparently for supposing that he would betray a secret under a threat, The French chief formed a platoon to shoot thin, and he turned to face his executioners. An old Russian major, who seemed to understand French, ran forward, took the commandant by the hand, drew him to a hean of stand French, ran forward, took the commandant by the hand, drew him to a heap of earth, and pointed d wnward. The earth was quickly shovelled away, and barrels containing eighty-eight thousand pound of gunpowder were discovered. A strong French guard was placed over them. The young Russian officer was told to go with the other prisoners. He gave a military salute, and kissed the old Russian major's hand. "Do not blame him for showing you the powder he said in French, to the commandant, with a trembling voice and tears in his eyes. a trembling voice and tears in his eyes.
"He is my father."

The Sultan of Turkey years ago presented to General Grant two snow white Arabian and caught it again. He rushed in and met an ugly counter, but managed to bring his left to bear with some effect. They clinched, and grant was out with the animal.

THE FALSE PROPHET. The following is the biography of the Mehdi, which was drawn up by Lieut.-Col. Stewart at the beginning of the present.

year :-- Mahomet Achmet, the Mehdi, is a Dongo-Makiomet Achmet, the Mehdi, is a Dongolawi, or native of the province of Dongola. His grandfather was called Fahil, and lived on the island of Naft Arti (Arti—Dongo awi for "island"). This island liese east of and opposite to Ordi, the native name for the capital of Dongola. His father was Abdullahi, by trade a carpenter; In 1852 this man left and went to Shindi, a town on the Nile seuth of Berber. At that time his family consisted of three sons and one daughter, called respectively Mahomed, Hamid, Mahomet Achmet (the Mehdi), and Nur-el-Sham (Light of Syria). At Shindi another son was born called Abdullah. As a boy, Mahomet Achmet was apprenticed to Sherif-ed-deen, his uncle, residing at Shakabeh, an island opposite Senaar. Having one day received a beating from his uncle,

ting run. Being a new road, th y can make longer distances before being discovered than they can on the pioneer route, where they are often roughly handled by the train men. Several days ago there started from St. Paul AN OLD VETERAN.

AN OLD VETERAN,
whose only clothing was a few old rags which
barely hung to his body by shreds. His physingnomy indicated that his beverage was
stronger than water. His partner in the
western pilgrimage was a young man of fine
physique and appearance, save a certain blase
appearance, grined only by dissipation.

The ride west, until Lake Pend d'Oreille
was reached, was made without any particular sensation—as far as the trainps were concerned. At times they rode on top of the
passenger coaches, while at other times they
rode on the brake beams. This latter mode,
to a novice in the business, would furnish a
more thrilling narrative than bargained for.
The ride is effected by sitting on the brake
beam, a timber about four inches wide, and
when the brakes are off the beam, which is
hung on linked iron rods, vaciliates with every hung on linked iron rods, vaciliates with every movement of the coach. Equilibrium is maintained by placing the feet against the truss-rods and grasping a cross-rod with the hands. In this manner

THE TWO TRAMPS TRAVELLED.

By some means or other they managed to keep a supply of bad whiskey on hand, a liberal quantity of which they consumed, remaining in a semi-drunk condition.

At H pe station a short stop was made, giving the tramis a chance to stretch their cramped limbs. This was on Thursday, at 7.24 p.m. As the cars rolled out from the station the tramps resumed their perilous positions. Sand Point was reached, and when a short distance from the station the younger of the tramps lost his balance, but muddled as his brain was, he realized that if he let go his hold he would be crushed to pieces, as the train was then going at the rate of thirty miles per hour. With his feet dragging on the ties he maintained his grip on the cross-bar, and held that position until Cocolials was reached. When Conductor Downing made his u ual round, inspecting the cara, the tramps were discovered in their place of hiding, and when ordered to come out the elder of the two gladly obeyed the summons, while the young man let g his hold and

FEUL ON THE TRACK, The moment the conductor threw up his lantern a horrible sight met his eyes. There lay the man with both his feet and legs clear up to the knees worn to the bone. The instep bones were worn nearly through, while the flesh on the calves of his legs were his head. His kneesing were

his dangling legs struck the ties he said hears seemed to intervene, yet, unconsciously, he held on suffering every agony possible for a human being to suffer. Dallam's partner seemed to take the matter lightly, simply saying, "Partner, if you had as much experience in break-beam riding as Bhave, you'dinot tumbled off." Dallam was taken to Spokane Fails and turned over to the care of his brother, who had not seen him for several years, and was not expecting him. Everything possible to relieve the sufferings of the injured man was done. The surgeons say that in all probability, at the very best, young Dallam will lose both legs. It is more than probable that he will die.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

A Little Philosopher.

The days are short and the nikehs are long.

And the wind is nipping cold:
The tasks are hard and the sums are wrong,
And the teachers often soud.
But Johnny McCree.
Oh. what cares he.
As he whistles slong the way?
"It will all come right by to-morrow night."
Says Johnny McCree to-day.

The plums are few and the cake is plain.
And the shoes are out at the toe:
For money you look in the purse in vain—
It was all spent long ago.
But Johnny McCree

RELIGIOUS.

Talmage's church has a membership of 2,969. Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday of next week are Ember days. the centennial medal of Methodism.

The Salvation Army havbegun a campaign in New Zealand with extraordinary success.

A large Methodist choir has been organized at Manchester, England, having 1,140 singers.

The Methodist Episcopal Church will have to contribute \$30,000 to the alpharantuation fund to level up.

In the churches of the archdiocese of New York on Sunday last \$11,240,37 was collected as Peter's Pence.

a.a.nst the teaching of the missioner and loud complaints were made.

It is rumoured that Ref. Dr. Cochran, paster of the Bloor street Methodist church, may probably return to Japan, to Jake charge of the ear, cational work in connection with the mission of the Canada Methodist Uffurch Dr. Cochran has already spent six or seven years as a missionary in Japan. About five years ago he was obliged for family reasons to return to Canada.

Bishop Joane informed a meeting in the chappi of All Sainis' cathedral, Albany, a few nights ago, that \$57,000 had been subscribed for the proposed new rashearsl, and that the Hon-Krasius Corning had, by recent gifts, cleared out all the mortgages on the land given by him as a site for the edifice, making the total amount of his personal donation about \$30,000.

A correspondent having called Mr. Gladstone's attention to the statement that he approved of the use of altar lights in daytime at Hawarien church, and also of the eastward position, has received a reply from the Premier's secretary to the effect that Mr. Gladstone never anywhere interfered in such matters as those connected with the conduct of Church, services.

Another French priest, the Abbe Roca, hop-

with the conduct of Church services.

Another French priest, the Abbe Roca, honorary canon of one of the French cathedrals, claiming to be convinced of the abuses and superstitions in the Cathedie Church, has openly attacked the mand presented a memorial to the Pope, appearing to him to initiate a thorough reform, and especially to abolish the enforced ceipbacy of the clerky. His memorial was returned to him without word. He is now in America, and will lecture.

The ishop of Liverpool is reported to have expressed at the recent Diocesan Conference, "his fear that there was no likelihood of the different schools in the Church giving way to or tolerating cach other, and that unless the God of mercy interposed the Church could not live much longer, but must go to pieces and perish. He could not see the approaching death of such a grand old Church as the Reformed Church of Engiand without deep sorrow."

A New England paper says:—"One of the

A New England paper says :- "One of the greatest attractions for strangers who visit coloured, is regarded by the best judges as equal to that of any other city in the country. Visitors from all parts of the country, when in Washington, go to this church on sunday evening to hear the singing of vespers. unsurpassed anywhere. Rev. W. Laughman, in a Roman Catholic journal, the Mouth (London), thus lesents the honours that were paid to Luther 2. Go to, then, Doctor Martin Lusher, blasphemer and hypocrite, thou lustral monk and sacrelig ous priest, without faith in. God or hope in the Redeemer, even in the vonvent, take thyself off, become out of our sight, fly away into space. Papist of Protestant, we will have none of thee, for with all our sins and, unworthiness, yet are we men, and thou art of the earth earthly, of the flesh if, of the devil devilish."

we men. and thou art of the earth earthly, of the fiesh fieshiy, of the devil devilsh."

The historical chujech doors upon which Luther nailed his famuus minety-five theses at Wittenberg in 1317 are now to be seen at the chief entrance to the Church of St. Bartholomew at Berlin. Wittenberg was bombarded during the Seven Years War, and, the church being almost levelled with the ground, the doors were badly-damaxed. They were, however, patched up and resored to their pisces when the church was rebuilt, but as they suffered a good dealer of the weather, they were hit me removed for safety to the Berlin museum where they remained until King Frederick William V. presented them to the church of St. Bartholomew upon its completion. For the original doors, which are popularly known in Germany as the "Gates, of the Reformation," new ones of bronze engraved with Luther's these have been substituted at Wittenberg. These were given to the cavile church in 1855 by King Frederick William 47, and are the finest things of their kind in Europe.

In a lecture in New York on "Fashions in Marriage," Mar. Capel said: ---" I lived for years in France. The Frenon system of contracting marriage ignores entrely the wishes and prejudices of the girl, and regards only the convenience to the parties. From such a system on naturally supposes unhappy unions would emanate, but on the concary, I must bear witness that for the most part the marriage relation in France is very happy. I saw more happy marriages in France than in any other country. Nowhere is love of children so deep and strong as in France to the parties for the marriage contracts is in general entrely a matter of love. This love idea is carried to a preposterous extent. Nowhere else do we see dukes and marrians their conchines and definitions and definitions

while the deah on the calves of his legs were crushed. Grav, I and dirt had worked into what little flesh remained, and when the unformate man was carried into the car and like a door hung on rusty hinges.

Conductor Downing and Brakeman Jean Short made the sufferer as comfortable as possible, and when he recovered consciousness he gave his name as Tom Dallam, aged 20 years, and said that he was a brother of the Spokane Revisio. Although auffering untell miseries, young Dallam said that if it hadn't been for whiskey the accident withings of their kind in Eugupe.

In a lecture in New York on "Fashions in Marriage," Mgr. Capeles all in a lecture in New York on "Fashions in Marriage," Mgr. Capeles all in a lecture in New York on "Fashions in Marriage," Mgr. Capeles all in "Livupe.

In a lecture in New York on "Fashions in Marriage," Mgr. Capeles all in a lecture in New York on "Fashions in Marriage," Mgr. Capeles all in a lecture in New York on "Fashions in Marriage," Mgr. Capeles all in all in a lecture in New York on "Fashions in Marriage," Mgr. Capeles all in all in a lecture in New York on "Fashions in Marriage," Mgr. Capeles all in a lecture in New York on "Fashions in Marriage," Mgr. Capeles all in all extremely the ingention on the concretely the wishes and prejudence of the parties. From such a system of contracting marriage ignores extrely the wishes and prejudence of the parties. From such a system one naturally supposes unhappy unions would emarriage relation in Fashe. But and regard only was the convention on the concretely the wishes and prejudence in New York on "Fashions in Marriage," Mgr. Capeles all in things of their kind in Eugupe.

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In a lecture in New York on "Fashions in Marriage, Mgr. Capeles all in the special into the concretely the wishes and prejudence unhappy unions would emariage ignores extrely the wishes and prejudence unhappy unions would emariage ignores extrely the wishes and pre

The plums are few and the cake is plain,
And the shoes are out at the toe;
For money you look in the purse in vala—
It was all spent long ago.
But Johnny McCree
Oh. what cares he,
As he whistles along the street?
Would you have the blues
For a pair of shoes,
While you have a pair of feet.

The snow is deep, there are paths to break,
But the little arm is strong.
And work is play if you'll only take
Your work with a bit of a song.
And Johnny McCree,
Oh, what cares he.
As he whistles along the road?
He will do his best,
And will leave the rest
To the care of h.s Father, God,

In a few minutes Joel, on his way to Mar-plains, looked in at the kitchen door, nodding good-by to Nancy, and casting a glance fuil of pity u on Norry's little figure. Could Dick nave seen him just then he would have telt very well satisfied.

The warmth and good cheer of Nancy's kitchen had already comforted the blind boy filling him with a grateful sense of unusual happiness in his surroundings. Narry did not know when he had been so happy, and the climax of the day's comfort seemed reach the chmax of the day's comfort seemed reaches when, about two o'clock, a fine plateful of atew and roast potatoes was put before him, and Nancy stooping down to give the boy a quick kiss on his forehead, told him that Trusty was to have a splendid bone on the hearth. On, if only Dick and Master Dick could have been there!

CHAPTER XIV.

JOEL TELLS HIS STORY. Barbara, what are you doing?" "Only looking out of the window, aunt-watching for Cousin Maud." "Well, watching won't bring her any quicker. Why don't you take your book?"
"I'm tired reading, and I like to look out of the window."

of the window."
"Well, you are the oddest child."
Mrs. Thompson seemed more content after she had said this. At all even a she made no further attempts to bring Barbara from

the window.

The oom was the library at the Cedars, The com was the library at the Cedars, Dr. Field's country-house, and for an hour while Mrs. Thompso dozed over the fire, little Barba a had sat perched in the window, looking out across the leafless gardens to the stip of country road along which she expected momentarily to see Cousin Mand appearing in the pony carriage.

The family had spent a fortright at the Cedars, and were to return to New York the following day, the seventeenth, with the ex-

Cedars, as d were to return to New York the following day, the seventeenth, with the exception of the detor, who was to spend that night alone at Marplains.

Barbara was not sorry to go back to town, for the Cedars, without Dick, was rather lonely for the little girl.

It was a large, old-fashioned grey-stone mansion, with a wide half in the centre, and a beautiful staircase with a window on the first landing. Everything in it was the perfection of confort, and warmth, and brightness, but to Barbara on this day it seemed very lonely. If only Cousin Maud would come!

Just'as the little girl had said this to her-self for the twentieth time, she saw the ponies' heads, then the carriage with "Cousin Maud in it, come briskly up the road. But Maud was not aloue. A tall young man was sitting beside her whom Barbara had never Maud let berself in by the side entrance

and Barbara, who had run out into the ball, saw at once that she was looking very anxious and excited.

and excited.

The strange man followed her closely.

"On, Cousin Maud," the little girl had just time to exclaim, when her cousin said quickly, but in a low tone:

"Barbara, don't say anything about this gentleman's being here. He has come to see grandpaps on business."

Barbara stared a moment. Then she heard Mand say:

"Come this way, if you please, sir," as

she led him down the hall toward Dr. Field's

study.

The d cter's quiet voice said: "corrs in," and leaving Barbara still silent with amazement, Cousin Maud and the stranger disappeared behind the door.

Dr. Field was busy over his books as usual, but he saw at once that Maud had something important to say, as she came swiftly toward him.

"Grandpapa," she said at once, "I met this gentieman on the road coming here. His name is Mr. Joel Potter, and he has come to teil you something very important."

And then Nancy's messenger—for it was he—stepped forward and told his story.

Dr. Field listened in profound amazement, looking from Joel's h nest, blushing face to Maud's sweet, earnest countenance, evidently not at once taking in just what it all meant.

Finally Maud asked:

Finally Maud saked:

"But the boy, grandpapa, poor little Dick—he has not been here?"
He answered quickly:

"No, no; the boy has never appeared. This is a most extraordinary story. I am greatly o'liged to you, sir. Dear, dear! what had better be done?"
He look d appealingly at Maud, who as usual, had thought of prompt measures.

"Why, I think we ought to try and find the boy, grandpapa—dou't you? That awful man Gurdle may have got him again. And Brooks; he is in town, isn't he, and you were expecting him here to-morrow 1" were expecting him here to-morrow?"

"Yes," said the doctor, who was by this time fully roused to the importance of the occasion. "I can hardly believe it of him.

Still we must act on it."

They discussed the question, a few minutes longer, all deciding that great caution would be necessary.

be necessary.

It now seemed plain that Brooks had supplied Gurdle with the information that on the following night the doctor would be the only member of the family at Marplains, and that he would have a large sum of money in

his room.

Brooks, of course, could admit the robbers, Brooks, of course, could admit the robbers, but it remained a mystery what use the Devine boys were to be put to.

And where was Dick all these hours? The doctor's kind heart began to assert itself in pity for the pour orphan of whom he had been so ready to beheve evil, and Maud would have rushed off herself in pursuit of him had not Joel suggested a better plan. He offered to go at once, following the road carefully, and making inquiries on every side. Then he suggested that perhaps he might have the loan of a horse and waggon to ald him in his search.

The doctor readily consented to his, and Maud hastened to see about some reireshment for their unexpected guest.

ment for their unexpected guest.

A long time afterward Joel Potter used to describe the beautiful dining-room at the Cedars, where Miss Field herself waited on

whether so unique a treasury is to be found in the hands of any individual in Europe. The following extracts will give a iortaste of a pamphlet which cannot fail to prove of much

End is there none to the universe of God! and lo! also there is no beginn ng.

RICHARD A. PROCTOR.

WASHINGTON, Nev. 1, 1881. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1881.

Dear Sir,—How much time annually do you think you waste in seeking autographs which are no more valuable than mine?

Your friend,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

What the lightning is to the oak that would be woman's you to the whiskey rings.

What the lightning is to the whiskey rings.

JOSEPH COOK. "Speak only good of the dead" is a senti-mental way of advising the living to lie—at least as regards the usual run of dead people. Samuel L. Clemens. "Mark Twain." "For there's on earth a yet auguster thing." Veil'n tho' it be, than Parilament or king."

"One Ash," Rochdale, January 30, 1883. Reputation is for time; character is for eternity.
Worcester, Mass.

Wherever there be one high or low that gives me a place on the roll of kindly remembered names, to him to the thanks and the kind greetings and wishes of ROSCOE CONKLING.

It is far better to love your wife than to love God. You cannot help Him, but you can help her. You can fill her life with the

per ume of perpetual joy. It is better to love your child than to love Jesus Christ. If He is God you cannot assist Him, but you can plant a flower in every footstep of a babe. The m st sacred temple is a bome, the holiest alter is the fireside. The m st saute.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL. Advice to the young :- Knowledge, econ-

omy, and labour are the shining virtues of civilized man. They form the most enduring basis of society, and the surest source of national and individual welfare.
Peter Cooper. Flowers are the grandest things that God

ever made without putting an immortal soul into them. HENRY WARD BEECHER. Music and poetry must blend to be perfect. I never received your letter. Nothing is certain in this world. Even the Pope some times fails, and the post no less.

John Strart Blackie,

"Time is money."

Bridgeport, Conn. P. T. BARNUM. The chas ty ov women is the salvayshun ov the world.

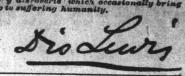
Glen House, White Mountains. What a divine calling is music! Though everything else may appear shallow and re-pulsive, even the smallest task in music is so absorbing and carries us away so far from



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS.

His Outspoken Opinion.

The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value of Warner's SAFE lure, published to the editorial columns of our best neverpapers, have greatly supprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testim my I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cups and analyze it. Besides, I took some, swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and well frankly add that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands daved and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gentlement hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. B. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those hap y discoverie which occasionally bring help to suffering humanity. His Outspoken Opinion.



CAN'T KEEP HOUSE.

BOWMANVILLE, Ont. Dec. 5, 1882.
Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston. Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston.

Bear sirs:—We suppose it is no new thing for you to receive congratulations on the success of your valuable cough remedy. D.R. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERKY; but perhaps at this time a word or two from us will not prove out of place. Although the Balsam has not been advertised to any extent in this locality, our sale of it is very large and the demand is increasing, which is due to the universal satisfaction which it gives to our customers. We have never had a single complaint, and imparads tell us their wives will not keep house without it. We would like you to do a little more advertising in this county for we believe, were your Balsam this county for we believe, were your Bals better known, its sale would be increased

Yours truly STOTT & JURY,

ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE AND HEALTH RESORT. Located a. Nos. 274. 276, and 278 Jarvis St. M. HILTON WILLIAMS. M.D., M.C.P.S.O., PROP.

Permanently established for the cure of Cotarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption. Together with diseases of the LYE, EAR, and HEALT. all chronic Nervous Skin and Blood Diseases; also diseases of women.

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the must improved Medicated Inhalations, combined, when required, with proper constitutional remedies for the blood, &c.

Ozena is the professional or te ven to an advanced form of can peration has eaten through

of Dr. w dou, of Pa laderphia, "the disease is one of the most obdarate and disagreeable which the physician has to encounter. In bad cases the breath of the patient becomes so revolting as to iselate him from society, and to render him an object of disgust even to himself."

In some instances pieces of bone become separated and sough off, leaving deep, unhealthy ulcers, which secrete a blood matter and are extremely difficult to heal.

After ozona has continued some time the sense of smell usually becomes impaired and often lost.

Deafness is one of its most common consequences, and results from its extension through the Enstachian tubes to the internal ear.

Pains in the head and over the frontal sinuses, impaired member, and even insanity, frequently spring from its extension to the orain.

The greatest danger, however, because the most common, is that it will extend downward and affect the langs. In most cases of pulmonary disease catarrh is present in some degree, and in many instances it causes a large space of the

and affect the lungs. In most cases of pulmonary disease catarrh is present in some degree, and in many instances it causes a large stare of the patients discom ort. Besides these grave consequences, all of which are liable to spring from sorofulous catarrh or exema, there are others which, if less dangerous, are sufficiently unpleasant. It occasions great unhappiness to thousands of young people of both sexes, by isolating them and preventing their settlement in life. An offensive running from the nose, with foul breath, is about as great a calamity as can befall young people. Nearly 50,000 cases treated in 18 years. years.

If possible, call personally for consultation and examination, but if impossible to do co. write for a "List of Questions" and "Medical Treatise."

Address ONIA "10 PULMONARY INSTITUTE AND HEALTH RESORT, corner Jarvis and Gerrard streets, Toronto, Ont.

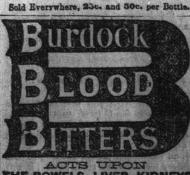


It affords instant Relief from Pain. THE PAIN KHLER should have a plu in every Freier, Machine Shop, a Mill, on every Farm and Plantation, and every Household, ready for immediate uses only for Accidents, Cuts, Bruives, Sores, & but in cases of Sudden Sickness of any kind

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THE RETURN FOR ALGOMA.

THE return for Algoma is still delayed. The reason is not very far to seek. Mr. Mowar and his colleagues are afraid to face the revelations which must necessarily be made when the protest is entered against the return and the case comes before the courts. The organ of Mr. Mowar confessed in a spasm of panic the other day that telegrams and other documents compromising the Local Government had passed into the hands of the Conservatives. That is a fact and those documents will duly appear. Mr. MEREDITH has publicly threatened to impeach Mr. PARDEE before the courts and the Legislature. That also is a fact, and Mr. PARDER does not relish the certainty of it. The proof of scandalous proceedings in Algoma, from the seizure of Rat Portage to the disfranchisement of the electors and the manipulation of the ballot-boxes, must necessarily come out at the trial. Mr. Mowar is in no haste to face that emerg-

is well-founded reluctance of the cal Government to meet with the exever, excuse the violation of the law in-delaying the return and keeping a constitu-ency unrepresented during a whole ses-sion. There has been an election. It has been ascandalous and indefensible one, and should be made. The reasons assigned for the delay are fraudulent. The returning officer would no doubt discharge duty if Mr. Mowar had not instructed him to neglect it.

WHAT MR MOWAT SAYS

WE are told that Mr. Mowar has not abandoned his position nor betrayed his ans, nor stultified himself in regard to the Boundary question. In order that this may be subsequently tested, it is necessary to make very clear the points contanded for by Mr. Mowar and his friends and press.

They held that the award of 1878 was binding on Parliament and the Dominion

They insisted on having the award, the whole award, and nothing but the award. They refused to listen to any proposition for a new decision unless the possession of the territory was given up unconditionally to Mr. Mowar.

They contended that Ontario's title to the disputed territory was beyond all question, and that injustice was done in Parliament when the award was refused. They raised the cry of "French dom-"ination," and declared that Sir John MACDONALD was a traitor to Ontario for not giving Mr. Mowar all that he claimed.

They seized Rat Portage by force of arms, declared it part of Outario, and the organ repudiated the notion of going to the Privy Council

They contended that in fact the Privy Council could not give a valid decision on the question at all.

They assumed the right to collect timber dues, to grant titles to land, to appoint police officers, to erect gaols, to grant li-censes, and to imprison Manitoba police-

men in Rat Portage—an assumption of absolutely supreme authority.

They declared that the Conservatives who contended only for a peaceable settlement by reference to the Privy Council were "traiters to Ontario," and they set up the flag of "Provincial Rights" in every constituency in Ontario. when the electrons were over in February last, they contended that the result justified Mr. Mowar's "Provincial Rights" cry and that he would maintain his bellige-

Mr. Franke's views were not accepted by the Dominion Government, and if the Grits were disturbed in their offices in To-

THE NECESSITY FOR THE ACT OF

"Sir John was obdurate.
"The hon. gentleman," Sir John continued, 'says that we should have allowed the matter to stand over until it was finally decided. This is not a matter we can play with. It is not a matter of policy. It is a matter of necessity. If we wish to prevent the unrestrained sale of liquors we must legislate immediately; for I take it that any man in this city or in any other part of Ontario can open his saloon and sell liquors, and there is not a court in the world can prevent his doing so." and there is not a court in the world can prevent his doing so."

"It was all in vain that the Hon. Mr. Blake, in one of the ablest constitutional arguments ever heard on the floor of the House of Commons, urged with sound and valid reasons the contrary."—Grit organ of Mr. BLAKE's "reasons to the convrary"

were artificial in the extreme. That gentleman had carefully guarded himself against any assertion that the Crooks Act take the place of all local legisla was constitutional. He was acting as a 4. The Supreme Court of Canada suspartizan, not as a lawyer, when he refused to give his aid to Sir John Macdonald in the Scott Act. And then the case went to the Privy Council in England. The passing the McCarthy Act. Mr. Caserain money for the appeal was prowas franker than Mr. Blake. He said he had made up his mind long ago what to do, and his decision was not to help the Government in any way." That "the Government in any way." That was Mr. Blake's "decision" too, but he concealed his object under a fuller mass of verbiage.

Verbiage.

What was the position? The Supreme Court of the Dominion had decided that the Scott Act was within the power of the Dominion Parliament. Dominion Parliament. The Privy Council of England had decided that the Dominion Parliament was sole authority to regulate trade and commerce in liquors. It was proved beyond all dorbt that the Crouks Act had failed; and that it was desirated in a react disgrape ful cort crooks Act had failed; and that it was administered in a most disgraceful, corrupt, and shameless way, within the personal knowledge of Mr. Oliver Mowar himself. It was clear that there was no binding law on the subject of liquor licenses, and the interests of public morality required instant action.

ity required instant action.

If Mr. BLAKE pleaded for delay it was for a political purpose. He wanted no better legislation to be passed than the Crooks Act. He wanted to retain for Mr. Mowar the dangerous power of using the services of reckless and corrupt officials. The conduct of Dowling in South Renfrew will indicate the shocking state of cynical immorality which Mr. BLAKE wished to prolong and protect for political purposes. If Sir John Macdonald had done poses. It Sir John MacDoNALD had done nothing at all in regard to the question of liquor licenses. Mr. Blake and Mr. Mowar and their organs would have pursued him with denuncrations for his neglect of law and order and temperance.

He, however, brought in a better Act than the Crooks Act. All the Grits in a

body refused to aid him in passing it.
They denounced it at first as "a sop to the
"Licensed Victualless." When it became
clear that the Act was better than any that had ever been proposed, then the Grits began to seek the aid of the Licensed Victualiers in opposing it. And at this moment they are engaged in that sweetly consistent business, no doubt with the knowledge of Mr. BLAKE. We will trust the honest public to weigh the Grit party in regard to this question, and to find them wanting, as usual.

in the case of the previous decision of the Privy Council on that question, we mean the case of the Queen v. Russell.

In this case of Regina v. Hodge it will appear that the question as to the constitutionality of the Crooks Act was not raised fully; and the decision is therefore by no means the final one that Mr. Mowar would like it to be in his favour. It is most unlikely, indeed, that the Privy Council would decide a question that was not raised for their consideration in the courts below. And the question as to the constitutionality of the CROOKS Act was never wholly put in

issue in the case of Hodge.

Mr. Kern's argument in Regina v. Hodge in the Court of Queen's Bench in 1881 included these points, and these only:

1. That the resolution of the License Commissioners was illegal and unauthorized.

2. That they had no authority to

pass resolutions prohibiting the sale of liquor to persons under four-teen. S. Or to those apparently teen. S. Or to those apparently under that age having the consent of parents. 4. That the evidence showed that the sale was to the father. 5. That the sale was with the father's authority.
6. That the sale was with the father's auhority. 7. That the Act under which they assumed to pass the resolution was beyond the authority of the Legislature of Outario, &c. 8. That the conviction was

bad in form, &c.

It might appear that under section seven of this argument Mr. KERR raised the general issue as to the constitutionality of the Crooks Act; but on reference to his argument, (page 145, vol. 46, U. C. Q. B.). it will be seen that he confined himself entirely to sections four, five, and seventy of the Crooks Act, and to the contention that the Legislature had no power to delegate its authority to legislate. In Judge Hagarry's decision we read: "We therefore enter into no general con-sideration of the powers of the Legislature to legislate on this subject, but assuming their right to do so, &c."

When the case came before the Court of Appeal the argument on behalf of Mr. Hones was, to quote from the report:
"That the Legislature of Ontario had not "authority to enact such resolutions as had been passed by the Board of License "Commissioners, and under which
"the conviction complained of had
"been obtained." The judgment
which reversed the decision of the
Queen's Bench followed the lines of the argument and held that the Legislature had the rower to delegate to the License When the elections were over in February last, they contended that the result ustined Mr. Mowar's "Provincial Rights" ry, and that he would maintain his bellige-entattitude towards the Dominion Government, "the Tories," and "the French."

They contended, to a man, that "Confederation must go" if Mr. Mowar's and Mr. Hard's and Mr. Parder's and fir. Franke's views were not accepted by he judgment in the case of The Yucen-a. Fraucley, argued at the same time, and in which the point as to the constitutionality of the License Act was raised, and decided to he within the powers of the Local Legislature as a matter of police regulation.

The supreme power of the Dominion Government to legislate on the subject of the liquor traffic has been, we think, settled beyond reasonable doubt by law, by the practice of Parliament, and by the conduct and opinions of our statesmen on both

360,000 in Algoma; they captured Rat Portage; they brake the peace; they brought themselves face to face with civil war and murder.

When the official papers relating to the boundary question are made public, it will appear protty clear how far Mr. Moward has maintained his position, or how far he

2. In 1878 Senator Scorr, in in the Scott Act, admitted that the lexition of some of the provinces was probaunconstitutional. He intended the Sc Act as legislation superior in its probable effect to any local legislation.

3. In 1878 also Mr. MACKENZIS admitted

that there was a doubt as to the jurisdiction of the Dominion and Provincial Legislatures; and he appealed to both sides of the House to aid him in passing the Scott Act. He was obviously of opinion that the authority was with the Dominion Parliament. He said, "The Government, however, felt that in a matter of so much importance, when it was "of so much importance, when it was "evident that the eyes of the country "were looking to this Government" and this Parliament for some action "it was clear to them that it was desira-"ble to take some step at the present "time." And the step he took was to pass the Scott Act, which was intended to

bearings of the case. That decision, as Sir-John Maddonald pointed out in the de-bate on the address (and Mr. Blake, like his organs, shirked the discussion of it), practically destroyed all restraint on the sale of liquors and rendered Dominion legislation essential. The decision con-tains these significant words:

"With regard to the first of these classes, No. 9, it is to be observed that the power of granting licenses is not assigned to the Provin-cial Legislatures for the purpose of regulating trade, but in order to the raising of a re-

The Judicial Committee also say : "What Parliament is dealing with in legis-lation of this kind is not a matter in relation to property and its rights, but one to public order and safety." And again :

"Laws of this nature, designed for the promotion of public order, safety, or morals, and which subject those who contravene them to criminal procedure and punishment, belong to the subject of public wrongs rather than that of evil rights. They are of a nature which fall within the general authority of Parliament to make laws for the order and good government of Canada." In conclusion the decision contained these

"Their lordships having come to the con-clusion that the Act in question dees not fall within any of the classes of subjects assigned exclusively to the Provincial Legislatures, it exclusively to the Provincial Legislatures, it becomes unnecessary to discuss the further question, whether its provisions fall within any of the classes of subjects enumerated in section 91. In abstaining from this discussion, they must not be understood as intimating any dissent from the opinion of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada and other judges, who held that the Act, as a general regulation of the traffic of intoxicating liquous throughout the Dominion, fell ing liquors throughout the Dominion, fell within the class of subject, 'the regulation within the class of subject, the regulation of trade and commerce, enumerated in that section, and was, on that ground, a valid exercise of the legislative power of the Parliament of Canada."

In the face of that decision SIR JOHN tion. Sir JOHN MACDONALD in effect addressed the House in 1883 as Mr. MACKENZIE addressed it in 1878: "He (Mr. MACKENZIE) trusted that approach the discussion of the subject in committee with a single desire to promote the object which the promoters of the bill had in view. It was a matter of serious import to this country—it was one of the "greatest possible importance in its social" and political objects." When Mr. Mackenziz spoke thus in 1878 he received the cordial aid of the Conservatives. Sir John MacDonald used similar language in 1883 he was met by the unani thought the proposed Act unconstitutional —for Mr. BLAKE had shirked that ques-

tion; but because they wanted to hamper Sir John MacDonald politically. Their action then was disgraceful, dishonest, action then was disgraceful, dishonest, and cowardly.

The great bulk of the practice, opinion, and legal decision is still in favour of the supreme power of the Dominion Parliament in regard to the liquor traffic. The case of Regina v. Hodge decides only the right of the Legislature to delegate its legislative powers to municipalities or commistive powers to municipalities or c sioners. Further than that it does not go.

and cannot be held to go. RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS. THE result of the four elections held o

Friday is as follows: West Middlesex, for the Dominic House of Commons, was Grit: it remains Grit; so the situation as regards Dominion politics is unchanged.

West Middlesex, for the Provincial Legislature, was Conservative by a small majority. It has gone Grit by the election of Hon, G. W. Ross by a majority of 71. West Simcoe returned a Grit in February ; it returned a Grit yesterday.

Cardwell returned a Conservative in February last; it returned a Conservative on Friday. Mr. Mowar has, therefore, secured

Minister of Education and a seat in the House, by efforts which have probably exhausted all the available forces of the party. The constituency which he has won is a Grit constituency, in fact.
The Minister whom he has secured is a man unfit by educational qualification for the position; tainted by a corrupt bargain with a publisher of sch books; and condemned alike by the law and by the official orders of the very department over which he will preside. The House will probably be asked to condemn him; and it can hardly refuse to do so.

As usual bribery and intimidation, sectional feeling, and scandalous misrepresen tional feeling, and scandalous misrepresentations were among the most powerful weapons with which the Grit party fought the battle. It is to the credit of Cardwell and the valiant band who defended that violently assailed stronghold, that the Grit assault, which was made in unusual force, was made in vain. In West Simcoe and in West Middlesex local and personal considerations rendered the Grit task easier; but nor friends there fought a noble battle and must not desagir.

rulers without great continued and untiring, is over; and the enemy have battle is over; and the enemy have had a slight advantage—that is, they have simply escaped destruction. If they had lost West Middlesex they would have lost all. They have saved it, but they have only saved what is practically a wreck that must be abandoned. There is not much in the circumstances to boast about for them. There is not much for us to lament. It is not a victory that Mr. Mowar has secured. It is only a particle.

"THE OUEEN'S NAME." Mr. PARNELL proposes to benefit a por-tion of her Majesty a empire by insulting her Majesty's representatives and ignoring the history of political agitation was so pointed an insult offered to a woman as the history of political agitation was so pointed an insult offered to a woman as was offered by the Parnellites to Queen Victoria at their Dublin banquet. It is said that in this country a rather vulgar demagogue once refused to honour the Queen's name. Mr. Mackenzie could not make him a Grit Minister; but he did the best he could for him; he made him a Speaker and allowed him to have a printing contract. It is not likely that Mr. Gladstone will offer a portfolio to Mr. Parnell or any of his friends; he will have enough respect for his Queen to stop short by that garding to villagers.

The mistakes which M. Ollivier asserts he has discovered were known to all Europe ten years ago and more. They were committed by army leaders appointed by M. Ollivier. There is no guarantee that his studies have been more wisely directed towards men or affairs since the time when he was Carrais Minister.

It is pretty obvious that France and Germany are two railway trains on the same track again; how far from each other is a question not easily answered. Germany has set up her threatening statue in the face of France. France boasts of her army and proceeds to train it in foreign conflicts. You Moller boasts now that Speaker and allowed him to have a printing contract. It is not likely that Mr. GLADSTONE will offer a portfolio to Mr. Parnett or any of his friends; he will have enough respect for his Queen to stop short of that; but if Mr. GLADSTONE'S hands are forced by the Radicals there is no saying exactly how far he might not go in patronizing a swaggering disloyatty. Mr. Par-NELL is only a little worse than Mr. Brioffr, and not so very much worse than Mr. Curtagerical

Mr. Chamberlain.

The Grit organ in Toronto is, or was a few months ago, of opinion that all the ills that England was suffering from—murder, conspiracy, burnings and dynamite—were simply the natural and proper work of "Nemesia." Is it possible that the insult offered in Dublin to Queen Victoria was the work of Nemesis, too? No doubt Nemesis, who seems to be a Radical or Grit goddess, has plenty of bad manners as well as dynamite at her command. We have often contended that the better class of Irishmen, had no act nor part in, this outrageous agitation; and the gross insult to Queen Victoria by the Dublin gathering proves that they are of pretty base Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. ing proves that they are of pretty base metal indeed.

metal indeed.

The drinking of the Queen's health is not a sacred observance; but it is a customary one. The omission of it in a public and deliberate manner is a defiance alike of decency and loyalty. The observance of the kindly custom need not have damped the ardour of a single demagogue. Long after they were in arms, the rebels of the South in the last century drank the health of the King: but they were gentleof the South in the last century drank the health of the King; but they were gentlemen. The would-be rebels in Dablin, many of whom have been living on the proceeds of their agitation, and all of whom are interested in its continuance, could not summon up enough even of politic decency to drink the health of their Queen. Perhaps they will refer enquirers to Nemesis, and apply for a certificate of the fitness of their action to the Grit oppon in Toronto. organ in Toronto.

MR. TENNYSONS PEBRAGE.

THE small wits are exercising them elves in regard to Mr. TENNYSON'S eleva-THE QUEEN V. HODGE.

The decision of the Privy Council in the language of Mr. Mackenzis in 1878:

"The eyes of the country ware looking to this Government and thus Parliament to decision of higher licenses. A similar the subject of higher licenses. A similar power of the Dominion Parliament to deal power of the Dominion Parliament to deal ties for doing good or deaden the sensities and the sensities for doing good or deaden the sensities for doing good or deaden the sensities and the sensities for doing good or deaden the sensities and the sensities for doing good or deaden the sensities and the sensities for doing good or deaden the sensities for doing good or doing good ties for doing good or des bilities of the post. Why should not Mr. TENNYSON accept a peerage! If the Queen be truly the Fountain of Honour, her Majesty's wishes must be accepted as gratefully and loyally when she confers a peerage as when she issues a commission. If it is the Minister of the day who is responsible, then we ought all to be glad that the Liberal Government has had the intelligence to honour

Mr. TENNYSON is not without political sympathies. His voice has ever been raised for the honour of England, and he has not been backward in a manly sort of neers at the Peace-at-any-price party, specially BRIGHT, and when the crime of PAPOLEON was committed in 1852 Mr.
TRNNYSON flung out the glorious protest:
My lords, we heard you speak; you told us all
That England's honest censure went too

far,
That our free press should cease to brawl,
Nor sting the flery Frenchman into war.
It was an ancient privilege, my lords,
To fling what e'er we felt, not fearing, into

Though niggard throats of Manchester may What England was shall her true sous

forget?

We are not cotton spinners all,
But some love England and her nonour yet,
And these in our Thermopylæ shall stand,
And hold against the world the honour of
the land.

A man who can speak out like that, even in the irregular political form of song, is not out of place among men to whom the honour of England is also dear. We rehonour of England is also dear. We regard Mr. Tennyson's acceptance of a peerage as a great poet's form of protest against the Radical tendencies of many of his allies, and if Mr. Gladetone had committed no greater political crime than the appointment of Tennyson, he might hope for liberal treatment from the electorate.

EMILE OLLIVIER.

Ir is time for M. EMPLE OLLIVIER to de park He has no more public usefulness in this world. Even should there be a revival of Imperialism M. OLLIVIER could not revive. The dead of Sedan would rise up in protest. It was he who entered on the conflict of 1870 with a "light heart." confident of victory. To He has been fairly silent for a long time, and that is to hi credit. But he has lately become vocal again, which shows that, as ARTHUR HELPS insists, folly is a constant quality in mankind

M. OLLIVIER has been accused of having uttered some words implying that the career of France is over. This he denies; but he has not contented himself with a denial. He has written a letter to Figaro, in which he has been sentimental, historical, and philosophical. It is, in great part, as follows:

great part, as follows:

"I am astonished at the terror produced by the simple frown of the smallest German journalist. I have been studying the technical details of the war of 1870. Well, I maintain, and will show, that to lose the army of the Rhine, the most heroid, bost disciultned, and most truly ready which hasexisted since that of the camp at Boulogne, such a millitude of gross mistakes were necessary, that it sould be impossible, comif it were wished, to repeat them. Cortainly, if the soldiers of the

ris, they would have seen us on the banks

"I strongly approve of your always advising peace, but its preservation does not depend on us alone. We have never provosed war with Prussia. It was Prussia who attacked the French Revolution. It was she who provided Westerners. war with Prussia. It was Prussia who attacked the French Revolution. It was she who provoked Napoleon II: it was she who provoked Napoleon III. by her Hobenzollern plot. Who knows whether she will not provoke the Republic? Have not England and Russia already once arrested her? Be imperturbably peaceful; but become neither cowards nor desperate. Jena effaced Rosbach. There is a little village, in the plain of Champagne, which will give its name to the victory by which Sedan will be effaced."

M. OLLIVIER does not give us the name of this to-be-famous village: that is probably a good thing for the village, which would begin to dissolve with prudential repidity in view of the glory which was to come only with war, which is apt to be disturbing to village.

the face of France. France possess of her army and proceeds to train it in foreign conflicts. You Moleke boasts now that BISMARCK enabled the German army to be used in 1870, which is in effect a confirmation of M. Ollivier's theory, that it was Germany who provoked the war. And the Republic is disposed to be quarrelsoma. The future, as it always is, is "a

EDITORIAL NOTES.

some. The future, as it always is, is

' serious matter."

An American editor, having read som editorials in a Grit paper. exclaims, " Poor Canada !" Yes, to have such an unpatriotic

The opening of the Thunder Bay section of the Pacific railway has been the salvation of the Pacific railway has been the salvation of Port Arthur. It has resulted in the development of various trades at that place, not the least of which is the coal trade. Over 120,000 tons of coal have been laid down there during the past season, and for next season arrangements are being made for the landing of 200,000 tons additional. The amount paid for unloading sione during 1883 has reached \$50,000.

The arrival of Sir Charles Tupper, in good health, will be hailed with satisfaction by all who recognize the great value of his service to this country; and such persons are by no means confined to the ranks of the Conserva-tive party. He comes here straight from the presence of the Queen, who has for the third time bonoured him with a personal interview. No doubt the Minister will be busy for some time preparing for the session, which will be an unusually interesting one,

Mr. Ross' paper in Strathroy said two days before the election: "We expect this class (the teachers) will vote in solid ranks of olling day in favour of the Minister Education, Mr. G. W. Ross," It would be interesting to know what perfecular form of intimidation the Minister used. An nonourable fair-minded man would have said, "The

pute as to the legality of its two man Governments has resulted in the purcha neither of a fire engine. A fire broke out on Monday and there were no means of extin-Monday and there were no means of extinguishing it. A large portion of the town was therefore devastated. The loss to the people there is tremendous, and the despatches say that some persons have lost, their all. The people appeal to the Dominion for assistance. We trust that the appeal will not be vain, and that the citizens of Ontarin, of their abundance, will contribute liberally to the relief of the unfortunate Rat Portagera.

We understand the negotiations between Hon. Attorney General Miller, of Manitobs and Hon. Oliver Mowat, on the subject of the Western Boundary of Ontario, were conclud Western Boundary of Ontario, were concluded on Saturday, and that the agreement to submit the case to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has been signed. We understand further that the case will be heard in June next. Mr. Miller has left for Winnipeg. This matter is of great importance to Ontario. It is to be hoped that, in view of the interest felt in it, the Government will not withold the terms of the agreement from the public, but will hand in the document in which they are set forth for publication without delay.

Reform politicians in their anxiety to get office do not even mind sacrificing the credit of their friends who are in business. As a campaign cry the western Grits started the varn that the Ontario Car Company, of Lonyarn that the Ontario Car Company, of London, had discharged numbers of its hands and that the car building business was going to the dogs. The story was of course highly injurious to the company, and the authorities, though on many questions in sympathy with the Reformers, have felt it necessary to stamp it as "false in every particular." They say "the car works are running full time and not an employe has been discharged within the past few weeks." Mr. David Mills was the originator of the story. originator of the story,

Mr. David Mills says Mr. Mowat has a ways been anxious to have the boundary question referred to the Privy Council, and that Sir John Macdonald has always refused to accede. We do not give Mr. Mills' statement for the purpose of discussing it, but in order to show how accomplished a man in the art of saying what is totally at variance with the truth that person is. The individual who can say in cold blood that Sir John Macdonald, who from the first urged the reference to the Privy Council, has always opposed the reference, and that Mr. Mowat, who voted in the Logislature against the reference, has always supported it, is a fit companion for Rowland, Cox, Berwick, Gordon, and Campbell, the Strathroy quirtette of affidavit notoriety. hat Sir John Macdonald has always refused

The Reformers are making an enslaught all along the line upon the industries of Canada. A few days ago the Toronto organ of ada. A few days ago the Toronto organ of the party had to retract some discillors statement it made regarding the manufacturers of Cobourg. The London organ then reported that she car works in that city were cosing. That story had to be denied. Now in Ottawa the party organ has tried its hand at the same business. Its first attempt has elicited the following letter from the victims of its misrepresentation.

Editor of the Free Press. Siz.—Having had our attention drawn to a paragraph in last evening's Free Press, stating that our foundry and shop were shut down, and calculated to mislead the public and lajure our business, we beg to state that such in not the case, but on the contrary we have work abead for some time to come. By inserting the above you will oblige.

Yours truly,

W. J. CAMPBELL & Co.

QUEEN V. HODGE. adgment of the Privy Conneil-Appea

Judgment was delivered on. Saturday be the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England in the case of Queen v. Hodge dismissing the appeal from the Ontario Cour of Appeal with costs. The case is one of such interest, and has been contested a often, and for so long a time that it is almost a content of the costs. often, and fer so long a time that it is almost annecessary to revert to the facts, with all of which the public are quite familiar. The great question involved was the right of the Ontario Legislature to delegate its functions to a board of License Commissioners, as it assumed to do by means of the Crooks Act. (R.S.O., cap 181). The Act itself directs that all taverus and bars shall be closed at seven o'clock on Saturday night, and this regulation is quite intra vires and legally unobjectionable. The License Commissioners, however, under the powers vested in them by the Act, passed a resolution prohibiting the playing of billia ds after seven o'clock on Saturday night in all billiard-rooms in connection with bars. The Licensed Victualiers' Association, under advice from counsel, ob-

Association, under advice from counsel, objected to the right of the commissioners to pass resolutions under the Act, claiming that the Cro. is Act, in so far as it delegated its authority, was ultra virus, and therefore the resolutions In order to test the question Mr. A. G. Hodge, president of the Licensed Victualities. Association, parposely committed a breach of the doubtful resolution, and played billiards after closing hours. On the 11th of May, 1881, he was indicted before Mr. G. T. Denison, Police Magistrate, and was fined \$20 and costs. In June of the same year the convention was brought in as it delegated the functions of the Local Legislature to a Board of Commissioners, was ultra vires, and the conviction therefore was quashed. A further appeal was then taken to our Provincial Court of Appeal, who reversed the decision of the Queeu's Bench, and restored the conviction. The courts being of divided opinions it was determined to carry the case to the English Privy Conneil, a court of last resort, and obtain there a final and binding decision upon the important constitutional questions involved. A full report of the grounds of the decision in England has not yet reached here, but a telegraphic despatch received by Messrs. Blake, Kerr & Cassels, on Saturday, stated that the appeal has been

POLITICAL NOTES.

Saturday, stated that the appeal has

Meeting of the East Huron Liberal-Coi servative Association—Election of O ficers.

The annual meeting of the East Huro The annual meeting of the East Huron Liberal-Conservative Association was held in the town of Wingham on Wednesday, Dec. 12. There were about one hundred delegates present from the different parts of the riding, and much suthusiasm was manifested. Mr. Joseph Leech, president, Bluevale, took the chart, and Mr. S. Youtuil acted as secretary in the absence of Mr. Muagrove.

As the boundaries of the ridings for both Houses are almost opterminous, it was decided that one association should do for both.

The following officers were then elected:—Mr. Joseph Leech was, on motion of H. Guest, seconded by Wm. Ellison, re-elected president.

president.
On motion of P. Kelley, seconded by Mr. Emigh, J. Carter was elected vice-president.
A. H. Musgrove was, on motion of Dr. Holmes, seconded by J. Timmins, re-elected

The following were elected vice-presidents of their respective municipalities:—Howick, Wm. G. Strong; Grey, Robert Bowen; McKillop, J. C. Merrison; Morris, John Perdue; Turnberry, R. J. Evans; Hullett, John Britton; Wroxeter, Wm. Harron; Brussels, Bon. Gerry; Wingham, H. Guest; Elyth, John Emign.

Moved by Dr. Holmes, seconded by Henry

Enthusiastic Meeting to Congratulate Mr. Hammili on His Victory, CALEDON EAST, Dec. 18.—A grand received was attended here last night. A vaconcourse of Conservatives assembled to cogratulate Mr. Hammill on his conquest after gratulate Mr. Hammill on his conquest after a prolonged campaign in County Cardwell. A huge bonfire was erected and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed for some time, after which a torohlight procession took place, headed by a four-horse team and a carriage with Mr. Hammill, which proceeded from the bonfire to the Town hall, where about an

bonfire to the Town hall, where about an hour was spent in speaking. Mr. W. L. Judge occupied the chair.

Mr. Hammill addressed the audience at some length. A few brief remarks were made by Messrs. J. G. Alexander, P. S. Campbell, J. Browne, T. Little, and other staunch supporters of Mr. Hammill, and after cheers for the Queen and Mr. Hammill the meeting closed.

THE BYE ELECTIONS.

Following are the returns of Friday's ele WEST MIDDLESEX (COMMONS.) Roome. Camero Adelaide ... Ekfrid Euphemia

Euphemia

Metaile

Moss

Strathroy

Glencoc

Wardsville Newbury....

Majority for Cameron (Grit) WEST MIDDLESEX.

125 196 Majority for Boss (Grit) WEST SIMCOE. Barrie ... 6 Collingwood ... 114 Wylse. Flos espra..... A Property of Majority for Phelps (Grit)......

Ham-mill. 5.35 7..... 217 171 Majority for Hammill . .

MILITARY MATTERS.

Instructions have been received at Sheer-ness dockyard for the composite gun vessel Ready to be out of the hands of the dock-'yard authorities by the first of April next, when she will be required for foreign service. In future all ironclads are to be fitted with torpedo nets and spars in order to defend them against torpedo attacks, more especially in harbour. The officers and men will be frequently drilled in the use of the nets, so as to enable them to become thoroughly ac-

The various statements as to the number of French troops engaged in Tonquin is a significant proof of the prevalent obscurity regarding the campaign. It is therefore of interest to learn from a French Service contemporary, usually well informed, that the force at Admiral Courbet's disposal consists of 8,000 men. Deducting, however, noncombatants and invalids, there is a total effective strength of 6,000.

It is understood that the following officers. It is understood that the following officers

have been appointed to the schools of infantry and instruction:—Toronto school, Lieut.-Colonel Otter, commandant; Major Smith, captain; Mr. Sears and Mr. Wadmore, lieutenants. St. John's, Province of Quebec, school, Lieut.-Colonel D'Orsonnens, commandant; Vidal, captain; Coursol and Freere, lieutenauts. Faedericton school, Lneut.-Colonel Maunsell, commandant; Gordon, captain; Hemming and Young, lieutengen. don, captain; Hemming and Young, lieuten The Archduke John, of Austria, recently

The Archduke John, of Austria, recently gave a lecture at Vienna on the distinction between drill and military training. He recognized the necessity of drill, but feared not only that it should occupy too much of the soldier's time, but that drill may in itself become an evil by cramping the military ideas of officers or soldiers and causing them to put the form for the spirit. He showed how the Austrian army in 1866 was crippled by tois attachment to forms, and how the Germans threw off their forms in 1870 when they were found to be obsolete.

The congregation that worshipped on Sunday in St. Giles', Edinburgh, witnessed, for the first time, the old regimental colours finally arranged in their places. Suspended from the capitals of the pillars in the central side of the page.

from the capitals of the pillars in the central aisle of the nave, they give to the fine old building a very pleasing and picturesque aspect. As the congregation entered the cathedral, the colours were regarded with much interest. It is in contemplation to place on each pillar a brass plate, with an inscription to indicate the regimental number of the colour suspended above, and the history that attaches to it.—Broad Arrow,

"A calculation has been made that of the 211 Rifle Volunteer corps in Great Britain 112 wear scarlet tunics, 59 green uniforms, and 40 grey uniforms, the latter, however, being of all shades called grey, from dead black to brilliant silver grey and drab Scarlet is sure to become the universal colour, all arguments against it or not. 'Invisible' uniforms are generally not handsome, but the fact remains that troops exist, and are trained to be seen and felt, and not to be unseen and invisible except when they run away. Soldiers who want to be invisible should keep out of the field. Khaki has failed in India, and its adoption by our home troops has not taken place. Notwithstanding, a good working dress is wanted for soidiers as well as for our civilian artisans." vell as for our civilian artisans."

Krupp has just taken out a patent for a flat-headed projectile. This novel form has been given to it with a view of preventing its glancing off on striking the armour-plate of a vessel at a great angle of inclination. The form has further been adopted with the object of penetrating a ship's armour below the waterline, an operation intherio attended with but little success, owing to the pointed had of the shot. In order not to cause, a less of valority, reint of recode this. head of the shot. In order not to cause, a loss of velocity, a point of wood or thin iron, plate is attached, which on striking is immediately shattered, but, at the same time, being filled with oil, which is to "grease" the projectile, is said to increase its power of preferration. The invention is so ingenious that we shall be glad to hear of it being put to a prestical test. It must not be forgotten, however, that flat-headed projectiles designed with this express object are no novelty.

Dominion Artillery Association

At a meeting of the Council of the Dominion Artillery Association at Ottawa, the following resolutions were adopted:

1. That in lieu of sensing an Artillery team to compete at Shoeburyness in 1884 under the same, or similar, conditions to those hitherto in force, the energies of the association be concentrated upon establishing a competition for all Garrison Batteries at Quebec and for all Field Batteries at Toronto.

2. These competitions to be held during the mouth of September, that at Quebec to comprise practice with 40 pr. R. B. L. guns, and 64 32 pr. R. M. L. guns and at least two Shifting Ordnanes Competitions only one of which to be previously known; that at Toronto to comprise practice from 9 pr. R. M. L. guns, and a dismounting competition for Field Artillery.

3. That the volunteer artillery of the United Kingdom be invited to send teams to join in the garrison artillery competition.

4. That the assistance of the Government be requested in aid of the above objects, and that representations be made through the press and otherwise for the purpose of enlisting the sympathy and assistance of the general public towards making these competitions as general and as representative as possible.

5. The conditions of each competition to be decided by the Executive Committee—the general principles being similar to those acted upon at Shoeburyness.

6. It is considered indispensable by the Council that the selection of a representative team to compete at Shoeburyness in 1885 be made from amongst the competitors at the meetings in 1884.

Militiamen who Have Seen Service to be Honoured.

Ortawa, Dec. 14.—The following Militia general orders have been issued:—

HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA, 14th Dec. General order No. 1. The Militia List. General order No. 1. The Militia List.—
It being proposed to place a distinguishing mark in future editions of the "Militia List" before the names of officers who have had actual service in any of the corps which proceeded on service to the North-West (Red River expedition), in repelling Feman raids, or in 1837-38, all officers whose names appear in the militia list, who are entitled to and desire these distinguishing marks, are requested to make list, who are entitled to and desire these distinguishing marks, are requested to make their applications for the same in as concise a shape as possible, but giving all necessary information to the Adjutant-General of Militia at headquarters through the proper channel of communication.

No. 2 Steps have the proper channel of communication. No. 2 Store branch.—The title of "Super-intendent of Stores" is to be substituted for that of "storekeeper" in the several military districts of the Dominion.

. PROMOTIONS. Active militia. Province of Ontario. Hamilton Field Battery of Artillery, To hammon be account lieutenant, provisionally, Sergeant Anthony Copp, vices George Marshall, who failed to attend annual drill.

2nd Battalion, "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada".—To be captain, Licutenants William Medland, M. S., vice Alfred Baker, William Medland, M. S., vice Alfred Baker, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank. To be lieutenants, Second Lieutenant Percival Lawrence Mason, M. S., vice Pellatt, promoted; Second Lieutenant Henry Vincent Greene, V. B., vice Murray, promoted; Second Lieutenant Henry Breck, V. B., vice Medland, promoted.

38th Bettalion, "Dufferin Rifles of Canada," No. 3 Campany, Brantford.—To be captain, Lieutenant Thomas Henry Jones, M. T., vice George Holmes Young, who reverts to the retured list of captains. To be lieutenant, Second Lieutenant Stephen Alfred.-Jones, M. S., vice T. H. Jones, promoted.

moted.

48rd, "Ottawe and Carleton Battalion of Rifles."—The resignation of Paymaster John Walter de Courcy O'Grady in hereby accepted,

LOS OF THE ENT

Inquest on One of the Victional Consured by the DETROIT, Dec. 17.—At the quest in the case of John Cart his iffe by the sinking of the prise in Lake Huron on the cember 10th, a number of per were present, who discusse calamity by which eight men numbers of the privates.

After the examination of two others being presented, the conhe had issued subpenas for and the insurance agent when the insurance agent which it i captain to bring the barge could not be found. If the he would adjourn the case to mony of other witnesses, but ti this unnecessary, and after d turned the following verdict:-"That the said John Carber death from congestive chill brosinking of the barge Enter Huron on the 10th December, find that Capt. Rearden, in barge, is to blame for not ta precautionary measures for th said barge."

EPPS'S COCOA. -GRATEFUL Ing.—"By a thorough known natural laws which govern the digestion and nutrition and by digestion and nutrition and by plication of the fine properties of Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided tables with a delicately flavor which may save us many heavy It is by the judicious use of si iet that a constitution may diet that a constitution may built up until strong enough t tendency to disease. Handr maladies are floating around attack wherever there is a wea may escape many a fatal sha ourselves well fortified with pur properly nourished frame."—Gazette.—Made simply with bo milk. Sold only in Packets. milk. Sold only in Packets a and lb.) by Grocers, labelled— & Co., Homepathic Chemists, I

There are cheap panaceas human ailments continually Northrop & Lymau's Vegetal and Dyspeptic Cure has no affin of these. Unlike them, the art from the purest sources, is prer utmost chemical skill, and remedy and not a palitative f constipation, kidney trouble the blood, and female compla troubles

NOTES AND QU

LEGAL.

R. P., Dresden.—Qu.—" Has a to cil power to set aside twelve fer road for a steam tramway?" Act of i tom 630 of the Municipal Act of i township councils to pass by law pose.. This is a re-enactment of the Municipal Act, R. S. O., cap, I A. B., Essa.—Qu.—"A and B bu gether, it is conveyed to both of the work it together for a number of expends several hundred dollars more than B.; they now wish to dissible. Is Bentitled to the same sha as A.F. Ans.—No. The partners should be taken and their respancerational and adjusted as in an acraship. They will be entitled to proportions in which they have con Subsecriber. Breat.—On.—"A to Subsecriber. Breat.—On.—"A to SUBSCRIBER, Brant,—Qu.—"A te his property to his wife for life, his soo in fee. Can the son mortgamother's life?" Ans.—Yes; but will not affect the widow's life est. will not affect the widow's life esta
W.J.W., Addington.—Qu.—"Ha
Councils power to pass by-laws ex
nfactories from taxatien withou
such by-laws to the electors?" An
tion 388, Municipal Act of 1883,
future Council repeal such by-law
time of exemption has expired?"
The factory has been established an
in consequence and after the pa
by-law, we are of opinion that the the
perpealed within the period of the
addition to boing a loyal law, in
c aracter of a contract between the
and the manufacturer.

private property. If a pro-by the firm, signed 'Smith private property of each liable for the full amount liable for the full amount of the no Where notes are given by individ of a partnership firm in the way of ship business, signed, with the fir partners are fisule both, as a tirm at individuals for the payment of suc-joint and several obligation of the the firm need not be stated in the is implied, and is one of the legal

W. D., Grantham.—Qu.—"Can a train crops or goods of anykind left an on the farm occupied by him having moved away without han in the senancy having expired?" a landlord may distrain for six most expiration of the tenancy.

J. F. Topposto. Qu. "Doctor." J. F., Toronto.—Qu.—"Does a para license to sell goods in the country much does it cost?" Ans.—Yes, it law. Each country city, and town, pass by-laws for licensing pediars, a amount of the license fee. J. A., Shelburne.—Qu.—"Thresh part of my grain, but did not come t remainder; am I obliged to pay the they have done?" Ans.—You mu

for what they have done; you damages from them for not finis unless you can show a binding con part to do so. A. W., Listowel.—Qu.—"How ca be discharged who has been eng year?" Ans.—The teacher cannot be before the end of his engagement gross misconduct, unless it is pro gross misconduct, unless it is pre-tout not that either party may put angagement by giving to the other fieu notice.

fieu notice.

SUBSCRIBER, Cobourg.—Qu.—"I we by the Separate School Board to take the subscriber of the first claim damages." Aug.—The act quires agreements between trustees are to be in writing. If you have no precaution to make an agreement, in not make one for you.

ENGLISHM/M Toronto.—Qu.—"I to \$11 per month, there was a written

ENGLISHMAN Toronto.—Qu.—"I to \$11 per month, there was a written going into possession, by a verbal a with the landford I gave up this ho another from him at \$12 per month, key and gave me the key of the which he agreed to clean and repshould occupy it. This he has not liable to pay rent? Ans.—The rey cleaning was made a condition precepommencement of your tenancy. This peen done, your tenancy has not mot you are not liable for any rent. Subscripter. Researcher. Ch. ..." SUBSCRIBER. Bosanquet.—Qu.—"
of an acre, and then sold to C the r
his sand. In the conveyance to C th
B was by misrake mentioned as to
excepted. Can B hold the 2-8 of an
—Yes, provided the conveyance f
was registered first. A could only s
he really owned.

he really owned.

ENOUREER Kincardine.—"Aleases B, and enters into possession. B ha same time agreed to build a house a the premises, but has failed to dobliged to pay rent? Ans.—A must p and may sue B for the damage he has by reason of the house and harn not h built on the premises as agreed.

J. J., Schomberg.—You cannot your services as secretary-treasured hould be a secretary-treasured house hould be a secretary-treasured house hou St. B. CRIBER. Toronto.—Qu.—"We school inspectors in Ontario?" An and towns the School Hoard appoint inspector. In counties the County points the Public school inspectors.

w. M., Clinton.—Qu.—" Has a land to turn out his tenant in winter? As rule a stenant can be ejected at any his payment of rent, but if there is a write respective rights and remedies of lord and tenant will be governed by the control of the contr include respective rights and remedies of and the tenant will be governed by a T. W. R., Proston.—Qu.—" Can a costable claim a reward for capturing a where no roward is officially offered?

D. K., Halfburton.—Qu.—" Is they prohibiting the sale of intoyicating lind day of holding municipal elections. There is no such Act, and the Licens sioner's powers would not extend that A. B., Whitby.—If the person asset income pays his taxes in one mun will not be obliged to pay them, on the come, in another.

J. D., Gorrie.—Qu.—" Does time run fants so as to give a partyrin possessiviled to them the ownership of A. M.—No. The initiants bave, tendomicy of age to assert their claims.

S., Marchmount.—Qu.—" My puritish subjects, but I was born in and lived there until I was fone on old, when my parents removed to Can I have lived all my life since. Have

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scarlet tunics, 59 green uniforms, y uniforms, the latter, however, I shades called grey, from dead illiant silver grey and drab Scaro become the universal colour, all generally not handsome, but the and felt, and not to be unseen and except when they run away. he want to be invisible should of the field. Khaki has failed in its adoption by our home troops taken place. Notwithstanding, a ing dress is wanted for soldiers as our civilian artisans.'

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n who Have Seen Service to be Dec. 14.—The following Militia lers have been issued :-

DQUARTERS, OTTAWA, 14th Dec.

order No. 1. The Militia List,order No. 1. The militia tast.—
oposed to place a distinguishing
ature editions of the "Militia
ore the names of officers who
actual service in any at
which proceeded on service
th-West (Red River expedition),
2 Feman raids, or in 1837-38, all ose names appear in the militiare entitled to and desire these ring marks, are requested to make eations for the same in as concise a ossible, but giving all necessary n to the Adjutant-General of eadquarters through the proper

ore branch. - The title of " Superf Stores" is to be substituted for

PROMOTIONS. ilitia, Province of Ontario, Field Battery of Artillery, To ieutenant, provisionally, Sergeant opp, vices George Marshall, who tend annual drill,

talion, "Queen's Own Rifles of To be captain, Lieutenands edland, M. S., vice Alfred Baker, by permitted to retire retaining be lieutenants, Second Lieutenant wrence Mason, M. S., vice Pellatt, Second Lieutenant Henry Vincent . B., vice Murray, promoted; atenant Henry Breck, V. B., vice

talion, "Dufferin Rifles of Can3 Cempany, Brantford.—To be
ieutenant Thomas Henry Jones,
George Holmes Young, who ree retired list of captains. To be
Second Lieutenant Stephen AlM. S., vice T. H. Jones, prottawa and Carleton Battalion of ne resignation of Paymaster John Courcy O'Grady is hereby ac-

Inquest on One of the Victims. The Cap-DETROIT, Dec. 17.—At the coroner's inquest in the case of John Carberry, who lost his ife by the sinking of the barge Enterprise in Lake Huron on the morning of December 10th, a number of persons interested were present, who discussed the terrible calamity by which eight men met with watery graves.

calamity by which eight men met with watery graves.

After the examination of two witnesses, no others being presented, the coroner said that he had issued subpoems for Capt. Reardon and the insurance agent who engaged the captain to bring the barge down, but they could not be found. If the jury so desired he would adjourn the case to get the testimony of other witnesses, but the jury thought this unnecessary, and after deliberation returned the following verdict:—

"That the said John Carberry came to his death from congestive chill brought on by the sinking of the barge Enterprise in Lake Huren on the 16th December, and we turther find that Capt. Reardon, in charge of said barge, is to blame for not taking authorient precautionary measures for the safety of the said barge."

Erre's Cocoa.—Grateful And Comforting.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected. Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Handreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a tatal shaft by keeping ourselves well forbified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame, "Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tins (§ 1b. and lb.) by Grooses, labelled—"James Erre & Co., Homoepathic Chemists, London." 26

There are cheap panaceas for various human ailments continually cropping up. Northrop & Lymau's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure has no affinity with any of these. Unlike them, the article is derived from the appears above. from the purest hources, is prepared with the names chemical skill, and is a genuine remedy and not a palliative for bihousness, consupation, kidney troubles, impurity of the blood, and female complaints.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

R. P., Dresden — Qu.— Has a township council power to set aside twelve feet of a public road for a steam tramway? Ans.—Yes. Section 630 of the Municipal Act of 1833 empowers township councils to pass by-laws for this purpose. This is a re-concentent of section 561 of the Municipal Act, R. S. O., cap. 105.

and Brown. Each member of the firm owns private property. If a promissory note is given by the firm, signed "Smith, Jones & Co.. is the private property. If a promissory note is given by the firm, signed "Smith, Jones & Co.. is the private property of each member of the firm to the firm signed "Smith, Jones & Co.. is the private property of each member of the firm liable for the full amount of the note?" Ane—where notes are given by Individual members of a partnership business, signed, with the firm name, the partnership business, signed, with the firm name the partnership business signed. With the firm name the partners are liable both as a tirm and as private individuals for the partnership of the members of the firm need not be stated in the bill or note it is implied, and is one of the legal consequences which result from the partnership name being used.

W. D., Grantham,—Qu.—"Can a landlord distrain crops or goods of anykind left by the tenant having moved away without paying the rent, and the tenancy having expired." Ans.—Yes; it a landlord may distrain for six months after the expiration of the tenancy.

J. F., Toronto.—Qu.—"Does a pedlar require a license to sell goods in the country, and how much does it cost?" Ans.—Yes, if there is a bylaw. Each county, city, and town has power to pass bylaws for locaning pedlars, and fixing the amount of the license fee.

J. A., Shelburne.—Qu.—"Threshers threshed part of my grain, but fid not come to thresh the remainder; am I obliged to pay them for what they have done; you cannot eximple them for what they have done; you cannot claim damages from them for on this ining the job, unless you can show a binding contract on their part to do so.

A. W., Listowal.—Qu.—"How can a teacher be discharged who has been engaged by the year? Ans.—The teacher cannot be discharged before the end of his engagement, except for the end of his engagement, except for the end of his engagement as some specified by the Sengage.

be closed.

Inquinge, Crossland.—Qu.—"I am one of six heirs of a property valued at \$3,000; have I a legal vote? Ans.—Most certainly.

J. C. B., Barn Brae.—If the tenant pays rent he does not become owner by ten years occupation. If he does not and has not paid rent during that time, and has not acknowledged his landlord's title by some writing signed by him he will become the absolute owner after ten years of occupancy. Your better plan would be to compel the tenant to sign a lease, and if he refuses then commence an action of ejectment without delay.

L. City.—Coal is a mineral.

X. Y. Z., Vignaux won by 181 points.

R. W. T., Peterboro.—Caunot give advice on private business. Drivate business.

SUBSCRIBER. Niagara Falls,—"I do not sattle
pate any danger."

SUBSCRIBER, Niagara Falls,—"I do not shticipate any danger."

J. E. B., London,—Slade and Mitchell have sover had a contest.

E. J., Pembreke.—Cannot give pedigree or record of the stallion.

J. C. D., Campbellford.—We prefer such parties to pay for advertisements.

S. E. R., Brantford.—The fastest time on record for 150 yards is 15 seconds.

B. R., City.—A wins. The civic elections are held on the first Monday in January.

Jog. City.—Henry Irving will appear at the Grand Upera house probably in February.

P. M., Harrowsmith.—A wins. Sir John Macdonald was unseated by petition in Kingston.

1874.

A letter is at this office for "A Friend of the Deer, "Smith township, Reierbore county, whose name has been misland.

B. C. R., Hillsdale.—(1) Can't say. (2) The author of the Life and Times of Sir John A. Macdonald resides in Toronto and edits The Week.

B.THESDA.—Address D. W. Beadle, St. Catharines, for particulars in garding the Canatian Horiculturist. The subscription price is \$1 per Year.

Horicasturist. The suscription price is \$1 per year.

F. A. S., Trenton.—(1) Jay EyeSce has a record of 2.101. (2) Johnson the pacer, has the fastest time on record, 2.10. (3) The fastest trotting record is 2.101, made by Mand S.

PAISLEY.—A good and cheap poultry publication that will answer your requirements is Thomas Poultry Book, \$1. Published by Mast, Crewell & Kirkpatrick, Springfield, 0,

B. C. R., Hillsdale.—Mr. Collins, the author of the Life and Times of Sir John Macdonald, does not still the Week, as stated, being a contributor only. That address will find him.

WYCLIFFE COLLEGE.—The leading denomination in numbers in Toronto is the Church of England; in the Dominion is the Roman Cathelic; in the United states is the Methodist.

SUBSCRIBER, Niagara Falla.—(1) The constitution of a club should provide for the calling of meetings; (2) A chairman ought to put a motion whether it be agreeable to him or not. It is childish in him to leave the chair rather than put it.

mother was a favourite singer of West India

and the manufacture.

BALDWIN-On 18th December, at the residence of W. Willcocks Baldwin, Esc., Toronto, the wife of Dr. H. G. Baidwin, of a son.

BURROWS-In Winnipeg, December 2th, the wife of Acton Burrows, of a daughter.

Fox-On Saturday, December 18th, the wife of James J. Foy, of a daughter.

GOUGH-At Pine Grove, on Sunday, Dec. 9th, the wife of A. J. Gough, of a son.

HEWLETT-On Friday, the 14th inet, at 246 Carlton street, the wife of Mr. James Hewlett, of a son.

JOHNST'N-At Detroit, Mich. on Thursd.

SUBSCRIBER, Cobourg.—Qu.—"I was engaged by the Separats School Board to take the position of headmaster—the agreement was verbal, and no time was specified; both pariles understood that the position was to be permanent. I was discharged at the end of the first year. Can I diaim damages!" Ans.—The school law requires agreements between trustees and teachers to be in writting. If you have not taken the precaution to make an agreement, the law cannot make one for you.

ENGLISHM/N Toronto.—Qu.—"I took a house at \$11 per month, there was a written lease; before going into possession, by a verbul arrangement with the landord I gave up this house and took another from him at \$12 per month, he took the key and gave me the key of the other house, which he agreed to clean and repair before I should occupy it. This he has not done; am I liable to pay rent?" Ans.—The repairing and cleaning was made a condition precedent to the commencement of your tenanor. This not having been done, your tenanory has not commenced and you are not liable for any rent.

Subscriber, Bosanquet.—Qu.—" A sold to B was by mistake mentioned as 4 of an acre and excepted. Can B hold the 2-8 of an acre." Ans.—Yes, provided the conveyance to C the lot sold to B was by mistake mentioned as 4 of an acre and excepted. Can B hold the 2-8 of an acre. "Ans.—Yes, provided the conveyance from A to B was registered first. A could only soll to C wan he really owned.

Enouther Kincardine.—"Aleases a farm from B, and enters into possession. B having at the

daughter.

SCARTH-On 17th inst., at 117 St. George street, the wife of W. B. Scarth, of a son.

Thompson-On the 17th inst., the wife of W. M. Thompson, Esq., Parkhill; of a son.

TODD-At 143 Beverley street, on Sunday, 18th inst., the wife of Philip Todd, of a daughter.

excepted. Can B hold the 2-3 of an acre." Ans.—Yes, novoided the conveyance from A to B was registered first. A could only sell to C what he really owned.

ENCCIMER, Kincardine,—"Aleases a farm from B, and enters into possession. B having at the same time agreed to build'a house and barn on the promises, but has failed to do so. Is A could may see B for the Ans.—A roust pay his rent, by reason of the house and her hold sustained by reason of the house and her hold sustained by reason of the house and her hold sustained by reason of the house and her hold sustained but it on the cremises as agreed.

J. J. Schomberg.—You cannot charge for your services as secretary treasurer of the School Board unless you have an agreement binding on the board is pay you for your services. So that deter have the board pass a resolution giving you something by way of compensation for past services.

S. Is cushes. Toronto.—Qu.—"Who appoints school inspector. In committee the County Council appoints the Fusions education process.

S. Is cushes. Toronto.—Qu.—"Who appoints school inspector. In committee the County Council appoints the Fusions education appoints the Fusions education appoints the Fusions education and process.

W. M., Clinton.—Qu.—" Has a landlord a right to furn out his tenant in winter 1; As a general payment of rent, but if there is a written and remained to the county density of the land and an appoint the problem educations. As a council in the problem of the county density of the land or and team will be governed by that.

T. W. P., Presson.—Qu.—" Has a landlord a right to furn out his there are a written and remained for containing a borse thick where no reward is officially offered? Ass.—No.

D. K. Haliburton.—Qu.—" It have any Act prohibiting the sale of intogleating fluores on the day of holding manning a borse thing and the county of the land of the county of the land of the lan

ey street, city, on Dec. 17th. after a lingering.
285. Andrew Fenwick, aged 26 years and 1

west, on Sunday evening. 18th inst., Dr. John Henry Hughes.

McCappry—On the 18th inst., at 266 Sherbourse street, Prudence Haughton, beloved wife of Charles McCaffry, aged 65 years.

McGellavray—At the village of Uxbridge, on the 18th instant. John Augusta McGillivray, aged 13 John A. and Zeila Augusta McGillivray, aged 11 months and 16 days.

McKay—At Newcastle, on the 18th inst., at the residence of her step-father, Mr. Robert Strowger, Tottle McKay.

McSay—At 175 Jarvis street, on the morning of the 18th inst., of diptheritic croup, May Constance, daughter of Charles Moss, aged 2 years and 10 months.

OLIPHANT—On the 18th inst., at the residence of her son-m-law, Joseph Wright, 72 Queen street east. Alice Oliphant, reliet of the late Walter Oliphant, in the 72nd year of her age.

PRESTON—December 12th, at his residence, cown of Manwers, East Durham, Porter Preston, in the 59th year of his age.

REDDAI—On Saturday, December 15th, at his late residence, 51 George street, corner of Duke street, Dr. A. A. Riddel, aged 61 years.

SMITH—At his residence, Cedar grove, Newmarket, last night, Robert Hall Smith, aged 65 years.

Thessam—On the 18th Becomber, at her late residence, 17 Sherbourne street. Mary Ann Davies, widow of the late Thomas Tressam, of

and eight months.

Wallace—At Detroit, Michigan, on Sunday.
16th instant, Stuart Sinclair Wallace, Joungest son of John Sinclair Wallace, Cobourg, in the 22nd year of his age.

COMPETITION NO. 2.

The Publisher of the LADIES' JOUR-NAL, a 20-page Monthly Fashion Magazine, published at Toronto, Canada, offers the fol-

wing valuable prizes :-FIRST PRIZE, -One Solid Gold Hunting Case Ladies' Watch, cases elegantly en-graved, retailed about \$60.

SECOND PRIZE.—Ladies' Very Fine Hunting Case Coin Silver Watch, retailed about \$20.
THIRD PRIZE.—Gentlemen's Solid Coin
Silver Hunting Case Watch, retailed about

FOURTH PRIZE.—Gentlemen's Solid Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, retailed about \$16. FIFTH PRIZE.—Gentlemen's Solid Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, retailed about \$14.

\$14. SIXTH PRIZE.—Gentlemen's Nickel Sil SIATH PRIZE.—Gentlemen's Nickel Silver Hunting Case Watch, retailed about \$10. SEVENTH PRIZE.—Gentlemen's Open Face Nickel Watch, retailed about \$8. EIGHTH PRIZE.—A Pair of Beautiful Heavily Plates Gold Bracelets, retail \$7. NINTH PRIZE.—A Solid Gold Gem Ring

NINTH PRIZE.—A Solid Gold Gem Ring—a very pretty article.

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SASKATCHEWAN HOMESTEAD COMPANY

To His Excellency the Governor-General (in Council). May it please Your Excellency:

WHEREAS great ignorance provain as to the mature and terms of the Colonization plan of December, 1881, and the agreement thereunder, which ignorance extends, we regret, even to the North-West Con moil;

AND WHEREAS unfriendly and untrue representations of the whole Co onization work have been industriously eizenlated serve personal and political ends, which statements, though not directed against any particular Company, nevertheless justice and decemped us to give them a flat denial so far as concerns The Saskatchewan Homeste ad Company. AND WHEREAS the great and many real merits of the plan have been n awittingly or dish onestly concealed, and thus, by the general public not understanding the numerous and valuable benefits that will ensue to settlers in these tracts, a serious wrong is done to a

THIS MEMORIAL of the undersigned, who are ACTUAL SHT PLERS in the tract granted by you to the Sanhewan Homestead Company,

HUMBLY SHEWETH:

(1) That, in their judgment the Coversment Colonization Plan is wise and good, and tends to the welfare of the settlement, and the country. That the attingent prevision for two resident settlers upon each settlement and uniform than has hither to marked rural districts in the North-West, and, by reason of greater prevision more dense and uniform than has hither to marked rural districts in the North-West, and, by reason of greater previous beneficial effects in this respect.

(2) THAT the Saskatchewan Homestead Company is entitled to unqualified appeared for the course pursued by it in the settlement of this tract. The policy of the Company has from the first been liberal and patriotic, and speedy development is now going forward. Your worthy enterprise and liberality of the Company. The very considerable measure of bourly spirit which prevails, and the contentment among the settlers prove, because of question, that the plan is a good one when ably and honestly acted upon.

(3) THAT unprecedented success will, in the opinion of our Memorialists, pharacterize the tract of a Company which discharges efficiently the duties assumed nader the Colonization Agreement. Adverse criticism at so early a stage learns an antagenism that would condemn untried. Your Memorialists have abundant evidence of increased prespectly in the future, and deplore that a landable and wisely-devised system should be migunderstood and defamed. With entire confidence in and approval of the Colonization method, the Company itself, and its administration, your Memorialists enter heartily into the congenial work of developing and beautifying their respective farms in this fertile portion of the Canadian North-West.

CRESCENT LAKE,

NAME.		est of 2n	d Mer.		West of 2nd Mer		
		et. Tp.	Rge	NAME		To R	
Wm. Eakin,		10 23	*	William H. Anderson,	28	98	1
George W. McBean,	283	36 23	3.0	Thomas Bolton	-	28	3
S. W. Switzer,	** **	28 23	4	Thomas Ambler Bolton,		25	122
Edward Salisbury,		22 23	4	John Benson	4	23	1 ,
Wm. Eckardt,	**	18 23	3	Edward Outhwaits	. 16	23	
Thos. O. Youngs,	***	12 83	4	Thos. Boans,	26	100	
J. Geo. Phelps,		10 23	8	John Atkoy,	6	23	Ι,
Christo. C. Rogers,		2 23	4	Williard S. Bekardt,	A. 25	25	1
Geo. Addison		18 98	8	Charles Mann,	18.	26	
E. Ainsworth,		4 23	4	George Deacon	18	23.	
William Cross,		14 25	4	Henry Deacon,	18	28	
Frederick Baines,		20 23		William H. Thompson,	12	23	
Anthony D. Bekardt,		24 22	A	W. J. Dawson,	80	. 23	
Richard Medcalf,		12 -23	3	G. O. McCollum,	16	26	9
George Stephen Thompson,	1 m = 1 m	36 23	8	H. H. Watte,		28	Z
R. Murray McBean,		26 22	8	Alex. J. Macdougall,	- 1 1	25	3
William Maddock,		24 23	8	J. S. Tarboltom,	14	26	2
Joseph Clucas,		24 23	3	Wm. Bedford Jones,		26	2
W. C. Middleton,		22 25	3	Joram Eckardt,	. 24	Les	
T. H. Middleton,		22 23	8	Charles Barras,	6	· de	• 3
H. G. Middleton,		22 25	3	W. K. Moore,	19	2	4
Alexander Heggie,		16 25	4	the second of the second	1)	1	

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MR UDY'S DANGEROUS SECRET.

There was a momentary pause, in which fartin Bisby quickly made up his mind.
His answer was brief and to the point.
"Go ahead," he said indifferently.
Mr. Udy's uncontrollable agitation had conced him that no treachery was designed

against him.

Hastily resuming his seat at the table, he Hastly resuming his seat at the table, heaught up pen and paper.

As he dipped the former into the inkstand,
Martin Bisby, with a view to personal comort, turned a little and stretched his thin
aga across the top of a waste-basket standing

myeroiently at the end of the table.

the basket upset.

Martin uttered an impatient ejaculation,
d szily stooped and swept up a heap beeen his hands,

A he dropped it into the basket his eye
a ced to fall on the corner of a sheet of roughly crushed together.

y's penmanship," he thought, lext instant he cast a swift, furtive at Udy and slyly transferred the sheet pocket. It contained but a few words—the follow-

"A mistake, I fear, Hold on till I tele

Mr. Udy saw the messenger depart with a deep breath of satisfaction, but Martin Bisby's voice broke in upon his meditations.
"I suppose the door is safely closed," began Bisby, interrogatively. "I have some things to say to you which you'd hardly like averbeard." verheard."

Tapping the fingers of his right hand imressively on the fingers of his left, he leaned
orward and said, confidentially:

"You see, Mr. Udy, when that forgery and

the murder of old Cyrus Radcliffe took place, Dick Blackwood didn't hold the winningeard. In other phrase, Dick Blackwood didn't know what I know—he didn't know that Ash-land Udy was in the United States, and that I, Martin Bisby, was personating the said Ashland Udy in Brazil! If he had known it you see, the said Ashland wouldn't-be here

ng his sentence with those significant words, Martin Bis winked again, leaned estfully back in his chair, drew out a purise gazed at it rusefully a moment, and then awung it persuasively before Mr. Udy's d'all

"Fill this and I'll let you off. Fift en thousand is the ticket that will fill it. You see, if Ralph Urqubart were alive it might not go so easy with you. I'd likely have some conscience about letting an impocent man swing in your place. I'm a born stamp, but, I'm not a villain, you see."

Mr. Udy's hoarse, strained voice by oke in moon lifts.

"It's a lie! a lie! a lie!" he cried, essaying an air of fierce bravado.

The longer Martin talked the more amiable he grew. Even those unvaraished words

"Ah ! I see how it is !" he nodde d. "You "An! I see how it is!" he nodde d. "You want the story. You shall have it. Listen: First (to begin at the beginning). I always knew you had some villainous purptase in view when you wanted me to personiate you in Brazil. But that was no businest; of mine. What concerned me was to be we'd paid and prepaid. I was both, as you know: and, as you also know. I was faithful to your in terests. "When you arrived in Braz'l as Martin Bisby, we neatly changed character as again by a neat change of residences. Mr. 1044. done. On the contrary, as a fail hful employed ahould, I got myself out of your willy at the first word. But what did you do, yo a pitched are into the Amazon! And why?"

He poused, tapped his fingers a hilf dozen

back to the United States and fine out that you, and not Ralph Urquhart—" A guttural murmur from Mr. Udy inter

"You don't want to hear it, b ey? "You don't want to hear it, b ey? Well, you needn't. But just let me say, Mr. Udy, that you never made a greater mi stake in you life than when you treat d me to that dangerous bath. I came home determined on three things: First, to find out why I was required to personate Mr. Udy in Braz II; second, to keep myself informed of Mr. Udy's movements; third, to make Mr. U fly pay me a good round sum for the knowl ledge I gained. I'm ready to be paid. "Bomething in his air sudder My aroused Mr. Udy'to a tempest of fury and he cried choking with passion; "I'll never pay you the millionth part of a dollar! Never! But I tell you what I will do—I'll have you are ssted for blackmailing!"

mailting!"
"Don't be in a hurry to go at out the warrant
at least not till you hear Dick Blackwood's opinion-"
"Blackwood!" echoed h fr. Udy, in dying

"Dick Blackwood," pur rsued Bisby, with out taking the sightest riotice of the inter-ruption, "knew a deal ab put the case, and I went not long ago and tal ked the matter over Mr. Udy's white lips pearted again, but no

Mr. Udy's white lips pearted again, but no sound issued across their whitenass.

"You see," coolly protected Bisby, "there were some things I could not unrivel and I thought Blackwood might let something fall that would help me. Hadid. Benides that, he heedless! let a few words slip which are of vital interest to you, Mr. Udy. Those few words were to the effect—no, I'll give you his own words," he suddenly cried. "They were these:

were these:

"'Prove,' he said reflectively—far more to himself than to m's—'Prove that 'Ashland Udy was in the Uwited States at the time of the murder of Ci/rus Radcliffe; and I will prove him the murderer. But he was in Brazil—he was. I know it, for I nostituted the most wind inserted. the most rigid infinities. Yes, he was there, and poor Ralph Urquhart was the murderer." As Bisby paused, Udy seized his arm in an

"And you and you," he gasped hoarsely
"and you and you," he gasped hoarsely
"and you atold him the truth?"
"No," he answered, briefly.
"Thank Heaven!" breathed the wretched map, "Can you make eight thousand do for the present, Martin?" he asked in weak

"Yes," he answered, "but don't forget the balance! As a spur to your memory, let me add that when Dick Blackwood reiterated the assertion that you were in Brazil at the time of the murder, he spoke like—a man convinced against his own interior con-

"I shall not forget."
As Mr. Udy uttered those faltering words he took out his cheque-book.

Aak at payable to cash, if you please, hake it payable to cash, if you please,"
Surfrested Martin Bisby, politely, "and draw
it yourself. It will be safer for you. I don't
viant you to think that I'd let you buy me if
has ph Urguhart were alive and likely to
sawing! No, sir! You'd have to dance your
own air-jig! It's—"
He was silenced by Mr. Udy's shaking
hand anddenly overturning the and how

He was silenced by Mr. Udy's shaking hand suddenly overturning the sand-box.

As it rolled on the floor he muttered, shakingly:
"Great heavens! I'm nervous as

Something in his voice and face rivetted Martin Bisby's closest attention.

CHAPTER XLVL AN IMPASSIONED WOOLNG Duly weighted with his eight thousand dol-Duly weighted with his eight thousand dolars, Martin Bisby went straight from Mr. Udy's office he had gone but a few steps, when he came to an abrupt hait, and clapped his hand in his pocket.

"Iy jingo?" he exclaimed, aloud, "I'd forgotten all about the letter, or whatever it But I did not. Otherwise I might have un-

oves to be! I'll just take a look at it while He drew out the crumpled roll, and hastily eating himself, smoothed it over his knee. It was badly smeared from a heavy ink Some of the words were easily enough de-phered. The first which caught his eye were, "Rich-

The Brat which cargain has eye were, and Blackwood, Esq."

"Rich—ard Black—wood! What the deuce is he writing to Dick Blackwood about?"

He hurris dly lifted his eyes to the date.

"June 14th!" he muttered, reading the ate.
And this is the 19th! Hum! Something

"And this is the 19th! Hum! Something
must be up, sure enough!"

Again he read aloud.

"'Old C yrus Radcliffe's murderer—' Curse
the blot!" he muttered, running his eye up
and down in breathless interest; "he must
have everturned the inkstand on it!"

With parted lips and quick panting breath,
he miyved a triffe so as to bring the sun's rays
directly agent the libes.

directly upon the lines.

"Vicinity of—Al—Al—' Ah!" he cried,
the next instant. "I see! 'The vicinity of
Alb ambra Court." difter a little he drew a powerful magnify-

If ther a little he drew a powerful magnifyinf glass from his pocket.

The nurderer lives I I have seen—
If e vicinity of Alnamora Court !! d'
Like one in a dream, he slowly holded the
letter, restored it to his pocket, and sat
d own again.

"Yes" he muttered, inaudibly, to himself.

m a born scamp, but I'm no villain! I'll ever do that! The wily, wicked wretch! Mr. Udy was not the only one to wh
the 19 th day of June was destined to pr

iventhal.

It chanced, through a combination of circumsta aces need ess to detail, that Chaille, oir rea thing Alhambra Court that evening, had for ind Alba alone in the Court of Delighta.

He had but one thought, but one feeling—the ma d, impetuous desire to woo, win, and claim the lovely girl before him.

At the sound of his footsteps the girl started, loo ted up, and hastily rose to greet him. One instant she stood breathless, the forgotten words he had uttered in the Black Glen reshing upon her with a dreadful sense of oppression and vague dread.

The next she raised the lashes suddenly droppe if upon her burning cheeks and smiled

droppe d upon her burning cheeks and smiled nervou sly, in a vain attempt at lightness and composure.
"The drawing-room is less romantically lighted, Doctor Ronald. We will go there, and you a shall redeem your kind promise to teach me—"

illie forgot his courtly elegance of man h shaking voice he passionately inter can teach you but one thing to-night

Alba! But one thing!—to love me! Oh! my beaut ful, exquisite, peerless darling, suffer me to teach you that!"

She cked, stunned, Alba gazed piteously at him to atter silence. Then she cried falter-"(lh. Doctor Rouald, do not pain-" Ag an Chaillie broke in upon her.
With eloquent lip, with eloquent eye he pour id out the full story of his love in a head long flow of words that defied interrup-

As he finally paused, silenced by his own crow ding emotions, she burst into a passion

oriec L. Ship paused an instant, and brushed away the wift tears. (t is too late, Doctor Ronald. My-my love is given to another. It is right that you shou ld know the whole truth."

"You are engaged?"

at low, and answer filled Romald Chaill-se s pul with delight.

Tree "he oried Of, my dear recommy inatchless darling! You will consent to lear i the sweet lesson I would teach you learn the awest lesson I would teach you! for your own sake, love, if not for mine, you will consent!

"Daring! darling! what care I for the sad.

s, and answered himself;
Because you did not want m s to come securit which almost weighs your adopted mother to ber grave! Nothing! Nothing! Nothing! As heaven is my witness, nothing! To me you are the sweetest! the lovelest! the best! A princess, a queen, you reign in my devoted heart! Oh, my darling! the dan hter of the head forger and murderer is as dear to me as if the proud escutcheon of her name had remained unblemished as the falling snow!

h -"
He pansed. Alba's icy hand had silence im. At last she had arrested the head one torrent of his speech,
With lifted eyes of agonized pleading she spoke, her sweet voice breaking wailingly across the music of the fountains.

"Do not kill me!" she gasped, piteously.
"Tell me—who was my tather? Who was my mother?" y mother? Chaillie caught her hand from his arm in a

"In pity answer me !" she gasped, entreat ngly again.
In pity he spoke:
"Your father was..."
A faint, rustling sound had saddenly caught

is ear.
Scarcely three feet distant, stood— Ma lame Juliette.
With the swiftness of lightning he recover ed himself, with the swiftness of lightning de cided upon his course.

> CHAPTER XLVIL BONALD CHAILLIE'S PLEA

Without an instant's hesitation, Ronald Challie determined to make effective use of the unexpected interruption of Madame Jul-iette's presence—to insure a powerfully dra-matic effect by forcing her to take an active

matic effect by forcing her to take an active part in the scene.

Gentiy, tenderly he slipped his arm about her waist and turned her face to face with Madame Juliette.

"My darling" he breathed, "my poor darling, behold your mother. Behold the widow of the hapless Ralph Urquhart, your most miserable and dishonoured lather!"

He paused an instant, passionately regarding the white, still face, and the stony eyes glued to Madame Juliette's ghartly features.

"Is it true? Are you my mother?" asked the girl, sowly, painfully,
"It is false! false!" she cried, "It is FALSE!"

PALSE I"
The very fountains seemed hushed int She repeated the words, her splendid eyer uminously brilliant, her beautiful face al

At that fourth repetition of the astounding word Ronald Chailie's paralyzed faculties began to resert themselves.

His face darkened to the semblance of a demon's. His swift hand flashed whitely from Alba's wast and buried itself in his breast. There it grasped the hills of a long, alender dirk. Before he could do more another proke startling upon the stillness—a voice salm, sweet, and strangely solemn.

"It is TRUE!" said the voice.
The great feathery ferns rustled, and Mrs.
Urquhart stepped forth.
"It is TRUE!" she repeated, with added

emphasis.

Ronald Chaillie's band dropped from his dirk. Madame Juliette's eyes turned from Alba's face and factened themselves piteously upon Mrs. Urquhart's pale, rebuking coun-

The same has come for the truth, and the whole truth, my poor Juliette," she said. She stopped, and cast a glance of infinite love and compassion upon the wide-eyed, white-faced girl who stood so breathlessly regarding them.

When she resumed her voice was a trifle

Guided by his wonderful acumen, he went straight and incisively to the point.

'Think!" he cried "what were the chances of this darling gul's remaining in ignorance of the sad truth? Think by what strange and incompreheusible events secrets long buried are opened to the day. Think too, that this sad one must inevitably have been opened to Alba, or she must have learned to accuse you in her breaking heart of a silly seprice or a wanton cruelty.

Cou d you bring yourself to give her to a husband's keeping with the story of her parentage untold? If so, might she not some day have accused you with eyes of mute reproach?

in pity for the child you have cherished as your own, let your veice plead with her forme. I know her pitful story. I know it, and offer her all a man can offer—a lore as and offer her all a man can offer as unfailing. high as the heavens, a devotion as unfailing as eternity. She shall be to me the apple of my eye. She shall be to me a jewel of priceess worth. She shall be to me—"
To this point the breathle s, headlong pass
on of his words had held each of his hearer

as by a spell.

To Mrs. Urquhart and Alba they were eloquent words of burning, blistering truth.

To Madame Juliette they were words freighted with an awful purpose, Yet she, too, stood spell bound by the secret magnetism of his seething passion. She, too, stood mute and breathless. For the time she was in chains

But suddenly she shook herself free, moved forward a pace, her eyes glowing, her lips Ronald Chaillie comprehended her slight movement as ful y as if she had already ut-tered the words trembling on her lips. Swiftly extending his arm he placed it upon her arm.

In her quivering flesh he emphasized each

smiling word.

"Ah! I see, dear friend," he cried, gently, "you would remind me of my beautiful and gitted little Camille—the one darling my poor Vesta left to my love and care!" Those few soft and rapid words struck Ma-ame Juliette with the frightful force of a Under that crushing hand she shivered, i

chief that crushing hand she shivered, in-chied her grac-ful head in mute acquiescence, and frew back to her former position. Challie turned again to Mrs. Urquhart, at his tirst word he was startlingly interrupted. Madame Juliette had again stepped orward—had turned her white, quivering face to Mrs. Urquhart. Swift as an arrow his right hand sank itsell in his breast pocket again.

Fiercely he grasped the dirk's slender hilt;
silently he breathed his fierce, deadly pur-

pose.

"By the heavens above us both!" he thought "when she speaks those words she speaks her last!" Even as the thought formed itself, Madame Juliette spoke.

CHAPTER XLVIIL

"As heaven is my witness, I could wish never to have lived to this dreadful hour. As heaven is my witness, I could wish my head laid long, long ago beneath the cool, fragrant sod!"

They were words that did not in any way compromise. Renald Chaidie. Nevertheless he still tept his deadly grasp upon the poulard's hit. Nevertheless he still silently breathed his vengeful purpose. "Who can tell what her next mad words may be?" he thought fiercely, his yealed eyes glowing like burning coals.

With a swift movement she turned to Alba "Oh, poor child," she cried, pressing her gain and again to her heart—"Oh, poor child. I pity you. My heart is broken for She suddenly put her away with a frantic

blazed in turn.
They rested last upon Mrs. Urquhart. "Never, never," she cried, shuddering from head to foot—"never speak to me of this miserable hour again. She is your child. not mine. She was your nursing. You love has fostered her, your love has shield her, your love has shield her, your love has blessed her. Let it ble her still. Let it be her brightest crown. repudiate all claim to her. Heaven h

made her yours, and yours alone!"

She paused, torning with a swift motic and caught Alba's hand within her own. She drew her gently to Mrs. Urquhart,

She drew her gently to Mrs. Urquhart,
"She is your mother," she resumed in the
same passionate tone. "Love her as such,
cherish herassuch, obey heras such. Never address me by that holy name. Never think
of me by that holy name. Heaven forbidthat I—I should ever step between you!"

The next moment the great feathery ferns
rustled and parted. She fled from the scene all uncons

that in her secret agony and despair she had played the very part Chaillie would have commanded. As the monster fronds fell quiveringly to-

As the monater fronds fell quiveringly to-gether again, Chailie breathed one maudible, exultant word.

"Conquered!" he said.

With that word his hand dropped from the poniard's hilt, a strange question darting through his mind.
"Twice," he thought. "Will it reach
her heart, the magic third time?"
The thought had scarcely formed itself before it was gone again.

The battle was still unwon. To what ex-The battle was still unwon. To what extent had his impassioned plea affected them? Would Mrs. Urqunart range her influence on his side? Could Alba be frightened into sacrificing herself for her mother's sake? With all his first headlong impetuosity he pressed the vital question upon Mrs. Urquhart.

arm about Aiba a little closer, and hurriedly brushing her handkerchief across her wet cheeks, bent an eager anxious eye upon the

without replying to his question she put a

"My child," she said, a mingled love and eagerness striking through her low tones
—"my child, Dr. Ronald has pleaded his
own cause. In your hearing as well as mine
he has declared not only his boundless love, be has declared not only his connices love, but—" She paused, 'her voice dropping to a lower and more de-ply troubled tone—" but with gentlest tenderness has unveiled the sad, sad truth which, sooner or later, we both must have faced. My child, will you give your troth to this man who loves you so At that atraightforward question Alba

tarted from her mother's arm with a smother-"Oh, mamma, I cannot! I cannot!"
Mrs. Urquhart looked at her with wide, troubled eyes. She put her hand to her

"I must think," she muttered to herself, her pale face growing still paler in her doubt and anxiety. "Heaven direct me aright!"

Ronald Chaillie hastily stepped forward and drew her hand within his arm. "Permit me," he said gently. He led her to a luxurious seat at a little

* I have thought it over," commenced Mrs. Urquhart, brokenly.

Alba gazed at her pale, earnest face with tender wonder.

"I have thought it all over," repeated
Mra. Urquhart, with increasing emotion, her
eyes fastened on Alba's face.

"My darling, if you can consent to become

"By so doing you will bring a peace into my life to which it must otherwise remain a stranger. Dr. Ronald is the only man you can ever bring yourself to marry. He is your—your own mother's old and valued friend. He has carned your everlasting gratitude by the priceiess service rendered to the only mother you have ever known. He has lavished upon you a love which I believe will bless you immeasurably, and at last make the purest happiness of your life. Oh, my darling, my precious child, you are very young to marry—far too young. But you are so sadly aithated that if I could see you this hour the wife of Dr. Ropald my heart would rejoice exceedingly. Oh, my child, can you not make me happy by setting my mind at rest concerning your future? My life may be very abort. Can—

Aloa lifted her hands imploringly,

"Enough, enough, darling mamma." she

her lovely head, she, said with pale lips and strangely quiet voice;
"I am yours, Dr. Ronald. I consent to become your wife."
In a transport of joy Chaillie was about to clasp her to his heart, when she swiftly eluded him.

pleaded misonsly, her white face untouched by the faintest time of colour. "I am your promised wife. But give me a little time— With those words she bent and kissed her

dear," she said."

Mrs. Usquhart had been looking at her wistfully, a doubt of her own wisdom painfully crossing her mind.

"Go, my love," she answered tenderly.
"Dr. Rouald will excuse you."

Alba stooped and pressed a last kiss upon the tremulous mouth.

the tremulous mouth.

She then turned, and with a struggling smile extended her cold hand to Chaillie.

"I do not love you, Dr. Ronaid; but I will strive to be to you a most gentle and devoted wife." oted wife."
Before Chaillie could atter the impassioned Taking a light Shetland wool cloak from the rack in the hall, Alba left the house.

"I want to be alone—alone," ahe thought passionately. "I will go to the Rose Garden. That is mine. No one will intrude upon me there."

CHAPTER XLIX.

IN THE BOSE GARDEN. Alba made an almost imper-eptible pause on the threshold of the Rose Bower.

Then suddenly loosing her grasp upon the cloak shrouding her head and shoulders, she rai ed her hands and clenched them together in a passion of grief and despair,

With that act she uttered a moaning cry which rung weirdly through the perfumed ailence of the Rose Garden.

As the cry left her lips she moved a little toward one of the casements, the cloak slipping half-way from her shoulders and trailing after her in a noiseless length of soft black folds. Then dropping her hands, she lifted her streaming eyes heavenward.

"What a fate. What a fate!" she mosan-

"What a fate. What a fate !" she most what a late. What a fate is the moaned between choking sobs. "What a fate. The wretched child of a more wretched criminal. The mean forger, the inhuman murderer, my my farrisk! Oh, pitiful Heaven, help me to bear my illimitable sorrows! Help me "

"Poor child." Poor child!"
Those pittful words, suddenly interposed between her sole and her reverent entreaty, struck Alba into the dumb stillness of

ing.

The sight of the white, anguished face, faintly visible in the rosy glow of the west,

seemed to inspire the stranger with flerce anger. "It's a lief" he burst out pass "A monstrous, wicked lie, Ralph Urguhart's hand is as stainless as your own.
Neither forger's pen nor murderer's weapon
ever diagraced its God-given cunning. He
was the wretched victim of a satanic scheme.
He was innocent of the remotest thought of

"On a certain evening, coming home at a late hour from bis office, he was not on the doorstep by a messenger with a note from his father's old friend, Cyrus Rado.iffe. "With some surprise he took the note and

"With some surprise he took the note and was about to enter the house, when the messenger, in a mumbling, excited manner, stopped him and insisted on his reading it at once. Still more surprised he did so by the light of the street lamp.

"The contents of the note proved incredible. He was harshly, insultingly accus d of forgery. The note ented with these words: 'As you vaiue your good name, and the happiness of your young and lovely wife, waste no moment in getting to me. That allusion to your m ther sealed your father's fate. He obeyed the summons without an instant's delay."

"Arrived at Cyrus Raddliffe's, he was at first rejused admittance, the servant nervously stating that he was obeying orders, and that the old gentleman was in a frightful rage about something.

"In his excitement your father angrily declared that he must and would see him.
"Then you must go by yourself, sir." answered the servant, respectfully but firmly. 'He told me that if I brought any company to the library he'd discharge me toompony to the library he'd discharge me to-

The stranger paused and struck his clenched fist against his forehead. of fist against his forehead.

"Great Heavens," he groaned, "when I think of that irascible act of the poor old man, it almost maddens me. But for that the servant would have preceded me. But for that the frightful chain of evidence would even then have been broken. As it was, he re tred to the basement, and I—I went to the

library alone."
Alba advanced a pace with a stifled cry, he Alba as vanced a pace with a stifled cry, her eyes wide, her hands clasped.

With a heavy sigh, he resumed drearily:

"Your father went into the library, passed round the great green baize sore n, which steed between the door and the library table, and—faced Cyrus Radcliffe weitering

table, and—faced Cyrus Raddiffe weltering in his own go s.

"At that learful sight, Ralph Urquhart uttered ashout; but it was not heard and there was no time for more. The old man's hands were stretched toward him in a pitcons appeal to be raised from the floor.

"Ralph Urquhart lifted him, holding him against his breast till the poor old man drew his last futtering breath. Then he rang for the servants. Need I tell, poor child, of all that followed? You can guess it only toowell. Enough to state that the murderer had fixed his guits inchaceably upon me. Circumstantial and corroborative evidence were all against me. I was doomed evidence were all against me. I was doomed from the first, from the first. My enemy had

made no blunders."

Alba sileasly, breathlessly advanced a step, and leaned toward him through the gathering

"A man who has vowed to be friend your father—your friend always!" quickly replied the stranger.

"You said, 'P. You said 'me', You said 'he is." said 'he is'."
At those rapid and panting words, the stranger started. A moment's breathless mence.
He extended his arms.
In an instant Aiba was sobbing upon his

he emotions which had overpow-red him.

Hot and fast the tears fell from his eyes—
ears of mingled grief and joy.

Silently and softly Alba wept with him.

Their composure somewhat restored, Albafted her hand and gently stroked his beardd cheak.

"And think of mine!" cried Mr. Urquhart sadly. "I knew you, my child, without daring to claim you. By a fortunate chance I witnessed your arrival at the lake that day—I heard your name—I saw your aweet face. In the hungry desire to look upon you again. I kept a watch upon your movements. The result you know."

Mr. Urquhart paused an instant only to hurry on with increasing emotion.

"My child," he cied, "my anguished craving for the light of your love and presence has been terrible. Since your birth, I have gazed upon your face but once—when you were a tiny infant in your nurse's arms. After my escape from prison, I contrived to learn of

were a tiny infant in your nurse's arms. After my escape from prison, I contrived to learn of your birth and adoption, and the subsequent death of your poor mothers".

Alba started so violently that he paused in alarm. But the inquiry parting her lips remained unspoken.

With a switt, warning motion of the hand he bent his head and listened intently.

"It was nothing," he said, adding hastily:
"But it is unwise for me to linger here in my present guise. Farewell my love, and do present guise. Farewell my love, and do not forget that your father's life is in your keeping. As you value it, guard the secret keeping. As you value it, gnaru tay
you have so unexpectedly surprised. Shar
it with no one—with no one," he reiterated
"But, papa, degrest, I must see you some

"Every day, if I desire."

"Secretly?"
"Yes."
"Then come to the spot where you saw me, and—"
"I'll be there to-morrow morning, papa,

cried the girl eagerly. "I have so much to tell you, so much to ask you,"
Mr. Urquhait bent his head to kiss the lips raised to his.

Before he could do so, a twice-repeated cat call broke shrilly upon their ears at no great distance. The next instant it was echoed,

At the first call. Mr. Urquhart had started from Alba's clinging arms, and sna ched his hat from the floor, crying in a quick, suppressed voice:
"Ga en! Danger!"
At the second and nearer call, he stood still in a perplexity and alarm plainly evident

to Alba.

"Oh, paps, what is it?" she whispered.

Mr. Urquhart answered hurriedly, glancing from the door to the casement as he spoke.

"I do not know, dear, Galen was to warn me by that call in case of—of danger. But the succeeding call, so close to us, is alarming in that I do not understand its meaning. I have no confident, no friend but Galen. But whatever it means, I must go. Heaven bless you, my child?"

whatever it means, I must go. Heaven bless you, my child!"

He pressed a hasty kiss upon her lips and was turning to the door, when Alba caught him by the arm.

"Not that way, papa," she whispered breathlessly. "The last call came from that direction. Go out by this casement, and you can reach the gate through that long rose arbour there, without the least chance of

arbour there, without the least chance of being seen. And, then, it is quite dark now, papa. I am sure there can be no danger."

With a last whispered word of parting, he stepped over the low all and the next mo-

She had taken but a few stops when she suddenly paused.

'I cannot go back to the house with this awful weight upon my heart," she thought.

"I must see for myself."

With those words she moved rapidly in

ikely to take.

She discovered nothing to occasion her th dightest unea iness. With one last aweeling rance she was about to retrace her steps, when a sight met her eyes which rooted her

anie-striken to the spot.
She sank weakly on her knees.
"Oh, pituli Father!" she moaned. To be continued. THEN AND NOW.

An Ardent Love Letter and How Romance Ended. "My dear," said Mrs. Popperman to her husband last evening, "I was looking over a bundle of old letters to-day, and found this one which you wrote to me before we were married, when you were young and senti-mental."

"What does it say?"
"I'll read it."
"Sweet idol of my lorely heart:—If thou wilt place thy hand in mine, and say, Dear love, I'll be thy bride, we'll fly away to some far realm—we'll fly to sunny Italy, and 'neath soft, cerulean skies we'll bask and sing and dream of naught but love. Rich and costly paintings by old masters shall adorn the wails of the castle I'll give thee. Thy bath shall be of milk. A box at the opera shall be at thy command, and royalty shall be thy daily visitor. Sweet strains of nusic shall luli thee at eventide, and warbling birds shall wake thee from thy morning slumber. Dost thou accept? Say yes, and fly, oh! fly, with me.'

me.'
"And I flew," said Mrs. Popperman.
"But if I had been as fly as I am now, I
wouldn't have flown."
"Why not, dear?"
"Why not? Have you done as you pro-

"Why not? Have you done as you promised in that letter? When we were married, did we 'fly to sunny Italy and bask 'neath soft, cerulean skies,' or did we go to Hotoken and spend two weeks fishing for eels on the edge of the whart?"

"Well, yes."

"And how about the pictures? You know very well that every rich and costly painting in this house is a chromo from the tea-store."

"Well."

"Thy bath shall be of milk! Do I hath

" 'Weil."
" 'Thy bath shall be of milk.' Do I bath pulling teeth every morning to get ten cent out of you to buy milk for the baby ?"

"Royalty shall be thy daily visitor." The only daily visitors I have are book-agents and clam-peddlers."
"Taint my fault." "' Sweet strains of music shall lull thee at eventide.' The only chance I have to listen

eventide.' The only chance I have to listen to sweet strains of music is when you and I go out walking at night and follow a monkey and a hand-organ around the block."

"Oh, I am so sleepy."

"I don't care if you are. Where are the warbling birds you promised me? I hear Mrs. Maginis' crowing roosters next door every morning. Perhaps they are what you meant."

"Well, never mind."

"But I will mind. I was to have a box at the opera, Where is it? The only time I go to an opera is when you get bill-posters' tickets to a dime museum."

"It's too bad."

"It's too bad."

"It's too bad."

"It is really too bad. And then you said we'd talk and dream of naught but love. Since I married you we've talked and dreamt of naught but rent. Good night, sir," and Mrs. Popperman turned out the gas and jumped into bed, leaving Mr. Popperman to bark his shins against the bureau in trying to grope to bed in the dark.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

me out in the garden and walk with me, while the dancers which to that dreamy

You are pale—or is it the moonlight's gleam
That gives to your face that sorrowful look
We must wake at last from our Summer sdrea
We have come to the end of our tender boo
Love, the poet, has written well;
He has won our heurus by his poem sweet;
And now, at the end, we must say fare well—
Ah! but the Summer was fair and fleet.

Do you remember the night we met?
You wore a rose in your yellow hair,
Closing my eyes I can see you yet.
Just as you stood on the upmost stair,
A flutter of white from head to feet,
A cluster of buds on your breast. Ah me!
But the vision was nover half so sweet
As it is to-night in my memory. Hear the viols cry, and the deep bas

Seems sobbing out in its undertone tome sorrowful memory. The tune Is the saddest one I have ever known it is it because we must part to night. That the busic seems sad J. Ah me? to use weeping, Love and pur libs at The ways of life are a mystery.

They are calling you. Must I let you go?
Must I say good-bye, and go my way?
If we must part, it is better so—
Good-bye s such a sorrowful word to say!
Give me, my darling, one last sweet kiss—
So we kiss our dear ones, and see them die,
But death holds no parting so sad as this;
God bless you, and keep you—and so—goo
bye!

A New York florist makes it a specialty of

lowers. A new trimming that brightens up dark velvet bonnets is tapestry embroidery in many colours, done on velvet the colour of

The silk gauzes, brocaded with velvet figures, which proved so satisfactory for summer wear, are again very popular for full-dress A crown of cloth like that of the dress with

a brim of velvet or of fur, is the most po ular acceptation of the coth bonnets introduced The newest silk umbrellas have little leather purses attached to the handle. It is already difficult enough to keep a silk umbrella without this dece.

A fashionable hat is made of fuchsia purple velvet or plush, with shaded orange feathers, curled in circular masses, and surmounted by a tropical bird. Twilled ribbon bows. Little girls this winter are wearing regular little Red Riding Hoods, their cloaks being fashioned exactly after the model worn by the unfortunate herome of the famous nursery

A stylish home dress can be formed of dark red ottoman silk, velvet, and lace. The silk skirt is mounted in alternate wide and narrow plats. The tunic crosses in front, and the The Mother Hubbard cloak of several years' reign in the variable world of fashion is still in vogue, and the new and elegant models seen in the best shops prove that whatever

newer out-door mantles are worn Hubbar cloaks will continue to hold their own. Young ladies' ball gowns are prettily made of clouds of white, cream, or coloured tulle, and are chiefly ornamented with a profusion of single blossoms scattered over the entire skirt, which is arranged "ballet" fashion in the prevailing style, the numberless petticoats being of equal length, and gathered into a pointed band of satin be ow the waist. Others have the skirts covered with festions and the state of the sating of the state of the sating of the sati of tutte, and total and the story of the sto

sable tails), and next in rotation are skunk, Canadian marten, &c. Skirts, without any fulliess, are now made both in seal and in mink. Furriers follow the fashions more closely than in previous years, and sealskin is no longer confined to jackets, which had become a sort of uniform with Englishweinen, but it is made into shoulder dopes, mantelets (short at the back and long in front), visites, dolmans, chasubles, turbans, caps, and muffs. Seal buttons and seal fringes are also to be seen. High-should red effects are given to all the seal garment, and there is a tendency to make the jacket close-fitting about the waist, and fuller below the waist line, as fashion now decrees in other materials.

For and About Women A band girl-Clara Net. Belles of the bawl-girl babies. Women outnumber men ten to one behind etail counters in New York. Mrs. Partington says that her minister preached about "the parody of the probable

Miss Maggie Mitchell will make \$10,000 worth of improvements on her Long Branch people who have done business with her say she is closer than the bark of a tree.

Three young ladies attached to the Imperial Court have been arrested at St. Peters burg for connection with a Nihilist con All the "missing" girls who have been caught deny that they ran away for or with any man. The trouble is a new one, baffling human skill.

Mrs. William Frey, of Philadelphia, sold tripe for a living, and finally died in great poverty. In her trunk was found \$4,561, the savings of a life-time. Emily S. Rice was elected county clerk of Harper county, Kansas, on November 6th, by over 300 majority. Sue is the first woman

ever elected to that position. Miss Winnie Hall, of Temple, Texas, admits that she is the oldest old maid in America, if not in the wide world. She was one hundred years old last Sunday. Already it seems to be understood that no body who is anybody will "receive cails" on New Year's day, which to quote a Murray Hill dame, will be left to "East side fellows

who draw salary Saturday night."

Two y ung married French ladies were alking about their husbands. Said one of talking about their fusionals. Said one of them, "Do you really think your Jules went shooting yesterday?" "Well, I don't think he tries to deceive me yesterday; I am in-clined to think he went." "But he didn't bring back any game?" "That's what makes me feel sure he did go!" was the wife's

Miss Josie Mansfield, who is notorious i Miss Josie Man field, who is notorious in connection with the Fisk-Stokes assassination, is said to be living in France. A correspondent, while walking recently through the pardens of St. Cloud, saw her leaning on the arm of her last husband, a portly min who looked like a Russian. "Josie," as the writer aids, was elegantly and most richly dressed, but in plain black and lace. She had grown thinner, had lost the fiesh that had for a while made her look gross and sensual, and was radiantly beautiful. Her finsband is enormously wealtny, I am told, and is devoted to her.

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What Most Impressed a Lady Visitor,
Alady in one of the flourishing towns of
our State—Lot a thousand miles away—had
been to New York, and on her return was
describing to her husband the chief features
of metropolitan life which had impressed
themselves upon her memory. After going

ough a long list of those things likely to through a long list of those things likely to impress country people she suddenly exciaimed: "But there was one thing which did me more good than anything eise, because it showed the remarkable growth of philanthropic charity in our large cities. On nearly all the streets, at very frequent intervals, I saw signs over the doors reading: 'Free lunch—free lunch.' I could not help thinking, as I walked along, what a blessed work the relief societies' in New York are doing!" The good lady in her enthusiasm did not netice that her husband had turned aside to straighten out the lamp mat on his desk, nor does she know to this day the true significance of the metropolitan "free

Ornaments for the Hair, This season presents quite an astonishing variety of ornaments for the hair, side comes, high back combs, and pins bing often seen en suite. Those studded with mock gems are charming for all full dress occasions. Steel, too, is much used for the same purpose, while as to carved ornaments in ivory, tortoise shell, or natural horn, they baffle description. The Langtry knot and the Japanese conture each call for ornaments brilliantly studded with gems of some description. A few daring women affect the Roman style of hair-dressing, and band the nair with strings of pearls or fillets of gold, but upon nine out of ten it is a fai ure. At a performance of "Mignon" the other evening, it was noticed by the writer that hardry a single well-dressed lady in opera toilet wore her hair in the old in opera toilet wore her hair in the old tashion. The two styles alluded to above were paramount, and in nearly every instance jewels took the place of flowers in the orna-menting of the hair.

The Revival of the Low Neck. The low neck may be said to be on the rampage. It is dominant. It is universal in uitra inshionable society, and it is accompanied by the smallest and shortest of sleeves—not straps, but real sleeves, only short and close to the arm, not puffed or set into a band. The Venetian style as brought down to us by artists and writers when Venice was in by artists and writers when Venice was in its glory was very splendid. Sleeves were double, long, close, and flowing; bodices were pointed, richly embroidered with gold or precious stones, and finished at the neck with the fan-shaped collar of stiff embroidered lace. The robes were gorgeous in colour, of the richest velvet and brocade; and the elaborately trimmed hair was often surmounted with small crown-shaped head dresses of velvet encrusted with jewels.
Contrast the picture presented by this magnificence with the dulness and sameness of rows of necks and arms not remarkable for beauty, whitened into lifelessness, and only alternating in the different degrees of plump and soraggy. The astonishing imbeculty of a blind adherence to a fixed style is its frequent and exceeding unbecomingness. The display of bone is as painful as the display of flesh is disgusting. Both require the modifying influences of the soft and gentle fabrics, which trail their length upon the ground, leaving the uncertainty of the contraction. leaving the upper part of the person—alm to the waist—pitifully unprotected.

A Sensible Woman:

A sensible woman never puts herself much en evidence. She follows the fashion in dress just so far as shall screen her from observation, but never far enough to make her ridiculous, to hurt her heaith, or to cause her ridiculous, to hurt her heaith, or to cause her ridiculous, to hurt her heaith, or to cause her ridiculous, to hurt her heaith, or to cause her ridiculous, to hurt her physical conformation. If stout and of a loose fibre she wears a bodice of some kind that helps to support, but that does not confine nor constrain her. If thin she wears nothing more than is wanted for warmth, and her lissom figure, with its easy grace of movement and softly A sensible woman never puts herself much flowing lines, is the admiration of all who see it, and the envy of those foolish ones who try to accomplish the same result by a cuirss of steel and whalebone shalply braced. She does not tie he seif back so thak she can walk only by planting her feet one before the other; nor does she let her skirts fly all over the place without any confining band at all. She does not dip her hem into car-lessly arranged bows of velvet satin-backed ribbons.

Furs are in great demand this winter, and they are much worn both indoors and on walking costumes. The favourite and the most costly is Russian sable, then follow seal-skin, chinchilla, the neck of the black Russian fox (which is even most sable still sable sail.

Plain or solid colours in cashmere, merinos, balbriggans, liste thread, and spun silk prevail it ladies hosiery for general use, and come in all shades to match the dress. The most luxurious are the spun silk. They are most luxurious are the spun silk. They are a mixture of fine camels' hair and silk, with the heels and toes entirely of silk; these are \$2.50 a pair in dull drabs, browns, and blues. The cashmeres are soft and warm, plain and ribbed, and are preferred to merino, as they do not shrink, being made of the pure wool of the cashmere goat. Lisle-thread hose, almost as fine and soft as silk, are appearing in fancy designs. most as fine and soft as silk, are appearing in fancy designs, copied from delicate imported silks. The latest novelty in this class of goods is termed "bettina," the foot being a solid colour topped with an attractive embroidered design, and the limb a striking contrast, a few pretty combinations showing gold and black, pink and orange, blue and wine colour, bronze and green. This patchwork pattern is all, done by hand, and so makes the stocking expensive. The idea is somewhat "fast," and the pattern is not extensively carried in a first-class trade.

IS THE TIME TO CURE NUW SKIN HUMORS.

It is at this season when the pores open freely and the perspiration is abundant that Disfiguring Humours, Humiliating Bruptions, Itchim Tortures, Sait Rheum or Eczena, Psoriusia Tetter, Ringworm, Baby Humours, Scrofula Scrofulous Sores, Abscesses, and Discharging Wounds, and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Diseases of the Skin and Scalp are most speedily and economically cured by the Curtoura Remediles.

IT IS A FACT.

Hundreds of letters in our possession (copies of which may be had by return mail) are our uthority for the assortion, that Skin, Scalp, and dicod Hundours, whether Scrowlows, Inherited, Contaxious, may NOW be permanently cured y CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purper, Diurefic and Aperient, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin ures and Beautifiers, exter a ly, in one half the time and at one half the expense of any ther scason. CREATEST ON EARTH. CUTTOURA REMEDIES are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the werst case Sait Rheum in this county. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe CUTTOURA would have saved her life. My arms, breast, and head were overed for three years, which acthing relieved or cured until I used the CUTTOURA AESOLVENT EMERGALY. AND CUTTOURA SOAP EXPENDING.

J. W. ADAMS, Newark, O.

CREAT BLOOD MEDICINES. The half has not been told as to the great curaive powers of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have said hundreds of dellers for medicines to cure liseases of the blood and skin, and never found mything yet to equal the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CHAS. A WILLIAMS.

Providence, R.L. CURE IN EVERY CASE. Your CUTICURA REMEDIES outsell all other medicines I keep for skin diseasus. My customers and patients say that they have elected a cure in every instance, where other remedies have failed. Franklin Falls, N.H.

Sold by all druggists. Price-Cuttoura, 50n; RESOLVENT, \$1; SOAP. 25c. POTTER DRUG AND HEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass., Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BEAUTY For Rough, Chapped and mples, Skin Blemishes, and Infantile Hum-irs, use CUTIOURA SOAP, a real Beautifier.

AGRICULTUI

We will always be pleased to of enquiry from farmers on any ing agricultural interests, and given as soon as practicable. TORONTO'S FAT STOC

The first annual Fat Stock Si auspices of the Agricultural an ation of Ontario and the Tor Division Agricultural Society, Friday and Saturday of last we periment the show proved a and similar ones, only on lar take place here yearly. The promoters of the show were feeders and breeders, bring buy together, and place within the butchers prime beef for the Ch When breeders become fully a facts each succeeding show w predecessor, and before long rival Chicago in its exhibition The exhibition was well patroni in the evenings, when the comm in which it was held were lit One of the features of the Saturday was the slaughtering of the purpose of entering their competition in class 9. A ring the main building, where the took place. Some of the c bought by charitably discosed sent to charitable institutions,

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Red Drake.

John Russell's Fuchsia Duchess. Although the exhibition wa free from protests, there was caused a good deal of discussi exhibitors. The notice of ollows :--To the Committee of Mana

W. Downing's Simon.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to protes award of the judges in Nos. 1, 3, 6 premiums class, and in doing so be attention to clause ten of the gene regulations. (Signed) RICHA Mr. Gibson is the owner of W pure white thoroughbred stee from the Model Farm. This ma mal is only two years and seven yet weighs 2,110 pounds. Mr. jected to H. & I. Groff receiving them wells. prize (acup value, \$100) forthe horn steer or cow of any age; for the best fat beast on the gr age, breed, or sax. As stated the ground on which the protis Clause X. of the "Genera Regulations." The clause refer as follows:—"The judges are it award premiums to and premium to and as follows:

In judges are in award premiums to such anima the greatest weight in the smalle taking into consideration age, the flesh, and its distribution in the ble portions of the carcase." The ter thoroughly discussing the that that portion of Clause X. we to age did not hold good in this. of the conditions under which been presented was that age sh-considered in awarding the pri Groff, therefore, will retain the p Dr. Smith's prize of \$25 for set fat steep

est fat steer or cow, of breed, had to be divided b ing of exactly the same weigh

SALE OF SHORTHOI last week which proved as sucr fat stock show, namely, a sale of under the auspices of the Brit-Shorthorn Association. This ass grown so rapidly in influence the past few years that all breed tance in the country belong to are striving to improve not onl herds, but aiding others to place in the position which their mar title them to occupy. Some o the sacrifices then made are suffition that the object of the assoplace within easy reach of all the animals, so that farmers and readily improve their stock. To place on Friday and Saturday, tended by a goodly number of but them, being March. them being Messrs. Condry,
Thomas Carr, Liverpool, Eng.
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kip; Pellett, Paris; J. Fotherg
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OUT OF CONDITION Byng. - "I have a colt three w worked her hard all summer. I ago, when ploughing, she commer ing, and seemed very dull and co sionally. She awats ever sine night, and her hind legs swel hearty. Please prescribe."

and give every morning one drack of quinine, sulphuric acid, 30 water, one pint. Continue the

Place your mare in a comfortal

WEAK LEGS. Douglas, Kansas.—"I have was foated last May; has always the toes of his front feet. I sent ture and did not see him again us five months old. He still walks and the sides of the feet seem to together, or what I suppose you contract d. I cut the hoof close quick, and now he walks a great of Previous to my doing that he was but his feet do not spread out, anything to make those?"

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POSSIBLY GLANDER PILOT MOUND, -"I see in res Phot Mound,—"I see in rea paper that you have a veterinary of I have a valuable mare, II year took sick last spring, and would en She has a bad cough, the glands as and there are discharges from the is very weak, and has lumps in which go nearly all away and the again. Her nose appears to be a lit Her hind legs are awoilen quite hi I exercise her a little twice a day yard and her swelling goes down cised."

Your mare is evidently suffer outble have ber examined by pary surgeon, but from you

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exaggeration and excess. Fashions in Hosiery. lain or solid colours in cashmere, merinos, briggans, liste thread, and spun sick pre-lin ladies' hosiery for general use, and ne in all shades to match the dress. The st luxurious are the spun silk. They are cture of fine camels bair and silk, with els and toes entirely of silk; these are 50 a pair in dull drabs, browns, and blues. cashmeres are soft and warm, plain aud ed, and are preferred to merino, as they ot shrink, being made of the pure wool of cashmere goat. Lisle-thread hose, alcy designs, copied from delicate imported s. The latest novelty in this class of ds is termed "bettina," the foot being a colour topped with an attractive em-dered design, and the limb a striking trast, a few pretty combinations showing d and black, pink and orange, blue and colour, bronze and green. This patchrk pattern is all done by hand, and so s the stocking expensive. The idea 18

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J. W. ADAMS, Newark, O.

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The half has not been told as to the great cura-re powers of the CUTICUIA REMIDIES. I have id hundreds of dollars for medicines to cure seases of the blood and skin, and never found ything yet to equal the CUTICUIA IEMMISS, CHAS. A WILLIAMS. rovidence, R.L.

CURE IN EVERY CASE. Your CUTICURA REMEDIES outself all other edicines I keep for skin diseases. My custers and patients say that they have edected cure in every instance, where other remedies we failed.

Franklin Falls, N.H. Sold by all druguists. Price-Cuticera, 50c.; PSOLVENT, \$1: SOAP, 25c. POTTER DRUG AND REMICAL Co., Boston, Mass.

end for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," BEAUTY For Rough, Chapped and Greasy Skin, Blackheads, imples, Skin Blemishes, and Infantile Hum-irs, use Cuttoura Soap, a real Beautifier. THRUP & LYMAN, Toronto, Dominion

AGRICULTURAL

TORONTO'S FAT STOCK SHOW.

The first annual Fat Stock Show, under the auspices of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario and the Toronto Electoral Division Agricultural Society, was held on Friday and Saturday of last week. As an experiment the show proved a grand success, and similar ones, only on larger scales, will take place here yearly. The objects of the promoters of the show were to encourage feeders and breeders, bring buyers and sellers together, and place within the easy reach of butchers prime beef for the Christmas trade. When breeders become fully aware of these facts each succeeding show will eclipse its predecessor, and before long Toronto will predecessor, and before long Toronto will rival Chicago in its exhibitions of fat stock. The exhibition was well patronized, especially in the evenings, when the commodious stables in which it was held were lit by electricity. One of the features of the exhibition on Saturday was the slaughtering of animals for the purpose of entering their carcases for competition in class 9. A ring was made in the main building, where the slaughtering took place. Some of the carcases were bought by charitably discosed persons and sent to charitable institutions, while the remainder were disposed of to butchers in the

It may prove interesting to some to give the ages and weights of a few of the prize animals. The ages are in days and the weights in

H. & J. Groff's Champion H. & J. Groff's Champion 2,350

Baron 1,220

"Young Sherman 2,120

Elmira 1,530

James 1,930

Hopewell 1,850

Aberdeen 1,420

J. & R. McQueen's Daisy 2,050

Red Drake 1,920

W. Downing's Smon 2,230

Romee 2,150

John Russell's Fuchsia Duchess 2,250

Although the exhibition was a second Although the exhibition was remarkably free from protests, there was one which caused a good deal of discussion amongst the exhibitors. The notice of protest was as

follows :-To the Committee of Management : GRNTLEMEN, I beg to protest agains the award of the judges in Nos. 1, 3, 6 of the special premiums class, and he doing so beg to call their attention to clause ten of the general rules and

(Signed) RICHARD GIBSON.

Mr. Gibson is the owner of White Duke, a pure white thoroughbred steer purchased from the Model Farm. This magnificent animal is only two years and seven months old, yet weighs 2,110 pounds. Mr. Gibson objected to H. & I. Groff receiving the special prize facup value, \$100) for the best int Shorthorn steer or cow of any age; also the prize for the best fat beast on the ground of any age, breed, or sex. As stated in his letter, the ground on which the protest was based is Clause X. of the "General Rules and Regulation." The clause referred to reads as follows:—"The judges are instructed to award premiums to such animals as present the greatest weight in the smallest superficies taking into consideration age, the quality of flesh, and its distribution in the most valuable portions of the carcase." The judges, af-(Signed) RICHARD GIBSON. flesh, and its distribution in the most valuable portions of the carcase." The judges, after thoroughly discussing the matter, held that that portion of Clause X. which referred to age did not hold good in this award. 'One of the conditions under which the cup had been presented was that age should not be considered in awarding the prize. Messrs. Groff, therefore, will retain the prize.

Dr. Smith's prize of \$25 for the heavist fat steer or cow. of any are

being of exactly the same weigh

SALE OF SHORTHORNS.

last week which proved as successful as the fat stock show, namely, a sale of Shorthorns under the auspices of the British American ociation. This association has grown so rapidly in influence and numbers the past few years that all breeders of importance in the country belong to it, and they are striving to improve not only their own berds, but siding others to place Shorthorns in the position which their many merits enin the position which their many merits entitle them to occupy. Some of the animals sold at figures much below their value, but the sacrifies than made are sufficient indication that the object of the association is to place within easy reach of all thorough-bred animals, so that farmers and others may readily improve their stock. The sale took place on Friday and Saturday, and was attended by a goodly number of buyers, among them being Messa. Condry, of Regina; Thomas Carr. Liverpool, Eng.; Kidd, Ottawa; Redmond, Peterboro'; Green, Innerkip; Pellett, Paris; J. Fothergill, Burlington. Elsewhers will be found a report of some of the sales effected.

OUT OF CONDITION.

By No.—"I have a colt three years old, and worked her hard til aummer. Three weeks ago, when ploughing, she commenced sweating, and seemed very dull and coughed occasionally. She sweats ever since, day and night, and her hind legs swell, but eats hearty. Please prescribe."

Place your mare in a comfortable loose box. and give every morning one drachm sulphate of quinine, sulphurie acid, 30 drops, and water, one pint. Continue the medicine for two weeks.

WEAK LEGS.

Douglas, Kansaa.—"I have a colt that was foated last May; has always walked on the toes of his front feet. I sent him to pasture and did not see him again until he was five months old. He still walks on his toes, and the sides of the feet seem to be drawn together, or what I suppose you would call contract d. I cut the hoof close up to the quick, and now he walkt's great deal better. Previous to my doing that he was quite lame, but his feet do not spread out. Can I do anything to make them?"

Endeavour to keep the limbs as straight as possible and the feet will improve. It would have been better had you applied splints to the fetlock.

MISFORMED EYELASH.

Douglas.—"I have a Merino buck whose eyelash turns into his eye. I have burned it off once with a hot iron, but did not quite' kill all the hear. Is there any easier way to kill the roots of the bair?"

The eyelid may possibly require an opera-tion, such as cutting out a portion of the skin on the super or part, and bringing the parts toge her with fine stitches.

POSSIBLY GLANDERS.

PHOT MOUND,—"I see in reading your paper that you have a vetermary department. I have a valuable mare, il years old; she took sick last spring, and would eat but little. She has a bad cough, the ghands are awoilen, and there are discharges from the nose. She is very weak, and has lumps in her neck, which go nearly all away and then swell up again. Her nose appears to be a little swollen. Her hind legs are swollen quite big just now. I exercise her a little twice a day around the yeard and her swelling goes down when exercised."

Your mare is evidently suffering from a severe affection, probably glanders. If at all possible have her examined by a competent veterinary surgeon, but from your description

the case seems hopeless, and it is possible yo will be compelled to kill the animal, as gian ders is a contagious disease, and dangerou alike to man and beast.

THE DAIRY.

Under the authority of the Indiana Jer-tey Cattle Breaders' Association the American Duiryman says the cow, Hagen's Bess, 7329 made an official record of twenty-four pound eleven ounces of butter in seven days.

An Orange county, N.Y., dairyman has tested the matter, and found that his milk, sold at 31 cents per quart, was as good as butter—allowing twelve quarts of milk for a pound of butter—at 28 cents per pound.

Mr. Valancey Fuller completed his six months' test of Mary Anne on November 30th, which showed the total milk yield for 31 days to have been 675 has; sussalted butter, 71 lbs. 3 oz.; salted, 73 lbs. 15 oz.; the total amount of marketable butter for the six

total amount of marketable butter for the six months (186 days) being 585 lbs. 71 oz. One reason why creameries make better butter than farmers dairies is because of daily churning of the cream. There is some change going on in milk or cream from the first, and in winter where is we cowe are kept at its almost impossible to make good butter. With only one cow the cream should be churned at least once a week, and if necessary to make more bulk, some slightly soured milk should be mixed with it.

be mixed with it.

The difference of opinion among farmers as to the value of pumpkins for cows depends largely on the manner af faeding. Those who make the feeding of pampkins a success are careful to remove the seeds. These are strongly diuretic, and with some cows operate so strongly in stimulating the kidneys that the secretion of milk is actually lessened by their use. There are, however, some cows that can eat pumpkins, seeds and all, with benefit; but it is generally safer to remove the seeds before feeding.

An English exchange remarks upon the

An English exchange remarks upon the great danger to catte in eating acorns, and cites cases of death in several counties in England. It says the severe winds have caused the acorns to fail, and they are very caused the acorus to fail, and they are very dangerous to cows. Especially young cattle are injured by eating them. It is recommended that the inits be gathered every day and given to the pigs, as they seem to be proof against the acorus. When boiled, cows eat them with impunity, but we should think it would require considerable boiling to soften an acorus.

A well-known dairyman once made an address at a dairymen's meeting with the quaint title, "Treat your cow as you would a lady." This is worthy of being made a staple aphorism of the dairy, for it couveys a great truth. Politeness is said to be the essence of kindness, and if it is impolite and unkind to swear at a lady, to say nothing of using violence, it is equally unkind to use a cow, which is naturally kind, gentle, and docile, in such a manner. Cows are exceedingly suspicious, and know as much of man's language as a dog does. They are very soon excited and terrified by abusive language, and equally spothed by gentle words. When a dairyman's calves, and heilers, and cows will come up and crowd around him in the field to be gently spoken to and petted, you will see a kind, good natured, was owner; and if you investigate you will find him a good butter or cheese maker with a desirably profitable business. Kindness is a virtue, and write is its own reward. A well-known dairyman once made an ad-

To cease milking while the cow is giving four or five quarts of milk per day causes garget and caked udder, which causes more injury to the animal than is occasioned by the d ain of keeping up the milk supply. A cow that is milked well up to the time of calving will usually have a smaller calf, and will have less troubla in dropping it, and if it is desired to raise the calf good feed will make it grow very well afterwards. Remember that the cows that have been bred for generations with a view to the large production of milk are not to be judged by the same rules as those cows which pravailed here that century ago, that were neither bred noyied with the expectation of their giving more than twelve quarts a day, or being milked more than seven or eight mouths in a year.—

American Cultivator.

THE POULTRY YARD.

Bones are an essential article of food for chickens. Raw bones are the best, being rich in phosphates, or egg material, and it is not so difficult as one would expect to break and prepare them.

One of as good foods for the deve

One of as good foods for the development of chickens as there is easily procured by the farmer is milk. It is prepared in nature's laboratory, and contains all of the elements for the growing of bone, muscle, tissue, blood, and plumage, and in a state to be easily appropriated by the system.

If your fowls are confined closely, it will be necessary to give them exercise. If you can't turn them out, it will be necessary to furnish them soratching material. By mixing a little food with dirt, they, by soratching and hunting for it, will receive the necessary exercise to make them healthy and vigorous.

Chicken raising is a business, and begin-

Chicken raising is a business, and beginners in the raising of any breed should not build their eastles too high. Go slow, read good poultry literature, pick up all the hints that are dropped and utilize them, and, by close attention, study, and experience, you may become a noted breeder of fine poultry.

Early poultry should be the aim of everyone. No bens should be silowed to hatch after, at lates, the first of August, unless you have a warm poultry house, as the chilly tall winds will effectually check growth, and, besides, the food is used as a heat producer, instead of adding to the growth and maturity of the chick; hence, poor winter chicks.—

Duiry and farm Journal.

The very best thing to use in the hen-house

Dury and furm Journal.

The very best thing to use in the hen-house under the roosts, of to mix with the contents of the vanits, is a clear, sharp-out sand, about such as masons would use to make their mortar. It absorbs all the valuable salts of both liquids and solids, and does not bake or cake up, and when it is to be used it will readily yield the fertility from the hen-dropings and vanits to the plant roots or to the surrounding soil, where the roots will find them. Sand contains no fertilizing properties to any extent, excepting potash, which is in the formof silicate of potash, but the action of the decomposition of those fertilizers which are very rish in introgenous matters liberates or makes soluble that potash or a part of it, so that it becomes a very good fertilizer for all crops, though more valuable as a top-dressing for grass and small grains, or to be used in the hill for corn, than for root crops.

Winter Quarters for Laying Hees.

He who expects to get eggs during December and January must provide good quarters for his heas. By good quarters we mean a place where the hem will be comfortably warm, and yet not warm enough to make them unhealthy. There is danger of making a ponliry house too light. Better have it open enough for water to freeze in cold nights than to have it so tight that the air is bad, especially if the number of hens to be kept in one apartment succeeds twenty-five. The aim should be to have the house well protected from the cold winds, and yet have it where there will be a sufficient free passage of air to keep it well ventilated. Never locate a hennery on low or moist land, but if possible on land that is dry and sandy or gravelly. Pampness among fowl is very likely to breed disease. Light is important, and the more Winter Quarters for Laying Hens,

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1883. numbins the better. The south side of the house should be made principally of glass. The house should be large enough, so that is cold weather the fowl can stay inside without being gramped for room. A building 20 feet by ten is none too large for 25 hens. There should be no floor to the house except the ground; this should be kept well covered with a mixture of dry muck and fine gravel or coarse sand; three parts muck to one part gravel or sand. In one corner should be kept dry sibnes for the hens to wallow in.

Having made the inside of the building comfortable, an effort should be made to provide a sheltered place where the hens can exercise in good weather. This should be a snony place with a tight board sence to break the wind. The yard should be kept tree from snow, and so graded that the water, in moderate weather, will readily dram off. Never list hens stand for any great length of time where their feet will be in the water.

If hens are to be kept laying during the winter months, is is as important to provide them with comfortable quarters as it is to furnish them with proper sood.

There is not attenue a chough given to the location and construction of poultry houses; there is not attenue a chough given to the location and construction of poultry houses; there is no much the feeling that any location is good enough if the building is only tight and warm, so many a flock of fowl are made unprofusable, if not killed by bad air. — Massachusetts Ploughman.

FAT STOCK SHOWS. Grand Displays of Cathle at Guelph, Wood, stock, and Toronto.

Woonstook, Dec. 12.—The Christmas fair of the Oxford fat stock concluded to-day at three o'clock, and without exaggeration it was a most pronounced success. There were 31 entries in cattle and sheep and 57 in hogs and live poultry. The judges were, for cattle and sheep, Messra, Morgan, Oshawa; Dodson, London, and Anderson, Hamilton; hogs and poultry, Messrs, Wm. Carr, Wm. Bishop, and Richard Woon. The awards were as follows:—Steer, over four years old, 1st prize, John Hopkins, Burford. Steer, under four years, 1st, H. & I. Groff; 2nd, J. & R. McQueen; 3rd, Adam Mohr. Steer, under four years, 1st, H. & I. Groff; 2nd, J. & R. McQueen; 3rd, Adam Mohr. Steer, under three years old, 1st, H. & I. Groff; 2nd, H. & I. Groff; 3rd, Adam Mohr. Cow or beifer, over four years old, 1st, H. & I. Groff; 2nd, J. & R. McQueen; 3rd, H. & I. Groff; 2nd, J. & R. McQueen; 2nd, E. W. Chambers; 3rd, J. & R. McQueen. Heifer, under three years old, 1st, Isaac Hewit; 2nd, Robt. Smith; 3rd, Jas. Alianby. Sweepstake—Best steer on ground, H. & I. Groff, \$50; best cow or heifer on ground, H. & I. Groff, \$50.

Politeness is said to be the essence of kindness, and if it is impolite a d unkind to swear at a lady, to say nothing of using violence, it is equally unkind to use a cow, which is naturally kind, gentle, and dooile, in such a manner. Cows are excoordingly suspicious, and know as much of man's language as a dog does. They are very soon excited and terrified by abusive language, and equally soothed by gentle words. When a dairy-man's calves, and beifers, and cows will come up and crowd around him in the field to be gently spoken to and petted, you will see a kind, good natured, wes owner; and if you investigate you will find him a good butter or cheese maker with a desirably profitable business. Kindness is a virtue, and virtue is its own reward.

Drying Off Cows,

Do not be in too much hurry to dry off the milch cows. If well fed and in comfettable quarters they may be kept in milk to within two months of caiving, It does them less in jury than trying to stop the flow of milk, when it is abundant. Before drying off cease the amply of grain and roots or other auconicuit food, and give good hay only. Roots may be given for one or two weeks before the call is expected, but do not resume the grain, and had a give good hay only. Roots may be given for one or two weeks before the call is expected, but do not resume the grain, and had a give good hay only. Roots may be given for one or two weeks before the call is expected, but do not resume the grain, and had a give good hay only. Roots may be given for one or two weeks before the call is expected, but do not resume the grain and had a give good and without injury, but if they can go dry two months it is completed to the principal archibitors from the does in a subject of the principal archibitors for them and better for the scali. To cease milking while the cow is giving four or five quarts of milk per day causes garget and caked udder, which causes more does not not stall allotted to the form it is a constant and a grade Shorthorn. It is named Aberdoen the principa The first in the row of stalls allotted so the farm is a cross between a Polled Angus bull and a grade Shorthorn. It is named Aberdsen, was born in the latter part of June last year, and weighs 1,215 pounds. Aboyne, a steer of the same age, weighs 1,214 pounds, and another born a year ago last August tips the beam at 1,183 pounds. They are the result of experime its made with the object of showing what grades of the first crosses of the three leading beefers of the world, namely, the Shorthorn, Poll, and Hereford, can do at a certain age. They are remarkably fine-looking animals, well framed and fisshed. Next to these are three Shorthorn grades—two white and one roan. They are named respectively Dudley, Derby, and Digby. The first of these was born in March, 1882, and weighs 1,285 pounds: the second and third were born the following May, and weigh respectively 1,305 and 1,260 pounds. These are also fine looking animals, but as beefers they are beaten by the first named lot. Next are the Hereford grades. Hartford and Heathfield, born in October of last year, weighing 1,910 and 1,078 pounds respectively, while Huntingdon, born in April, weighs no less than 1,205 pounds. All these animals are fed alike, but it is the opinion, based on long observation, that the Shorthorn will prove the best, at the recent great fist cattle show in Chicage the Aberdeen stood highest, but the Shorthora appears to be deter in form and to carry flesh better. In flavour, however, epicures claim that the Aberdeens are sup rior. White Duke, a thoroughbred Shorthorn steer of two years and seven months, is a beautiful beast. If nothing to do and lots to eat is

REAVIEST STEER OF HIS AGE

peting, they being here only for exhibition.

Another large exhibitor is Messrs. H. &
T. Groff. This firm has eight head on exhi-

Another large exhibitor is Messrs. H. & T. Groff. This firm has eight head on exhibition, one being a thoroughbred steen. A three-year-old steer belonging to this lot is considered by some, as I said before, to be the best in the building. It is a grade, and weighs 2,300 pounds. "James," another grade steer and two-year-old, weighs just one too. Its fine lines at once attract the eye. It is particularly thick and evenly covered on the plates, while its skin has that resisting, elastic feeling to the hand so well known to judges of cattle. "Young Aberbeen," a twenty-one mouths old steer belonging to the same parties, is a well set up animal. The thoroughbred Shorthorn steer, "Baron," belongs to Messrs, Groff & Co. it is of the Booth family, and is eighteen mouths old. Its general appearance and build are good. They also have two grade heifers, three and four years respectively weighing together thirty-seven hundred pounds. They are both good, but one is a little patched and not quite as symmetrical as its mate.

Mr. West, a well known feeder of Guelph, has by long odds

in the exhibition. It is a grade four years old, and we gustwenty-three hundred pounds. Its neck, however, is not good, and it proportions not equal to others shown here.

W. S. Armstrong, of Eramose, shows a yoke of atters, six years old, weighing 4,575 pounds. They are a little neary boned and might be finer.

John S. Armstrong's grade steers Simon, aged n arly four years, weighs 2,250 pounds, and another, King of Cranberry, weighs 1,835 pounds. Both have been sold to a butcher here for Christmas beef. Mac, a twestymonths-old steer belonging to the same exhi-

THE TALLEST STEER

bas by long odds

speare; J. S. Wright, Guelph, and Jno. Dryden, M.P.P., Brooklyn, and John Hood, president of the Guelph association, who carried off everything before him at Chicago.

PRIZE LIST.

Class 1.—Thoromabored Cattle of any kind.

Best steer or spayed heifer, 3 and under a rears. I. H. & I. Groff, Champion; 2, J. & R. McQueen, Red Duke.

Best steer or spayed heifer, 2 and under 3 years, 1, H. & I. Groff, Barton.

Best steer or spayed heifer, 1 and under 2 years, 1, H. & I. Groff, Barton.

Best ow. 3 years and over, 1, H. & I. Groff, Maid of Honour; 2, John Russel, Fuchsia Duchess; 3, H. & I. Groff, Princess Louise.

Class 2.—Grades or crosses of a w breed.

Best steer or spayed heifer, 3 and under 4 years, 1, H. & I. Groff, Hongwell, Lowens, 2, H. & I. Groff, Hongwell, Best steer or spayed heifer, 2 and under 3 years, 1, H. & I. Groff, Elmira; 2, H. & I. Groff, James; 3, H. & I. Groff, Hongwell, Best steer or spayed heifer, 2 and under 2 years, 1, H. & I. Groff, Elmira; 2, H. & I. Groff, James; 3, H. & I. Groff, Hongwell, Best steer or spayed heifer, 1 and under 2 years, 1, H. & I. Groff, Aberdeen; 2, John Kelly, John Cork, Best cow, 3 years and over, 1, J. & R. Mo-Queen, Dalsy.

The show will be continued to-day and during the evening for the accommodation of citizens who wish to v st. it. Duke, a thoroughbred Shorthorn steer of two years and seven months, is a beautiful beast. If nothing to do and lots to eat is having a good time. White Duke must thoroughly enjoy himself. He would not be allowed even to walk to the drill-shed, but was brought in a carriage specially built for such purposes. He is said to be the

Best female of any age or breed, H. & I. Groff.

Sheep—Long Wooled.

Best wather, 2 and under 3 years, 1st, 2nd, and 2nd. John Rutherford, Roseville.

Best wather, 1 and under 2 years, 1st and 2nd, 3ohn Rutherford, Roseville; 3rd, James G. Wright, Guelph.

Best wether, under 1 year, John Kelly, jr., Shakspeare; 2nd, John Rutherford, Roseville.

Best ewe, 2 and under 3 years, John Rutherford, Roseville; 2nd, James Sleman, Winfield; 3rd, Mrs. M. Hood, Guelph.

Best ewe, 1 and under 2 years, 1stand 2nd, John Kelly, jr., Shakspeare; 2nd, John Rutherford, Roseville.

Best ewe, under 1 year, John Kelly, jr., Shakspeare; 2nd, John Rutherford, Roseville. in America. His weight is 2,190 pounds, and his average daily gain since his birth has been 2½ pounds. "Why he'd be a regular Jumbo," remarked a small boy, "if he lives for a few years longer." Looked at from in front White Duke is a beautiful animal, well boned, with apparently every point perfection. There is another animal here, however, which is his equal in many respecta, and in the opinion of some his superior. None of the Model Farm animals are competing, they being here only for exhibition.

Sweepstakes for Sheep. Best wether, of any age or breed, John Ruther

Succeptakes for Hoga.
Best hog, of any age, breed, or sex, I Fat Pou try. Alive. Best turkey-cock, old, Joseph Tor

Best dressed turkey-cock, old, Mrs. Thoms Card, Guelph Best dressed Murkey-cock, young, Mrs. Thoms

bitor, is a superior animal for its age. It is beavy-fleshed, has a beautiful head and neck, and good hindquarters. The King will be a hard animal to beat. It is extra good about the loin and saddle, and very deep quartered. This animal took first prize in the sweepstakes at Fergus yesterday. The price paid by Mr. Tyson for him is ten cents per pound. Alexander Stewat shows a four-year-old steer of great depth. It has fine long hind-quarters and broad and heavy front. Amongst the other exhibitors are W. Whitlaw, Gueiph, who shows a grade cow weighing a ton, and W. Rudd, a grade steer. Space alone prevents a further or more minute description of the stock.

The principal exhibitors in sheep are Mr. Hood, who carried all before him at Chicago, J. G. Wright, Mark Sutton, and S. Kerr.

In hogs the principal displays are made by J. Hewer, W. West, J. Smart, Tyson Bros., and J. Armstrong.

Several sales took place to day, Mr. M. M. Downing, of Thedierd, has purchased J. S. Armstrong's steer Simoh, weighing 2,200 pounds, for \$225; Rudd's steer Adam, for a like amount, and George S. Armstrong's steer for \$200. He has also bought Groff's three first-prize animals for \$900, being an average of 12 pc. per pound. A two year old heifer belonging to Cakes, of Alvinston, was bought by the same party for \$180. Whitton's second prize heiter, which has been shown at Toronto and other places during the past two years, went for 9c, per pound, to a Colling-wood man. Four sheep belonging to J. Slemin, and the fattest on the ground, went to Mr. Hood for 4c, per pound. This is considered very cheap.

PRIZE LIST IN CAPTILE.

Following is the prize list in cattle:

PRIZE LIST IN CATTLE Following is the prize list in cattle : Best or or steer, over four years old, ist, John Brown; 2nd, Walker; 3rd, W. West.
Steer, under four years, 1st, H. & J. Groff; 2nd, John Armstrong; 3rd, W. Rudd,
Steer, under three years, 1st and 2nd, H. & J. Groff; 3rd, Richard Gibson,
Best cow or heifer, over four years, 1st, H. & J. Groff; 2nd, W. Whitelaw; 3rd, James Hunter. Hunter.
Best heifer, under four years, 1st, H. & J.
Groff.
Heifer, under three years, 1st, John Tuck.
Best herd of five cattle, 1st and 2nd, H. & J.
Groff.

SPRCIAL PREMIUMS. Best pair of steers, under three years, silver cap, value \$20. H. & J. Groff.

Best pair steers, under three years, cash prize \$10. H. & J. Groff. \$10. H. & J. Groff.
Steer, any age, prize \$5, Robert Gibson.
Cow or heifer, Jno. Phin.
Best pair steers, under two years, prize \$10, H.
& J. Groff.
Best steer of his age, over one year, \$5, Richard.
Gibson.

Beatheffer of her age, over one year, \$5, H. & J. Groff. The judges were Messrs. Patrick O'Rourke H. Rawlings; and E. Snell.

SHEEP. SHEEP.

Best pair of wethers, over two years old, Samuel Kerr. Best pair of wethers under two years old, ist and 2nd, James G. Wright; 3rd, Geo. Hood. Best pair of wether lembs under one year old, Geo. Hood. Best pair of ewes, Geo. Hood; 2nd, James Slemmon; 3rd, Mark Sutton. Heaviest sheep, prize by G. D. Pringle (goods), James Slemmon. Sweepstakes, best pair of sheep, prize by JSkinper & Co. (goods), James G. Wright. Pen of six sheep, prize by J. D. Williamson & Co. (goods), James G. Wright. HOGS.

Best hog over one year old; 2nd prize by McCrae & Co. (goods), 1st and 2nd J. & R. Miller; 3rd, prize by P. Anderson, Thomas Simpson. Best hog under one year old, Thomas Simpson; 2nd, Jos. W. Smart; 3rd, prize by W. H. Mills (goods), John S. Armstrong, Sweepstake, best hog, prize by J. W. Lyon, stock book, Thomas Simpson.

TORONTO SHOW. The first annual Fat Stock Show, under the uspices of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario and the Toronto Electoral Divi-Measrs. H. & I. Groff, who show no less than 36 head. The urincipal animals in this herd have been described in the report of the Guelin show, and need not be repeated. J. & R. McQueen, of Salem, show very fine animals. John Russell, of Brougham, has a Shorthorn heiter. J. & R. Fisher. Milton, have a full car-load. M. M. Downing. Thedford, who made several large purchases at Guelph, exhibits some of them; amongst his iot are four particularly good animals. John Phind Hespeler, exhibits a high bred grade cow. R. Telfond, of Burgoyne, three head, and W. Ollver has mearly a car-load. In sheep the principal exhibiturs are John Rutherford, Rosseville, county Waterioo: J. Slemin, of Winfield; John Kelly, Jr., Shakespeare; J. S. Wright, Guelph, and Joo. Dryden, M.P.P., Brooklyn, and John Hood, president of the Guelph association, who carried off everything before him at Chicago.

Sincepstakes for Cattle.

Best steer or spayed beifer of any age or breed,
B. & I. Groff.

Best female of any age or breed, H. & I. Groff.

Best wether, 2 and under 3 years, John Ruther-ford, Roseville: 2nd and 3nd, James G. Wright, Best wether, 1 and under 2 years, John Ruther-ford, Roseville: 2nd and 3nd, James G. Wright, Best wether, I and under 2 years, James G. Wright; 2nd, Mrs. Hood; 3rd, James Wright, Best wether, under 1 year, 1st, and 2nd, Mrs. Hood. Hood.

Best ewe, 2 and under 3 years, Mrs. Hood; 2nd and 3rd, John Dryden, M.P.P., Brooklyn.

Best ewe, under 1 year, 1st and 2nd, Mrs. Hood.

rd. Best ewe, of any age or breed, Mrs. Hood. Best ewe, of any age or breed, Mrs. Hood.

Hogs, any Breed.

Best barrow, 1 and under 2 years, 1st, 2nd and 3rd, Wm. Harris, Toronto.

Best barrow, under 1 year, Joshua Sisley, Richmond Hill.

Best sow, 11 and under 2 years, Robt. Dorsey & Son, Summerville; 2nd. Jos. Featherston, Credit; 3rt. Joshua Sisley, Richmond Hill.

Best sow, under 1 year, Goorge Savage, Brampton; 2nd, Jos. Featherston, Credit.

ton.

Best turkey-hen, old, Joseph Tomlin.

Best turkey-hen, young: Joseph Tomlin.

Best goose, old, R. Dorsey & Son. Somerville.

Best drake, old. R. Dorsey & Son.

Best drake, young. R. Dorsey & Son.

Best drake, young. R. Dorsey & Son.

Best display of live fat poultry, Joseph Tomlin.

of the Canada West Farm Stock Association, on behalf of the Shorthorn breeders of Untario; the exhibitor must win this oup twice before it be exhibitor must win this oup twice before it be. Best carbied of ten fat cattle, any age, sex, or breed, prize divided between Britton Bros., Toronto, and H. & J. Groff.

Best fat beast on the ground, of any age, breed, or sex, H. & J. Groff.

Heaviest fat steer or cow, of any age or breed, prize divided between R. Telfor and John Noyris. Best herd of at least three fat cattle for ship-ing, H. & J. Groff. Special prize of \$50, H. & J. Groff.

The first annual sale of Shortherns under the auspices of the British American Shorthern Association commenced at the Black Horse hotel, Toronto, on Friday. SALES EFFECTED Following are some of the principal sales:
J. C. Snell, of Edmonton, purchased Far Roan, red roan, calved May 15th, 1833, bred Messrs, R. Collacutt & Sone, Tyrone, Ont.; by Lancaster Lad, 1507; price paid, 275. Kac

C. Shell, of Edunotion purchased Fancy Roan, red roan, calved May 15th, 1833, bred by Messrs. R. Collacuit & Sons. Tyrone. Ont.; got by Lancaster Lad, 1547; price paid, \$75. Knovie Hose 5th, red and little white, calved Nov. Sth. 1882, bred by Mr. Andrew R. Gordon, Cooksville. Ont.; got by Dukeof Whitehall, 50; price paid, \$70. Lady McDonaid, red, calved May 20th, 1882; bred by Mr. John Currie. Everton. Ont.; got by Captain.—, 1282; price paid, \$10. Flora, red and white, calved February 23rd, 1881; bred by Mr. John Currie, Everton. Ont.; got by Captain Lee, \$51; price paid, \$105.

Major Greig purchased Knoyle Rose 6th, red and white, calved December 10th, 1882; bred by Mr. Andrew R. Gordon, Cooksville. Ont.; got by Duke of Whitehall, 80; price paid, \$82.50. Dladem 6th, (C.C.), red, calved May 25th, 1877; bred by Mr. Edward Joffs Bond Head Ont.; got by Lord Ramsdan, 1852; price paid, 50. Messrs. N. H. and G. Coudrie, of Regina, purchased Knoyle Rose, 3rd, red and white, calved February 4th, 1882; bred by Mr. Andrew R. Gordon, Cooksville, Ont.; got by Duke of Whitehall, 50; price paid, \$55.

W. McGurk, of Sarnia, Durchased Knoyle Rose ith, Dark roan, calved Jan, 25th, 1882; Bred by Mr. Andrew R. Gordon, Cooksville, Ont.; got by And property of Messrs. R. Collacuit & Sons, Tyrone, Ont.; got by Lancaster Lad-1597; price paid, \$65.

Bred by Mr. Andrew R. Gordon, Cooksville, Ont.; got by May Mr. Andrew Duke 1941; Schaworth, Ont.; got by Mr. McGurk Duke of Whitehall.—S0.— Price paid, \$67. Flora by Mr. Andrew R. Gordon, Cooksville, Ont.; got by Mr. Andrew Bred bavis Glanworth, Ont.; got by Mr. McGurk Duke 1942; Gred Duke 1942; Gred Duke 1943; Gred Duke 1943;

\$82.50

G. Miller. Markham, bought Young Favourite (C.C.). Roan, calved March 16th, 1880. Bred by Mr. Win, McKay, Elmbank, Ont.; got by Earl of Edgewood 2nd -25— Price paul, 830.

J. Graham, of Pine river, bought Duke of Springvale, 2,418, red and white calved Oct. 18th, 1882, bred by Mr. E. W. Chambers, Woodstock, Ont.; got by Marquie of Springvale, 2,410; price paid, 3105. paid, \$106.

J. G. Colvill, of Darlington, purchased Moss Ruse (C.G.), red and white, calved Feb. 20th, 1883, bred by Messrs, R. Collacutt & Sons, Tyrone, Ont. 20t by Barmpton Champion, 406; price paid, \$128.

tain Lewis, 2009—Red and very little calved Nov. Ist, 1882; bred by Mr. Ar-Johnston, Greenwood, Ont.; got by Lewis del. 188* Bought by J. B. Conboy, Bellaten-

hur Johnston, Greenwood. Ont.; got by Lewis Arundei, 184: Bought by J. B. Conboy, Belletenzaine, for \$80.

Diadem 2nd.—Rich roan, calved Jan. 23rd.
1882: Bred by John Miller, Brougham, Ont.; got by Crown Prince of Strathalian, 212. Bought by J. B. Conboy for \$210.

J. Fortune—Red and white, calved Jan. 10th, 1883, Bred by Jas. I. Davidson, Balsam, Ont.; got by Baron Surmise, 1 (45923). Bought by G. Pell, Vaughan, for \$180.

Graceful (C.C.)—Red, calved Dec. 5th, 1882.

Bred by John Fothergill, Burlington, Ont.; got by Prince James, \$5. Bought by Heron & Son, Ashburn, for \$20.

Red Neilie (C.C.)—Red, calved Sept. 26th, 1876.

Bred by Mr. Leonard Burnett, Gresnbank, Ont.; got by Royal Barmpton (32996).—Bought by Meek Ashburn, for \$250.

Red Neilie (C.C.)—Red, caived Sept. 28th, il Bred by Mr. Leonard Burnett, Greenbank. O got by Royal Barmpton (22986). Bought by M. Son for \$163.

Violet, 3rd (C.E.)—Boan, caived Oct. 21st, il Bred by Mr. John Fotherrill, Burlington, O got by Prince James, 86. Bought by J. Fothgill, Burlington, for \$200.

Several animals changed hands after the sand some were bought sportly after being with an animals changed hands after the sand some were bought sportly after being with the considerable more. Than had be several animals changed hands after the sand some were bought sportly after being with the considerable more. Than had be several animals changed hands after the sand some were bought sportly after being with the considerable more. Than had be several animals changed the several anim

by J. Moore, of Malton, for \$185. AGRICULTURE AND ARTS.

Meeting of the Provincial Association Last Week,

The Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association met Thursday afternoon at their offices in the Agricultural hall, Mr. McKinnon, the President, in the chair. There were present Mesera. Drury, Ira Morgan, J. Legge, J. B. Aylesworth, John Chrnegie, H. Parker, L. E. Shipley, S. White. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Professor Brown appeared before the council and urged that the association should recommend the Government to make the Agricultural College better than it was even at present. There were breeds of cattle which were not represented at the farm, and to import good specimens and re-stock the farm would cost considerable money. Many farmers in the country had suggested that experiments should be made with Holsteins and Jerseya.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The SECRETARY presented his report. He stated that he had visited the fat stock show at Kansas city in November. The exhibition was largely attended by Western farmers, and there were sales of Polled Abardeen, Galloway, and Shorthorn cattle every day. Galloway bulls were in great demand to cross with the native range cattle. The results of the first cross with the black cattle were astounding. In all cases the result was a lot with even colour, no horns and a good hardy frame. He attended a meeting of Galloway breeders and explained the merits of the North American Galloway Herd book. They refused their support to the book, however, on the ostensible ground that it was a Canadian copyright. The Secretary next visited the Chicago Fat Stock show and attended the meeting of the North American Galloway Cattle Breeders' Association, who expressed their satisfaction with the North American Galloway Herd Book and thought it would be advisable to publish the second volume in parts. THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

THE NEXT EXHIBITION. Mr. Legge moved that an exhibition be held next year. He pointed out that to give up the exhibition of 1884 would be to be lost

up the exhibition of 1884 would be to be lost sight of by the public.

Mr. Whitz seconded the motion.

Mr. Canabase thought the exhibition should be made strictly a farmers show. He suggested, moreover, that the Government grant to the county associations should in the particular county in which the provincial was held be applied to the service of the exhibition.

Mr. PARKER strongly opposed restricting the provincial to a farmers' show. If they took away the fine arts and ladies' work, attractions which drew the citizens of the cities in which the provincial shows were held, they would lose a large portion of their receipts.

they would lose a large portion of their receipts.

The motion was carried.

The SECRETARY presented a report of the
ploughing match recently held under the
auspices of the association.

Mr. SNELL said he thought that the money
given in prises at these matches would be
better employed in augmenting the crizes at
the exhibition for Canadian-bred cattle. He
did not think the matches were much appremated outside the locality in which they
were held.

Mr. Parker thought that the farming

were held.

Mr. Parker thought that the farming people were now well educated in ploughing, and said it was a matter for consideration whether the grants made for these matches should not be diverted to another channel.

Mr. Morgan said that the pleughing matches had done a good deal of good in the seatern counties.

matches had done a good deal of good in the eastern counties.

The meeting adjourned till 8 p.m.
Upon resuming in the evening, the Finance Committee presented two reports. It was recommended that the following amounts be asked from the Legislature for 1884 :—Prize farms, \$250; Council expenses, \$725; Veterinary College, \$125; essays, \$100; salaries, \$1,500; exhibition, \$5,000; ploughing

matches, \$1.300; postage and printing, \$500; education, \$560; fat stock show, \$750; total, \$10.850.

The committee further recommended that the Legislature be asked to amend the Agricultural and Arts Act so as to provide that the Government grants to agricultural and the Government grants to agricultural and horticultural societies of the city or town in which the provinceal exhibition is held, and of the societies in the county in which such society or town is located, shall for that year be paid over to the association for exhibition surposes.

purposes.

The reports were adopted.

The name of Mr. George Scarlett, of Guelph, was entered upon the roll of the association as a life member.

Mr. Morcos presented a report upon the ploughing match which took place in districts Nos. 1, 2, and 3, South Reufrew.

The report was adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

SECOND DAY, SUBJECTS FOR PRIZE ESSAYS.

The question of the subjects for the prize essays was first taken up, and after some discussion it was resolved that the following be the subjects—differ the best eleasy founded on practical experience on the profit of breeding, leeding, and fattering bef cattle for the market. (2) That prizes of \$15 and \$10 be given for the best and most speedy method of destroying thisties, wild mustard, wild oats, and quack grass. The total value to be \$100.

It is intended that next year prizes will be given for similar essays on four other noxious weeds.

THE MODEL PARM. On motion of Mr. Parker, seconded by Mr. White, it was resolved that the special committee, to whom was referred the requests of Profit Brown with reference to the stock to be kept at the Provincial Farm, be instructed to memorial ize the Government in favour of their providing sufficient funds to procure and keep at the farm first-class animals of the following breeds, viz.—Durham, Calloways, Herefords, Polled Angus, Ayrshires, Heisteins, and Jerseys. Also, that the stock sold from the Untario farm should be sold under such conditions as would induce their retention in the province for the improvement of its stock. Also that records should be kept and published of the milk and butter product of the several breeds kept on the farm,

AGRICULTURE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. It was moved by Mr. Carnsele, and seconder by Mr. Drury. "That the Council respectfully request the Minister of Education to issue a circular to the trusiese of rural school section suggesting to them the propriety of their substituting the study of Tahner's first principles of agriculture for some one of the other studies now being pursued in the schools under their control."

Mr. Drury said that the intention of the School Act as regards agricultural education had never been carried out. It was not taught in the Nermal School, and very few of the teachers knew anything about it.

The motion was adopted.

CONCLUDING BUSINESS.

Mr. DEURY called attention to the alarming spread of Canadian thisties and other noxious weeds throughout the province, and spoke of the great difficulty there was in having the Act en forced. Severai members expressed the oblinion that some steps sheuld immediately be taken to destroy these weeds, as ten years hence they would overrun the whole country. It was resolved. That a memorial be prepared by the secretary, sealed and signed by the president and presented to the Legislature, praying that the Canada Thistle Act be amended by providing better means for carrying out its provisions and also enlarging the scope of the said Act by making it refer to other noxious weeds."

Mr. WILLIAM WELD, of the Canada Fur mers Advocate, waited on the Council, and after making various insinuations regarding the association, said that the measures that they had recommended to the Government for adoption were not by any means satisfactory. He though that the public should know what questions were ommended to the Government for adoption vere not by any means satisfactory. He thought hat the public should know what questions were to be considered by the Council that they might have an opportunity of discussing them and of making suggestions to the Council.

Mr. DRURY said that Mr. Weld bore anything but a good feeling towards the Council. He was continuously making suggestions, but none of them were of any practical value.

The Council then adjourned until March, 1884.

Tive Stack. OAKLAWN FARM, PERCHERON HOLES Wayne, Du Page Co., Illinois, and C. & N.-W. Ry. Prices low for qual ity of stock, and EVERY STALLION GUARANTEED A BREEDER.



CLYDESDALE HORSES, PERCHERON-NORMAN HO ENGLISH DRAFT HORSES.
TROTTING-BRED ROADSTERS.
GOAGRERS.

SHET AND PO Our customers have the advantage of our mans years' experience in breeding and importing large collections; opportunity of comparing different breeds; low prices because extent of business and low rates of transposition. Catalogues free. Correspondence is licited. Mansion The Mall. POWELL HROS., Springbere, Crawford County, Penn.

Zailways.



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SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

The Great Balsamic Distillation of Witel Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fur, Marigold, Clover Blessom. Etc., For the Immediate Relief and Permanent Curs of every form of Catarrh, from a Simple Head Cold or Influenza to the Loss of Smell, Taste, and Hearing, Cough, Bronchitis, and Incipient Consumption. Relief in five minutes in any and every case. Nothing like it. Grateful, fragrant, wholesome. Cure begins from first application, and is rapid, radical, permanent, and never failing.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhalet, all in one package, forming a complete treatment, of all druggists for \$1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. Potter Drug and Chemical Co. Boston.

For the relief and prevention, the instant it is applied, as Rheumatism, Neuralgia Scintica. Coughs, Colds, Wesk Back, Stomach and Bowels, Shooting Pains, Numbress, Hysteria, Female Pains, Paintation, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Billous Fever, Malaria, and Epidemics, use Cellins Plasters as Relective Battery combined with a Perous Plaster in laugh at pain, 250c every whose North Roll & Lyman, Thronto, Douthier

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, D

The celebrated Dr. H. Hollie. of London, has established an agency in Toronto for the sale of his medicines for the sure ourse of all nervous diseases arising from whatever cause. This is no new discovery, but has been tested for over twenty years, and has oured thousands. No Cure, No Pay. Enclose stamp for pamphlet, which will be sent in sealed envelope to all who address to 463 Yonge Street, Toronto.

CHEAP CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Gold and Silver Watches Given Free to These Sending Correct Answers to Bible Questions.

What a Toronto Newspaper is Doing Encourage Bible Study,

Here is what appeared in a recent issue of Peronto Truth :-Some little interest was manifested in some little interest was manifested in the Bible Questions given some weeks ago, and a great deal of satisfaction expressed by the recipients of the handsome gold water, and other prizes we gave. We want more of our readers, and every one else, to study up the Bible, the best of all books; and in order to account the study we offer the follows.

to encourage this study, we offer the follow-ing valuable prizes for correct answers to the subjoined questions:—

1sr PRIZE.—One Gentleman's Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Case Watch, genuine Ameri-can movement, ordinarily retailed from \$55 to \$80.

2ND PRIZE,—One Ladies' Solid Gold Hering Case Watch, retailed at about the sa figure as above.

3ED PRIZE —One Gentleman's Solid Col
Silver: Hunting Case Watch—a valuable

article.

ATH CERT. One Ladies' Solid Coin Silve Hinting Case Watch, retailed at \$18.

The Phize. One Aumminum Gold Watch retailed at about \$12.00.

OTH PRIZE.—A handsome Nickel Silve Waterbury Watch, which retails at \$5.

THE PRIZE.—A handsome Solid Gold Ge Ring, retailed at \$5. Bing, retailed at \$5.

The above prizes will be given to the first seven persons giving the correct answer to all of the following five questions:—

1.—The shortest verse in the Old Testa-

2.—The shortest verse in the Ner

ment.

*3.—The number of books in the Bible.

4.—The number of Chapters in the Bible.

5.—The number of Verses in the Bible.

The Apocrypha is not included in the ter

"Bible."

The following are the conditions attaching the compatition: to this competition:

Each competition must, with his or here answers, enclose \$2, for which Truth will be sent to any desired address for one year. Competition is open to old or new or non-subscribers. In the case of old subscribers, subscribers, and analyze in will be advantable.

one year. Each question must be answered correto secure a prize.

The first seven persons sending correct answers to all the five questions will win the

prizes.

The competition will remain open till New Year's day. The names of the winners will appear in Truth of January 5th, 1884.

No information beyond what is contained herein will be supplied to any competitor. Now we want to give these valuable watches to some one. Who will be first?

As we have had Truth on our exchange list for some time must, we can conscientiously.

As we have had Truth on our exchange list for some time past, we can conscientional say it is one of the best family papers printed. Its igne is good and pure, its selections mare fully made, and its stories of a very high order. It is a 23-page weekly magazine, containing in each issue 2 full size pages of newest music, either vecal or instrumental; twee or three very fancinating serial stories; a short story; short, pointed, pithy editorial paragraphs on current events; illustrations of the latest English and American fashious, with letter press descriptions; a Young Folke Department; Health Department; Ladies' Department; besides a lot of Miscellaneous reading. Just the paper to interest easy member of the family. Address S. FRANK WILSON, publisher Truth, Toronto, Ont. Sample copies of Truth sent for 5 cents. Annual subscription \$2.00.

See the List under the heading "Mechanics Wanted" on Page of

Everybody wanting Mechan advertises there Every Mechanic seeking emplo ment examines that list.

Advertisements of "Mechanics Wanted," "Situations Vacant, "Situations Vacant, "Articles Wanted," and "Lost or Found, as cents each invertion of twenty words.

brave heart to make it.

"How are you gettin on, George!" she
she asked at the expiration of a couple of months, "Well," George said hopefully, "I have saved up \$22."

The girl dropped her eyelashes and blushingly r.marked: "I reckon that's near enough, George."

Naturally. WOh, pa, there is an awful fight around the Yes ?" said pa, indifferently.

And the other man has shot off his pisto

and killed a baby !"

and killed a buby!"

"Poor baby," yawned pa.

"Ain't you goin' round there?"

Presently, "replied pa.

in a short time everything became quiet, and pa rushed frantically around the corner and arrested an old woman for selling matches without a license.

Eli Perkins on Printing and Publishing A beautiful young lady went to Mr. Carle-on, the publisher, to get him to print a book

for her.

"You mean publish your book, don't you?" asked Mr. Carleton.

"Well, now what is the difference between printing and publishing a book?" asked the young lady, opening her eyes bewilderingly, as young ladies often do.

"Why, the difference between publishing and printing," said Mr. Carlton, is simily this: If I should print a kiss on a beautiful young lady's cheek it would simply be private printing; but if I should go out and teil the printing; but if I should go out and teil the whole world about it, that would be pub-lishing, and the meanest kind of publishing,

"I should think so," said the young lady.

What He Would Say A husband and wife were talking gram

mar.
"Would you," said she, "say scissors are,
or scissors is?"
"I'd say scissors are, of course," he replied. Molasses is, of course."

"Well, then would you say the family is What; you wouldn't say the family are well, when family is a singular noun, would

What would you say, then, I'd like to "Why, love, I'd say the family was not

well; that you had the grunts, that Tommy had a sore finger, that the baby had the colic, that Katie had the headache and that colic, that Katje had the neadache and living I was trying to make an average by being well-enough for four."

She went out of the room and didn't speak to him for two days.

Dying of Thirst, "Did you ever suffer extreme hunger or first?" was asked of a Kentucky Colonel who had been relating some solid stories

Was the trout stream dry?" asked one of fish if the stream was dry?"

Well, I don't see how you could suffer from thirst with a stream of water close at hand."

"Water close at hand?" repeated the Ken-tucky Colonel. "And what has water got to do with a man being thirsty."

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS-WEEKLY REVIEW.

PRODUCE.

Dulness and inactivity may fairly be said to have been the most prominent features of the local market since our last. The unanimous verdict is that trade has been decidedly flat. And this it has been in lace of small supplies here, and fairly steady prices outside. Receipts have been very small, but seem to have been fully stiffictent. No shipping demand has been heard for anything—save, perhaps, for peas: and the local demand has waxed slack in some cases. There seems to be little or no doubt that we shall have a continuance of dull markets uptil after the holidays, and as to what may be expected then no bears for prophecy exists. It is generally feared, however, that there is not very much grain to come for ward. Stocks have increased slightly during the week, and stood on Monday morning as follows:

**Flour, nil bblis; fall wheat. 38, 396 bush.; spring wheat, 48, 439 bush.; oats. 550 bush; barley, 132, 592 bush.; peas. 5.01 bush; and rye nil, against on the corresponding date last year:—Flour, nil; all wheat. 134, 410 bush.; spring. 50, 419 bush.; oats. 4, 172 bush; barley, 182, 179 bush.; peas, 4, 233 bush.; and rye. 6, 230 bush. English quotations show a fall of 6d. on the inside price of flour; of id. on No. 1, and 2d. on No. 2 Californian wheat, and of 14d. on con. Markets seem to have been dull all through the week; the chief cause would appear to be the large quantity of grain in sight on this continent, and the large stocks held at home. Supplies, however, would seem to be decreasing in the United Kingdom. We had auli all through the week; the chief cause would appear to be the large quantity of grain in sight on this continent, and the large stocks held at home. Supplies, however, would seem to be decreasing in the United Kingdom. We had last week to report the supply short of consumption in the week ending on the 8th inst., and now we have to show a deficiency in last week's supply also. Home deliveries of wheat were 10,300 quarters, imports of wheat, 120,000 to 125,000 quarters, imports of wheat, 120,000 to 125,000 quarters, and of flour, 170,000 to 185,000 barrels, making a total supply of 426,000 to 183,000 quarters, against an average consomption of 600,000. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit on the 13th inst, was equal to 2,050,000 quarters, against 2,012,000 quarters on the 6th inst, and 2,186,000 quarters last year. Continental advices show French markets to have been generally quiet and easy during the last week of November. At Paris indeed, there was some little firmness displayed in flour; but even this was slight and not well maintained, in the country markets quietude prevailed, and wheat ruled dull, with moderate supplies; of a zotal of 108 reports received, 58 quoted no change in wheat, 38 a decline, 12 tirmners, and 5 a rise. Are and barley remained generally firm, In the zotal horrows still very little antimation. At farsoilles prices remained without change; at 3ordeaux the week opened firm, but closed unet. At Nantes values were firm, at equal to 355,050 quarters of wheat a parison to be 1st inst. erer 133,703 quintals, against 8,4,50 last year, and 1,910 in the 1st all. Belgian advices report and some mailtas cheaper, German market reports show of miterial change at Berlin; fine qualities wheat sold easily, but inferior was neglected, implies of home grown was small, but, apparantly, smifficient. Stocks showed an increase uring November, and stood on the 1st inst. at 1,506 tops against 1,10 last year, and 14,625 on the 1st that published its second estimate of this are crops, for which much

Total, bu.54,688,022 53,839,680 34,629,033 43,978,952

P. Dec. 13.
7 11.30 a.m.
7 5 p.m.
7 5 p.m.
7 2.30 p.m.
7 11.30 a.m.
7 2.30 p.m.
7 2.30 p.m.
7 11.50 a.m.
7 2.30 p.m.

A the local market; the dullness is almost unexampled; nothing offered and nothing wanted. There were transactions in the latter part of last week in the shape of a sale of guaranteed suberior extra at equal to \$5.12 here and of extra at \$4.35 on spot. On Monday extra is reported to have sold at equal to \$1.75 for uninspected. At the close there was no demand; holders were not pushing sales, but had they done so superior extra would, not likely have brought over \$5 or extra \$4.86 for average.

BRAN—Scarce and steady; car-lots of bagged have sold at \$12 and \$12.25.

'OATMEAL—Inactive and weak, with cars offered at \$4.10 and small iots setling at \$4.40 to \$4.75.

Wheat—Olderings has been very small, but these apparently sufficient, as the demand, has been even less active than before; no shippers in the market, and less, enquiry from millers. Prices have been rather easier. No. 2 fall stood in the latter part of last week at \$1.11 f.o.c., and "on. 3 fall at \$1.07 f.o.c. Spring sold at the same time for \$1.16 for No. 1, and \$1.14 for No. 2 here; with \$1.15 paid for the latter grade at a point cast. Monday and Tuesday were mactive, but at the close yesterday No. 2 fall sold at \$1.09 for east. Monday and Tuesday were mactive, but at the close yesterday No. 2 fall sold at \$1.09 for east. Monday and Tuesday were mactive. On street fall sold at \$1.50 for No. 1, and \$1.14 for No. 2 here; with \$1.15 paid for the latter part of last week and Monday at 35.0c. for the former, and \$1.50 for No. 2, and \$1.10 for No. 2.00 street fall sold at \$1.50 for 1.50 for No. 2 have brought over \$1.15 for No. 1, and \$1.14 for No. 2.00 street fall sold at \$1.50 for heavy. On street 36 to \$1.50 for No. 1; at 6for for No. 2 and 68c, for extra No. 3 while won to been inclined to push sales by making concessions, so the trade quonchas. Seens small. On Friezy small sales were made at 72c. for No. 1; at 6for for No. 2 and 68c, for extra No. 3 while

STRAW—Receipts fairly good and enough. Prices steady at about \$6 for loss and \$8 to \$10 for sheaf.

Porators—Quiet and unchanged with sales of cars on track at 75c., and street receipts of sound quality bringing \$5 to 90c., but some slightly frozen have solu lower.

APPLES—Cars quiet. but buyers at \$3 to \$3 25. Street receipts small and prices firm at \$2.5 to \$3 for poor, and up to \$8.50 to \$3.75 for choice.

POULTRY—Receipts small and prices firm: box-lots have soid at 10 to 11c. per 1b. for turkeys and ducks, and 61 to 76c. for geese and fowl. Street receipts small and prices firm: fowl 50 to 60c. and ducks, 60 to 75c. per pair, and geese 60 to 80c. each, with turkeys 75c. to \$1 for hens, and \$1 to \$1.50, or sometimes, \$1.75, for godblers. FLOUR, F.O.C.

	Extra	l
CONTRACCOUNT	Superfine	l
	BAG FLOUR (per bag, 98 lbs., bags returnable, if not 8c, more), by car lots, f.o.c.	l
300 000	Extra, per bag	I
9	GRAIN, F.O.C.	ı
	Fall wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs none, No. 2, 1 10 0 00	l
	" No. 3, 1 06 0 00 Red winter none.	ŀ
DIAMPOUND.	Red winter	l
6	No. 3 none.	ŧ
	Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs 0 71 0 00	l
250,120,000	" No. 2, 0 66 0 00 " Extra No. 3 0 62 0 00 " No. 3 0 52 0 55	۱
	Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs 0 76 0 00 0 75 0 00	l
000	Rye 0 60 0 61	l
5	PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.	۱
ä	Wheat, fall, per bushel	I

33	Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs	0 76	0 00
18	Rye		0 61
10	PRICES AT FARMERS' WAG	OMO	
t,	Wheat, fall, per bushel		to 01 10
n d	Wheat spring, do.	1 06	1 18
nt	Wheat, goose, do		0 85
ď	Barley, do	0 52	0 69
0	Oats, do	0.37	0.37
d	Peas, do,	0 74	0 75
D-	Rye. do	0 62	0 00
W	Cloverseed, do	h	one.
0-	Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs		6 25
10	Chickens, per pair		0 60
)()	Ducks, do		0 75
S.	Turkeys, each	0 75	0 80
of	Butter, pound rolls	0 20	1 50 0 25
n	Do. large rolls	0 20	0 21
00	Do. tub dairy	0 18	0 20
e	Eggs, fresh, per doz	0.27	0 30
r.	Potatoes, per bag	0 85	0 90
to	Apples, per bbl Onions, green, per peck	2 75	3 75
e	Onions, green, per peck	0 40	0 50
·e	Cabbage, per doz	0 60	1 00
ut	Cauliflower, do		1 50
d.	Celery, do Turnips, per bag	0 00	0 65
d a	Carrots, do.	0 50	0 50
re	Tomatoes, per bush	0 55	0.60
e.	Beets, per bag	0 40	0.50
ie.	Parsnips, do	0 50	0 60
1t	Rhubarb, per doz		one.
at	Melons, do	0 50	2.00
d	Beans, per bush	0 50	0 60
to	Corn, per doz	0 14	0 60 0 20
a	Radishes	0 25	0.30
8-	Hay per ton	6 00	12 00
ur	Straw, do	5 00	10 00

choice green was established last week, and is maintained; supplies sufficient; country lots have ramed from 50c, for dry to 80c, for green.

WOOL—Steady bur quiet; the only movement reported is the sale of one lot of 23,000 lbs. 67 choice fleece at 20c, and of a small lot at 19/c. Pulled wools moving only in small parcels to factor, es at 25c, for super.; extra nominal.

TALLOW—Weak; receipts very large and prices easier at 67c, for rendered and 3; to 3; for rough, Quotations stand as follows:—No. I inspected cows, 8,25; choices No. 3 inspected, \$5.25; c. 2 inspected, \$6.25; No. 3 inspected, \$5.25; c. (alfakins, green, 13 and 11c; calfakins, cured, 15 and 13c; calfakins, dry, none; sheepskins, green, 80 to 90c; wool, fleece, 18 to 20c; Southdown, 25 to 20c; wool, super., 21 to 25c; extra super., 30c; wool pickings 9 to 10c; tallow, rough, 3‡c.; rendered 6‡c.

There is no doubt that drovers met with considerable disappointment this week, as there was a heavy run of a rather poor class of cattle, without any buyers, except where the inducement offered meant a loss to the shippers. A few iots were sacrificed, a few sent down to Montreat, and the balance held over. Regarding this it may be said the drovers have made their annual mistake. It is no use sending Christmas cattle to this market after the Guelph and Elora fairs. Dealers here must have the stock at least ten days before Christmas, in order that it may be rested before butchering. At that time, comparatively high prices rule, but afterwards nothing is wanted, as every one is fully stocked. No matter how good the offerings may be a few days before Christmas they are not wanted, and if sold at all it must be at a sacrifice. There is nothing now required until the first week in January, as both wholesale and retail dealers have arranged for their holiday supplies. In the meantime we give quotations unchanged, as they represent the market price of cattle, and will probably rule after the new year, but we do not think they ould be obtained before that time.

CATTLE. LOCAL CATTLE MARKET.

CATTLE. None. SHEEP.

MONTREAL, MONTREAL.

Dec. 19.—Flour—Receipts, 380 bbls. Quotations
—Superior extra. \$5.55: superfine extra, \$5.46 to
\$5.45: spring extra, \$5.15 to \$5.20: superfine, \$4.75:
\$4.85: strong bakers, \$5.50 to \$5.80: fine, \$3.50
to \$4.85: sirtong bakers, \$5.50 to \$5.80: fine, \$3.50
to \$4.65: middlings, \$3.75 to \$3.85: bollards, \$3.50
to \$3.60: Outario bage, \$2.55 to \$2.65; city bages,
\$3 to \$3.05. Grain—Wheat—Canada red winter,
\$1.20: Canada white winter, \$1.16 to \$1.18. Corn
—75c. Peas—89 to 91c. Outs—33; to \$3.6c. Kye
—60 to 63c. Oatmeal—\$5.56 per bbl. Cornmeal
—31.70. Provisions—Pork—\$16.75 to \$17.25, Lard
—12 to 125c. Bacon—13 to 14c. Hams—13 to 15c.
Cheese—112 to 12c.

KINGSTON.

Dec. 19.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$6 to \$7.50; fall wheat, \$1: spring wheat, \$1.05 to \$1.07; barley, 55c; peas, 75c; oats, 30c; cattle (live weight), none; beef, 4 to 6c; mutton, 5 to 6c; dressed hogs, 6c; hiddes, 5 to 7c; sheepskins, 50 to 90c; wool, 16 to 20c; butter, fresh, 21 to 23c; eggs, 25c; cheese, 10 to 11c; hay, none; potatoes, per bush, 60c; corn, 75c; firkins, 17 to 18c; rye, 56 to 88c.

LIVERPOOL.

Dec. 19, 5 p.m.—Flour. 10s. 0d. to 11s. 6d.; spring wheat, 3s. to 3s. 6d.; red winter, 3s. 6d. to 9s. 1d. California, No. 1. Ss. 9d. to 9s. 2d.; California, No. 2. 8s. 5d. to 8s. 6d.; corn. 5s. 5d.; barley. 5s. 6d.; oats. 5s. 5d.; peas, 6s. 8d.; pork, 6is. 6d.; lard, 45s. 6d.; bacon, 39s. 6d. to 41s. 0d.; tallow, 41s. 0d.; cheese, 61s. 0d.

LONDON.

Dec. 19, 5 p.m.—Consois—100 5-15 for money, and 100 7-16 for account. Bonds—4's, 117; 5's, 104; Erie, 30½; Illinois Central, 137½; Canada Pacific, 57½. PETERBORO'. Dec. 19.—Flour, No. 1 super, none; fall wheat, 95c. to \$1.03; spring wheat. \$1.05 to \$1.07; barley. 50 to 62c.; peas, 72 to 73c.; oats. 33 to 34c.; cattle flive weight), 3 to 6c.; beef, 5 to 6c.; hides, 5c.; sheepskins, 50 to 70c.; wool. 18c.; butter, 15 to 22c.; eggs, 22c.; cheese, 11 to 12c.; hay, \$8 to \$10: potatoes, 75 to 80c.

Retail Clothing.

"The Waterbury."

HALL

What We Will Give to Our 'Customers During the CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS.

We will give a WATERBURY STEM-WINDING WATCH, silver-plated and full dial, to all our customers who buy a Suit or Overcoat costing Twelve Dollars. If preferred, will give a Ladies' Fashionable Beaver Mantle, as our Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

SEE THE WATCHES AND MANTLES IN

Our Stock of SUITS and OVERCOATS is the Largest in Canada to choose from.

OAK HALL.

ST. CATHALINES.

DETROIT.

NEW YORK.

Dec. 19, 40.16 a.m. — Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.13; asked for January; \$1.15; asked for February; \$1.17; bid for March; \$1.21; bid for May. Corn—63; b. bid for May. Receipts—Flour, 33,416 bbls.; wheat, 25,000 bush.; corn; 18,000 bush.; cats. 30,000 bush.; rye. 6,000 bush.; barley, 14,000 bush.; hit 19,000 bush.; pork, 339 bbls.; laid, 3,341 tos.; whiskey, 1,116.

1 p.m.—Wheat—Irregular; No. 2 red, \$1.13; for January; \$1.15; for February; \$1.17; for March; \$1,121 for May. Corn—Irregular; 66; for January; 66; for February; 69; for May. Oats—Dull. Exports—Flour—22,723; bbls.; wheat, 70.127 bush.; corn, 9,554 bush.; cats. 1,105 bush.; pork, 1,129 bbls.; lard, 257,304 tos.; bacon, 1,011,499 lbs.

CHIUAGO,

Dec. 19.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day :—
Opened. Closed. Highest. Lowest.

Opened. Closed. Highest. Lowest.

Wheat—Jan..\$ 988 \$ 994 \$ 994 \$ 988

"May. 1 063 1 1074 1 1074 1 064

Corn—Jan... 591 61 611 594

May.. 604 621 622 623 603

Osts—Jan... 34 314 356 34

"May... 38 384 39 38

Pork—Lan... 14 59 14 65 14 674 14 50

"May... 15 90 15 45 15 45 15 25

Lard—Jan... 8 971 9 00 9 00 8 971

"May... 9 421 9 50 9 50 9 421

Loose meats—Short clear, 87.55; short rib, 87.25; long clear, \$7.10; shoulders, \$6; green hams, 99c. Boxed meats—Short clear, \$7.35; shoulders, \$6.25; sugar picited hams, 10/c. Heceipts—Flour, 35,092 bbls; wheat, 166,000 bush.; corn, 192,000 bush.; pork, 115 bbls.; lard, 717,662 tes.;

cut meats, 7,004, 07 108. Shipments—Four, 148 bbis, wheat, 24,000 bush; corn, 105,000 bus cats, 27,000 bush: ryc, 6,000 bush; barley, 30, bush: port, 255 bbis. land, 605.24 tcs.; cut mee 1.31,260 lbs. Receipts by cars—Wheat, 16 winter, 7; corn, 226; cats, 77; ryc, 16; b ley, 42.

U. S. YARDS CHICAGO.

Dec. 19, 9.50 a.m.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 31.000; official yesterday, 32,138; shipments, 6,174; left over. 18.000; light, 54.85 to \$5.45; mixed packing, \$4.85 to \$5.35; heavy shipping, \$5.10 to \$6. Cattle-Rasy; receipts, 9,200.

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Dec. 19, 12.30 p.m.—Hogs—Receipts, 55 cars; shipments, 42 cars, 25 to New York; Yorkers, 35.75 to \$5.90; few extra, \$6 to \$6.10; good medium, 56 to 6.5c cancice heavy, \$6.15 to \$6.35; pigs, \$5.25 to \$5.50s

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OR : SCIENC

No sooner hinted than accor professor put his lips to the throwing his voice down into capacious month, astonishe

fully more than any one prese him exclaim: "Lone Wolf is no warrior." Buck Tooth was petrified. wide open, and his eyes were wide open, and his eyes were ishment. Anger swelled the v forehead of Lone Wolf, anger he opened his I ps, but anger of words. The professor kindly Buck Tooth is a black those Wolf say. (This is a dan Indian.) 'He is a papoose finger, and his head is no bigg With a roar of rage, Buck I whife, and so did Lone Wolf.

d with astonishment, both with roge. Their mutual wor layed the bloody conflict, and taking advantage of the paul The professor, regardful of dr ties, next attended to Buck To
"Shoo-fly?" that warrior so
over the shoulders of those t 'Get Lone Wolf a squaw's pet old woman! Shoo-fly! ha, he With a yell like a tiger, Lo to throw the warriors separating foe right and left, when a new

noyauce called his attention laugh of derision seemed to crowds of gaping squaws at en they began to sing, in every cordant tone, and much to the "Shoo-fly! Don't bodder m
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The two chiefs forgot each
new insult, and like brave w upon the two crowds of women fled screaming before them. Hat these with some bruises and turned to their proper quarrel. "Let's see how they'll make

pered Kit, and the professor "Why does Lone Wolf. "Why does Buck Tooth cal fly'?"
"I didn't." "Neither did I." A big yellow dog sat or sto owner on the other side of the

the altercation with open jaw jowls. Kit pointed out this ch mouse, and instantly:
"Ha, ha, ha!" roared the sound echoing in his throat, shake his head as if he was enj hugely.
The two belligerent chiefs

The two belligerent chiefs jovial animal, and he gazed bac "Ha, ha, ha !" he laughed. pair of fools!"

Instantly the two raging chief willing to tackle anything but drew hatchet and charged upon the two tackle anything but the same the two tackle anything but the same the two tackle anything the same the two tackle anything the same the two tackles are the two tac cur, who turned tail, with yelp, and being obstructed commenced savagely to eat his through the legs of the crowd. Such a scene! Such dancing, and torrents of broken Euglish seen or heard.

The scene was ludicrous in beyond the power of descrip bunch of fire-crackers from t knapsack.ign todat the torch, at the midst of the dancing, how low, made it so diab lically f chief-makers above roas ing was actually shaking the rothey lay, and never dreamt of the thin layer gaye way beneat that their re bined weight, and scout, magi and frontiersmen were precip midst of the howling demons

THE FLIGHT-THE TOO READY 1 SON AND RETRIBUTI

It would be difficult to say Indians, flattened out by the rock and human flesh precipitate or the white men, who were th disaster, were most frightened The savages were decidedly the feers, physically, for the bodie trated ones formed a sort of cus the fall of Kansas Kit and his fall of Kansas Kit and h

Neither party delayed long wounds or make inquiries into the casualties. The disabled co savages on whom the avalanche ed, and the utter consternation had been fortunate enough to esca any, even the slightest, endear part to find out the cause of thi pected effect, and the white nuch overjoyed at the dem their dreaded foes and their ow broken necks to remain long in Their chance of liberty lay in and hubbub of confused retres

With one action they started u away wildly through one of the away which a portion of the es were rushing pell-mell. Befor stricken savages went the squaw most horrible confusion, and Ka his friends brought up the re that the Indians' precipitate r much caused by superstition as mountain failing on them, not fessor Dormouse exert his powe quism to add to their intrastic Kit and the rest increased every hideens sound their lun To make all this confusion

suggestion of Kit they seized up

founded, a loud explosion, according to agony, suddenly extre caves. Kit conjectured to caused by the powder horns o sprawling savages coming in the emberf of the fire in their e free themse was from the debris. the truth of his supposition clothes they wore ablaze, rus them like fire fiends. A dark figure of an Indian barely discernible in the star than one hand clutched a wear figure threw up its unarmed Indian manner of appeal, and b they knew that it was their Ki

"Ugh-come soon!" he gaspe "Let Cap'n Kit and White Matcho Manito-follow Prairi take you to the horses. Quic Wolf come."
"Lone Wolf!" cried Kansas he escaped?"
"Yes, Lone Wolf safe. S

Mad like a panther." "My conscience but Beelzeb his own," said Mike as they foli dian guide through the darking mountain foot.

mountain foot.

They were on the opposite mountain-spur to that at which been situated, and nad conseque from the cave by the mouth the Dormouse, Dick Nelson, and to men had entered it. The cohreeze, and the unaccountable foretells the approach of mortheir checks and whispered in they followed rapidly and steading the property of the property of the Prairie Dog. They they went, lest even the dim stateweal their moving forms to the mountain the property of the province of the property of th

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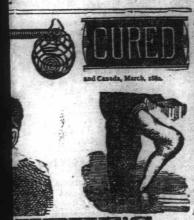
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OR * SCIENCE * AGAINST * SAVAGE * FORCE

visite of the animals could be more plainly heard at every yard they advanced. Whether it was this sound or the increased rapidity or greater care of the Indian that caused it. Kansas Kit suddenly lost all

hearing of the guide's stealthy progress, and also the very dim glimpse of his moving form, which had hertofore served to mark his

A thrill of horror ran through the stout hearts of the hearers, and Corduroy Mike, laying his big hand on the arm of his friend, said, with hoarse anger:

"The infarnal butcher has killed the boys!"

"Yes hang him!" said Kansas Kit with.

boys!"
"Yes, hang him !" said Kansas Kit, without moving, in obedience to the Indian's summons; for even in his present strait his kindly heart rebelled at the thought of being indebted to such a dastardly act as even the slaughter of his enemies' children for his liberty. But as they heard a sound in the direction of Lope Wolf's band, he added, hurriedly: "But, fellows, dirty a trick as this is, we must take advantage of it."
Obedient to his suggestion they moved

Obedient to his suggestion they moved rapidly on, and entered the scattered grove where the horses were tied with feelings of awe unusual to men reared amid scenes of blood. But the surrounding blackness and

the mournful sighing of the trees were suffi-cient to add to the horror they felt for the cold-blooded fragedy they were sure had been

committed.

Even the dark-formed horses tied to the

He ended this whispered speech with a chuckle that shocked Kansas Kit, and caused

him involuntarily to grasp his knife to strike the self-complacent ruffian; but the chuckle of the medicine-man seemed to be echoed by a mocking, gurgling sound from the dark

ground before them, and the savage with an

exclamation sprang toward the suot, as if to complete his work. complete his work.

Kit felt his movement, and hurled him

back, and then stooping down, his hands came in contact with first one wet, warm

form and then another, and he thought he

said. "I only wish to light." Wouldn't it be risky?" said one of the

men.
"The white men are fools to make fire," said Prairie Dog. "Lone Wolf has

eyes like a cat."

Professor Dormouse had opened his allcontaining knapsack at Kit's first word, and
produced a large glass vial filled with a dull,

shining liquid.

"Here," he said, "is a light that will need no fire."

As he spoke he uncorked the bottle, and no sooner had the air touched its contents than

In an instant the poor creature was in Ka

Never was seen a more strange or painful

Never was seen a more strange or painful sight than that surgical operation in the forest by the ghastly glimmer of phosphuretted oil. Never did life-endangered men more generously forget self and enmity to do a good deed.

The murderer was quite unconcerned by

No sooner hinted than accomplished. The professor put his lips to the crevice, and browing his voice down into Buck-Tooth's spacious mouth, astonished that worthy capacions month, assonished that worthy fully more than any one present by making him exclaim:

"Lone Wolf is no warrior."

him exclaim:

'Lone Wolf is no warrior."

Buck Tooth was petrified. His mouth stood wide open, and his eyes were big with astonishment. Anger swelled the veins on the big forchead of Lone Wolf, auger fired his eyes; he opened his l ps, but anger denived him of words. The professor kindly supplied them:

"Buck Tooth is a black man," he made Lone Wolf say, (This is a deadly insult to an Indian.) "He is a papoose as long as my finger, and his head is no bigger than a ped."

With a roar of rage, Buck Tooth drew his knife, and so did Lone Wolf. Both were filled with astonishment, both brimming over with rage. Their mutual wonder alone delayed the bloody conflict, and the other chiefs taking advantage of the panse, interposed. The professor, regardful of dramatic proprieties, next attended to Buck Tooth.

"Shoo-fly?" that warrior seemed to bawl over the shoulders of those that held him.
"Get Lone Wolf a squaw's petticost—he's an old woman! Shoo-fly! ha, ha, ha!"

With a yell like a tiger, Lone Wolf began to throw the warriors separating him from his foe right and left, when a new source of annoyauce called his attention; for a lond laugh of derision seemed to arise from the crowds of gaping squaws at either side, and they began to sing, in every variety of discordant tone, and much to their own amaze:

"Shoo-fly! Don't bodier me!"

cordant tone, and much to their own amaze:

''Shoo-fly! Don't bodder me!"

"Buck Tooth's a black man!"

The two chiefs forgot each other at this new insult, and like brave warr ors rushed upon the two crowds of women and dogs, who fled screaming before them. Having dispersed, these with some bruises and cuts, they reurned to their proper quarrel,
"Let's see how they'll make it up," whispered Kit, and the professor was silent.
"Why does Lone Wolf call me a black

Why does Buck Tooth call me a 'shoofly '?"
"I didn't."

The suspicions already engendered in the scout's mind by Prairie Dog's ready friendship to him and his companions, and his easy treason to his own race, spranginto life. He halted his party, and whispered orders for them to be ready for assault. He was puzzled—bewildered. If this was a trap, why had the fellow saved them from immediate death between the two parties of Indians who had them hemmed in in the cave? The answer came quickly, with all its unassuring effect. The Indian was in their power treen, and knew that immediate death would have been his if a sign of treasonable design had escaped him. Suddenly a startled movement of one of the horses, accompanied by a low whinny, was heard shead in the darkness; then a smothered human cry, followed by a gurgling sound; and then—the hiss of the snake! "Neither did I."

A big yellow dog sat or stood beside his owner on the other side of the fire, gazing at the altercation with open jaws and flabby jowls. Kit pointed out this chance to Dormouse, and instantly:

"Ha, ha, ha:" roared the dog, and the sound echoing in his throat, caused him to shake his head as if he was enjoying the joke hugely.

The two belligerent chiefs gazed at the jovial animal, and he gazed back at them.

"Ha, ha, ha !" he laughed. "You're a

pair of fools!"

Instantly the two raging chiefs, who seemed willing to tackle anything but each other, drew hatchet and charged upon the critical cur, who turned tail, with an ignominious yelp, and being obstructed in his passage, commenced savagely to eat his way to safety through the legs of the crowd.

Such a scene! Such daucing, and yelling, and torrents of broken English were never seen or heard.

beyond the power of description; but a bunch of fire-crackers from the professor's knapsack for ted at the toron and thrown into knapsack ign to dar to core, and thrown into the midst of the dancing, howling rout be-low, made it so diab lically fanny that the mischief-makers above roared, and rolled, d kicked on stone floor above the scene Indeed, so great was their enjoyment that they did not feel that their rolling and kick-ing was actually shaking the rock on which they lay, and never dreamt of danger until the thin layer gaye way beneath their com-bined weight, and scout, magician, doctor. and frontiersmen were precipitated into the midst of the howling demons below.

CHAPTER X. THE FLIGHT-THE TOO READY KNIFE-TREA-

SON AND RETRIBUTION. It would be difficult to say whether the rock and human flesh precipitated upon them, or the white men, who were the cause of the isaster, were most frightened or astorished.

disaster, were most frightened or astonished. The savages were decidedly the greatest sufficiers, physically, for the bodies of the prostrated eace formed a sort of cushion to break the fall of Kansas Kit and his friends.

Neither party delayed long to rub their wounds or make inquiries into the extent of the casualties. The disabled condition of the savages on whom the avalanche had descended, and the utter consternation of those who had been fortunate enough to escape, hindered any, even the slightest, endeavour on their part to find out the cause of this most unexpart to find out the cause of this most unex-pected effect, and the white men were too much overjoyed at the demoralization of their dreaded foes and their own escape from broken necks to remain long in the place. Their chance of liberty lay in the darkness and hubbnb of conjused retreat, and at the suggestion of Kit they seized upon it.

With one action they started up and dashed away wildly through one of the cave avenues, along which a portion of the escaped savages were rushing pell-mell. Before the paniestricken savages went the squaws and dogs in most horrible confusion, and Kansas Kit and he female brought and the reas Guassia. his friends brought up the rear. Guessing that the Indians precipitate retreat was as much caused by superstition as by fear of the mountain failing on them, not only did Pro-fessor Dormouse exert his powers of ventrilo-quism to add to their fantastic terrors, but Kit and the rest increased the din with every hideous sound their lungs could pro-

To make all this confusion worse con To make all this confusion worse confounded, a loud explosion, accompanied with screams of agony, suddenly echoed through the caves. Kit conjectured that this was caused by the powder horns of some of the sprawling savages coming in contact with the emborf of the fire in their endeavours to free themselves from the debris. In a moment the truth of his supposition was proved by two or three screaming wretches, with what clothes they were ablaze, rushing through them like fire flends.

A dark figure of an Indian rushed up. barely discernible in the starlight. More than one hand clutched a weapon, but the figure threw up its unarmed hands in the Indian manner of appeal, and by the action,

"Ugh-come soon!" he casped, hurriedly.
"Let Cap'n Kit and White Medicine-Matcho Mauito-follow Prairie Dog. Retake you to the horses. Quick, 'fore Lone olf come."
"Lone Wolf!" cried Kansas Kit. "Has

he escaped?"
"Yes, Lone Wolf saie. Soon be here.
Mad like a panther."
"My conscience but Beelzebub's good to his own," said Mike as they followed the Indian guide through the darkness along the mountain foot."

mountain foot.

They were on the opposite side of the mountain-spur to that at which the camp had been situated, and nad concequently escaped from the cave by the mouth through which Dormouse, Dick Nelson, and the frontiersmen had entered it. The cold sweeping breeze, and the unaccountable sound which foretells the approach of morning, fauned their checks and whispered in their cars as they followed rapidly and stealthily in the steps of the Prairie Dog. They bent low as they went, lest even the dim starlight should reveal their moving forms to the sharp eves The murderer was quite unconcerned by the situated, and had conrequently escaped the cave by the mouth through which house. Dick Nelson, and the frontiers had entered it. The cold sweeping te, and the unaccountable sound which ells the approach of morning, fauned cheeks and whispered in their ears as followed rapidly and stealthily in the of the Prairie Dog. They bent low as went, lest even the dim starlight should it their moving forms to the sharp eyes

"Mine! mine! my boy! my girl! me Prairie Dog!" he roared, in wilder agony than those present had ever heard human being give vent to before. "Mine Ah-meek—the Beaver—mine O-wais-sa—the Bine bird. Mine! mine!"

Then followed a loud howling volley of words in his own tongue. It did not sound like a lamentation; it was more like rage than sorrow; it was frenzy fierce and fearless. His yells echoed through the trees and were borne in frightful cadences afar upon the night air.

'Stop him! Stop him, Mike!" cried Kansas Kit.

'Shat...

"Shut yer pratie trap or I'll put my brogue in it," cried Mike, catching him by the shoulder and shaking him violently, but the fellow whipped out his knife and would have slaughtered his pacifier had not the Irishman drawn off and planted one of his huge fists in his face with such force as to send him whiriling, hoop-fashion, through the trees. "How do you like a touch of the commanityeen, ye dirty blaygard?" he roared after the doubled-up sayage. of Lone Wolf and his band, who, having of Lone Wolf and his band, who, having rallied, were now returning toward the gavern of mystery. The chief had discovered that his flight had been caused by his own suffering desperadees, and his chagrin at having fled from nothing before his warrior's eyes made his rage ungovernable. The fugitives could hear his deep-toned exclamations of anger as he went, and were glad at it, for it kept the attention of the enemy from them The pace of Prairie Dog was increased, and his eager whispers hastened that of his followers as they heard the Indians stop at the mouth of the cave to consult before venturing in. If Lone Wolf was afraid to go in, he said, the Indians would come for their

But the howling voice he had stilled had already done the evil feared, for its last yell was schoed by the wild thrill of the war-whoop, mindled with fierce yells of rage from the direction of the cavern, and the rapid rushing of many monocasined feet was heard hasting over bramble and rook toward the temporary corral.

he said, the Indians would come for their horses. After progressing some distance along the mountain toot, the Indian gave a halting signal, and listening intently they heard the sound of horses' feet ahead.

"Only Indian boys with the horses," he whispered to Kit, who was next him.

"Come. We must get away from this," said Kansas Kit. "We will gag these boys or take them prisoners, and carry them to the iort, along with us. Go on."

"Me go first," said the Indian. "When I speak (hiss) like a snake, you come."

"Don't hurt the boys—we'll follow and secure them," said Kit, but at the instant he discovered that the Indian was gone without hearing his last words, and with all the practised agility of which he was master he followed in his nearly noiseless footsteps.

Down a slope toward where a number of tall, slim trees could be dimly seen through the darkness, they went, and they advanced. Whether it was this sound or the increased. hasting over bramble and rock toward the temporary corral.

"Quick quick!" cried Kansas Kit, at the top of his voice, for there was now no need of concealment. "Unhitch the strongest of the horses and stampede the rest."

Fortunately for them some of the more cautious and matter-of-fact of the men had aiready untied sufficient of the animals for the party. It was but an instant's work to cut the halters of the remainder, and then there was mounting in hot haste, each fugitive holding the rein of one of the riderless beasts.

cried Kit, and springing on one of the horses held for him, he held out his arms. "Now," he said, "give her to me," "What?" cried several, in rapid, astonished

atterances. "Give her to me," was the almost savage answer.

"Leave her! Leave her, Kit!" cried several of the men. "Her own people will take care of her, if there is life in her!"

"They know her father's treason and they'll tomahawk her," roared Kit, im-

fact that Ruth Brandon (supposed to have been burned in the rains) being ready a praoner in the hands of the Knowas and Apaches. He earnestly pressed the necessity of immediate pursuit, as well for the condign punishment of the marauders as for the recovery from their diutches of the unfortunate girl whose kindred had been butchered. The officer was much impressed by his narration, and was eager to accompany him on his mission of vengeance and mercy, but regretted that his action was curbed by commissioners from Washington:

During the day the commissioner came

ted that his action was curbed by commissioners from Washington.

During the day, the commissioner came with his staff. He was accompanied also by two or three interpretors, although there was nobody to be present at the "interview" but those who spoke English.

Well, the pow-wow, commenced and ended drearily and unsat factorily to everybody but the commissioner. A minute account of it would be as great a bore to the reader as it was to all present but one, and that one was—Interpretor Rige—the half-breed, whose night interview with Lone Wolf was described in a former chapter.

That person, when his eyes fell on the well-known form and face of Kansas Kit, gave an angry start as if a rattlesnake had started up in his path, and, in spite of his great endeavour at self-control, his dark eyes burned fiercly, and the winkles of anger settled on his brow. Kit was too much taken up with the earnest suit he was engaged in to notice it. But Corduror, Mike kept his eye upon the half-breed all the time, though it was more from fascington than any knowledge or suspicion of the cause of the man's angry enotion.

Kit pleaded well for the immediate nunish.

parents.

The official at Kit's conclusion opened his mouth and spake. He drawled drearily about delegations, and deputations, and reservations, and conciliations, and all the other words of like termination that he could drag into his oration.

words of the termination that he could drag into his oration.

"Botheration!" cried Kansas Kit, "what are soldiers and men and arms here for? Is it to fight savages or to jaw with Quakers, who haven t the common spunk to save their own daughters and wives from these fiends that they cover with beads and feed on sugar cambly "

candy?"

The commissioner, in a blustering manner, buttoned up his coat, and immediately unbuttoned it again.
"Who are you, sir?" he cried, with puffed

cheeks.

her soon's she was through repairs."

Kit stood beside the bed and looked down at the wild beauty of the patient with more of softness in his heart and admiration in his eyes than he had ever felt or shown for any of her race before. The loss of blood had paled the crimson roses which the forest breeses and the free sunlight had planted in her dark toned cheeks. Her skin was now of the sad colour of an autumn leaf, and her lips bore a pale, purplish hue. They were slightly opened, showing small, regular teeth of unusual whiteness. Her hair, which was a beauty in itself, lay dishevelled around the pillow, and long lashes of the same inky blackness fringed the closed eyes.

"Poor young thing! I hope she'll recover,"

beauty in teach, any disnovered around the pillow, and long lashes of the same inky blackness fringed the closed eyes.

"Poor young thing! I hope she'll recover," said Rit, sadly. "I must go, Dick, but I look upon this girl as my charge, and I want you to take good care of her and make her all right by the time I come back. I will make it all right swith you."

"Now that's just what I called you in for," said Dick, earnestly. "I knew you were going to ask me to do that. But the professor and I have had our heads together, Kit, and the fact is we have other plans."

"Oh, of course I don't wish to interfere with your arrangements," said Kit, in a disappointed tone. "I owe you a great deal more now, Dick—both you and the professor—than I'll ever be able to pay. You needn't say 'no,' and try to shut me up. I know it—I'd have been butchered like an antelope by them Kio's if it hadn't been for you and him. But I must go on the secut; and I did hope, Dick, I could have left the girl here in your charge to make her all well again. She's the first thing in petticoats ever I owned, and I don't like to leave her to strangers that have no love to any of her blood."

"Leave her with the surgeon, Kit. Splendid fellow, kind-hearted as a Newloundland, skilful as Æsculapius—put a new soul in an old corpse quick as a galvanic battery would animate a frog—he's the fellow, Kit."

"But, Dock, I'll pay—"

"Oh, bother the pay! Don't insult my philosophic ears. My dear Kitteu, I have been so long used to give my professional services for nothing, and live upon the income thence derived, that in my eyes pay has become an unusual and unnecessary nuisance. The truth is, Kit, there's no use in trying to turn the professor and me out of the way, We're stubborn as mules, both of us. Do you think anyone else but stubborn cusses would have persisted in carrying the show

Kiowas."

Now, neither Kansas Kit nor his friends were in the humour to answer questions coming in such a bombarding manner, and, besides, Kit, out of pity for girl and a sort of fath towards her wretched father, who did the deed in the service of himself and friends, instead of answering exactly how the thing occurred, and lest some one else should do so, answered quickly and curtly:

"The girl was nurt in our fight with the red-skins, that you heard me relating to that

answered quickly and curtly:

"The girl was nurt in our fight with the red-skins, that you heard me relating to that fellow outside, and we brought her here to save her life from her own condemned relatives."

The interpreter immediately assumed a cloudy look, and shook his head very gravely.

"Hum-u-u!" he said, in a purr like a panther's. "That is bad, Captain Kit."

"Bad! What's bad?" cried the scout, turning on him shortly.

"Shejah! Shejah!" (Bad, bad.) whispered the wounded girl, and the slight hissing sound that came from her lips made Rice give a perceptible start and draw himself together ready to spring.

"Just as you said, Captain Kit," he remarked. "This poor Indian girl is raying. She must be hurt bad, poor thing. What I meant by this being, bad, is that Lone Wolf will come to the agency and say white people come and kill his people and take prisoners."

O-wais-sa gave a startled cry, or rather a gasp, and opening her eyes fastened them on the interpreter in that inexplainable manner in which one views a loathsome object; then, as if to give corroboration to the idea of her raying, she began to whisper. The only words distinguishable, were:

"Oh, Otah—my father!—oh—Ah-Meek! my brother!"

"Come, we disturb her," said Kit; "this is no place to taik. Come!"

O-wais-sa, with an apparent effort, jerked her hand feebly to restrain him, and, with her gazelle-like eyes fastened on his, moved her lips without emitting any sound. At this hint Kit bent his head to the pillow, and heard the words:

"Mevainachta Mawhingon!" (He is a wicked wolf!)

heard the words:
"Meyanachta Mawhingon!" (He is a wicked wolf?) wicked wolf?)

Kit took the little brown hand and pressed it, and telt a very feeble pressure in return. Then he turned to leave the room, and as he did so his eyes met those of Rice, who seemed to be trying to read in his face the nature of the whispered communication made by the girl, and it is to be supposed he read that it girl, and it is to be supposed he read that it was not very favourable to himself, for Kansas Kit was a man who had never studied the arts of dissimulation, and took no trouble to hide his feelings from anyone. Kit knew that this wild child of the desert, he had rescued from death, had some very good reason for the words she had spoken against this person, in whose veins ran the blood of her race, and the distaste he had formerly entertained for the sleek-tongued Lone Wolf suddenly grew into hate. That hate Rice saw flash out of his eyes as they fell upon him. But he sunk his knowledge of Kit's hate in his bosom to render that even butterer than it was. He said to the scout, with the smile and tone of a pure and upright soul in whom there was no guile:

guile:
"I know the countries and languages,
Captain Kit. I can do a good deal to save
fight with the Indians. Shall I go with you on this scout !" "No!" was the short, sharp, decided

"Why? Why?" said the man, with an air of surprise.

Kit was walking away, and never deigned to turn his head toward the speaker, as he

"I know the country and the languages myself. I don't intend to shirk fight with the skinks. I never travel with any one but a white man."

a white man."
More gall for the well of venom, and was properly stowed away in its place. Kit and his iriends left the room, but Rice lingered behind, and Corduroy Mike, who had noticed every expression and movement of the min declaration the same drew aside in the

She opened her eyes with a start and a cry of affirith, and seemed to endeavour to get away from him, but he clutched her by the breast and held her, trembling like a dove in

rolled them around searchingly until they rested with a shuddering look on the interpreter's face.

His dark orbs gleamed for an instant as they met those of the girl, and then dropped.

O-wais-sa put out her hand in a feeble endearour to catch Kit's sleeve as he stood near her; but the weak arm dropped, and the scout, noticing the action, bent his ear to her lips, and heard, in the very faintest of whispers, the repeated word:—

Then, in all the energy of untaught eloquence would hardly tolerate. Kit told the story of the girl and her brother, and his humane object in endangering his own safety to secure hers, following up by a withering denunciation of the villian's attempt to strangle her because he had heard her warm her preservers of his treachery.

In answer to the question what he had to say to this charge, Rice denied knowing any.

In answer to the question what he had to say to this charge, Rice denied knowing anything at all about it. He went to speak to the little girl in kiudness, because he knew her and her people, when the big Irishman threw a dish of stop in his face, then threw himself

He spoke in Injin gibberish. I only made out one ward; I've heard the dirty ragamuffins use it so often I knew its maning."

"Ne-gush-ta-waw — and that manes

How come she here? She is a child of the demanded his tree-loss and indemnity as or

demanded his free-loss and indemnity as on of his staff.

Kansas Kit and his triends seemed very much inclined to dispute this order, but the major whispered to Kit:

"Let him go—him. Let him go. We'll keep our eyes on him and trap nim yet."

"All right, old fellow," said Kit, giving Rice's throat a parting squeeze of his strong-nerved hand. "You can go now, but mind I'm not done with you.

With that he threw him off contemptuously, and the angry ruffian, looking as fighdishly as was in his power, walked over and joined his protectors. At the same time Kit heard the major give orders for the placing of a sentry at the door of the room in which O-wais-salay.

"Let no living soul pass but the doctors without special orders from me," he said, in a determined tone.

Kit thanked him for his consideration and

determined tone.

Kit thanked him for his consideration and impressed upon him the importance of keeping good watch over her, not only as a kindness to the girl, but as a favour to himself, and mo t of all as a mere matter of policy.

"They will come to you, with lies and complaints of her being stolen, but you know the truth of the story. When O-wais-as is able to talk she will corroborate it. For Heaven's sake, major, don't give her up to them. They may kill her in their anger, and at all events if her parents, who are important in their tribe, should claim her, she should not be delivered to them until Miss. Brandon is returned.

"Don't be afraid, Rit, my boy. I'll see them all in Jericho first!" said the major, "I'll see that one of the women attends to her and keeps her comfortable."

"I want Nelson to stay here and attend her, but he wants to go on the scout with me."

"Let him go, by all means; I envy him the chance. Don't fear for her; our old boy will attend to her. Good-by, old boy, and your usual good luck attend you

A few moments later Kansas Kit and his friends were riding to the agency at some distance to outfit.

CHAPTER XIII.

. CHAPTER XIII.

THE OUTFIT-THE START ON THE TRAIL-THE DESERTED CAMP-THE WOLF'S FEAST. Kansas Kit was not the man to let the Kansas kit was not the man to let the grass grow under his feet when he had anything in hand, and the equipment of his little party was pushed forward vigorously. Intercourse with the gentle savage has a wonderful effect in sharpening up a fellow's faculties. You find no slow-going men on the borders for the reason that all the dull fellows that go out there have their scalps whipped off before they have time to look about for the enemy; so, only the really smart ones are left.

Some of the reasking had along the same to the same to the reason that all the same to left.

ensmy; so, only the really smart ones are left.

Some of the redskins had already brought the news of Kit's quarrel with the Commissioner from the fort, and as the party rode up to the stores, the bero of the day was loudly cheered by the people. The story of Miss Brandon's captivity excited general sympathy and indignation, and volunteers to the proposed soout in search of her poured in so rapidly that if Kit had kept the roll open very long, he would have raised an army at the expense of depopulating the settlement. As it was, men, women and children were so deeply interested in the equipment as to neglect everything else to watch its progress.

Kit chose a few of the best men who offered—good, reliable fellows, that he knew would not fail him in a pinch—and to these, of course, were added Corduroy Mike, Dr. Dick Nelson, and Professor Dormouse, who, physically and scientifically, were a host in themselves. The attaching of the two last to the movement was a puzzle for the people, who began to think that the Brandon story was all a hoax, and that this must be some sort of an exploring expedition instead of a party of reprisal.

Their preparations were at last completed. Kansas kit was once more in buckskin, not so some manuscutal as the memorable suit he left in the knows camp, but serviceable and satisfactor; Mike wat armed cap-a-pie, in the methable suitof cordurory from which he gothern.

the dear that by soward the bed, and, bending over the Indian girl with the look of a field said, in an angry hiss:

"O-wais-sail"

She dear that by soward the bed, and, bending over the Indian girl with the look of a field said, in an angry hiss:

"O-wais-sail"

She dear that by soward the bed, and kind to the masthead with all the myster planes of their woods. pliances of their wonder-working graft.

All were armed to the teeth, and as it was now late in the day, a vote was taken whether to start forward at once or wait until morning. The arrour of the party spoke well for success; the vote was unanimous to move at once upon the enemys works. So, boot and saddle it was, and away they went, with the cheers and good wishes of the settlers ringing in their ears.

She opened het yes with a start and a cry of affright, and seemed to endeavour to get away from him, but he clutched her by the breast and held her, termbling like advay in the grippof a hawk.

"U-wais-an?" he said, rapidly, with the spite of a dewli nevery tone and lock. "You are a summer, he are to the pite of a dewli nevery tone and lock. "You are a shour to wait at them in the manner of a tourriquet, when Corduity of Miller of the thin a shound to the manner of a tourriquet, when Corduity of Miller of the thin a spinning from the bedside, nearly dragging the grit with him. Although the blow was a stunner, he strove to stagger up from the floor, at the same time drawing a weapon; but a stunner, he strove to stagger up from the bedside, nearly dragging the grit with him. Although the blow was a stunner, he strove to stagger up from the bedside, nearly dragging the grit with him. Although the blow was a stunner, he strove to stagger up from the floor, at the same time drawing a weapon; but the same time drawing a weapon; but the different of the confidence of the definition of the confidence of the definition of the confidence of the bed, he dashed it full in the fellow's face. Under cover of the confusion caused by thus he rashed it and struck the weapon from his hand, and grabbing him by the collar he ran him to the door of the quarters, and with one mighty heave he handed him in the centre of the stage of the little plaza, and the agent or Commussioner was spreading himself to the officers at the other when this strange introduction of a contral figure took plaza. All started in asthonishment, for the feilow was streaming from head to foot with the grit of the large of the confidence and want to breath. They were not left long. The was just what "the thief" of the world gree to the confidence and want to breath. They were not left long. They are and kit, cottantly the strong of the confidence of the c lay began to assume clearness and solidity. It was the desire of Kit's heart to cut him off from reaching this rendezvous, and he and his companion strained every nerve for the pur-pose, but had the chagrin to see him become more and more indistinct in the bank of aha-dow caused by the woodland until he was lost

strangle her because he had heard her warn her preservers of his treachery.

In answer to the question what he had to say to this charge, Rice denied knowing anything at all about it. He went to speak to the little girl in kindness, because he knew her and her people, when the big Irishman threw a dish of siop in his face, then threw himself out into the yard.

"What did he say to the girl?" they asked of Mike.

He spoke in Injin gibberish. I only made out one w rd; I've heard the dirty ragamnfins use it so often I knew its maning."

"What was it?"

"Ne-gush-ta-waw — and that manes

To be continued.

The Canada Pacific railroad expect to be had able to store grain in their elevator at P Arthur free of charge to all farmers desired of shipping by that route.



patiently, for already the yelling savages were close at hand, and their random bullets were beginning to fly through the trees around them. "If you leave her you leave me, too!"

The impulsive young man was about to throw himself from his seat when Cordinary

Even the dark-formed horses tied to the surrounding trunks seemed to shudder at the deed, and the repeated "hiss" of the perpetrator fell with an icy chill upon their ears.

"Come quick," he said, as soon as he became aware of their proximity. "Unloose the horses, Lone Wolf come. He no want any to go to the fort. He no let any white-skin go. The boys no cry out. Take the horses. Go ! The boys no war-whoop to Lone Wolf no more." throw himself from his seat when Cordurey Mike caught the wounded girl up in his powerful arms and laid her across the scont's

knees, "Heaven bless yer big heart, Kit," he said, "and may it presarve the girleen's life. If it does, we'll adopt her. Whist! That was an ear tickler. Ride for yer life!" They did ride with a will, and the screening of the savages, which had lulled for moment as if they were listening to assure themselves of the number and whereabouts of their fees, broke out at the sound of the

hoofstrokes with trebly terrific din, and the bullets guided by the echo of the flight, fol-Immediately all thoughts of the position of himself and companions flew from his mind, and only the impulses of humanity and generosity filled his heart.

"One of these poor children is living," he said. "I only wish to Heaven we had a light."

bullets guided by the echo of the flight, followed thick and last.

The horsemen had at first but little advantage over the Indians on foot, owing to the remarkable fleetness of the latter and their letter kowledge of the ground over which both parties were flying in the darkness. Added to this the whites were encumbered with the extra horses which they had taken along for their own safety sake and to retard pursuit. Many wished alond that they had killed them at the tether. But this encumbrance did not last long, for as soon as they had passed the rugged slope and struck on a strip of clear bottom, well known to Kansas Kit, he immediately gave command to let loose the extra horses. No sooner were the beasts freed, than, affrighted by the combined yells of their former owners and their liberators, they started ahead at panic speed, and being unburdened, soon distanced the others. This was the very object desired.

Then the men were able to use their arms, and loaded and fired a-rear as they dashed on. This somewhat checked the pursuit of the Indians, and soon the superiority of horse endurance over human began to tell. The shots were few and straggling, and the war-whoops became asthmatic and gaspy, so noticeably so that Corduroy Mike said:

"Be jabers, boys, they sound more like whoop-ing coughs than war-whoops!"

At last the sounds of pursuit died away altogether, except that the occasional bark of a distant wolf or oog, undistingui-hable in their rapid-riding, gave them a rather uncom-

As no spoke he uncorked the bottle, and no sooner had the air touched its contents than it was lighted up with a silver lambency, not very strong or far reaching, indeed, but sufficiently bright to display near objects with beautiful effect. And it was a wild tableau—beautiful even in its overpowering horror—on which its light fell as the professor stooped—a group to freeze a human heart.

An Indian boy and girl, both beautiful, very beautiful for Indians—and both much better clad than Indians generally are, sat at the foot of a tree. They had evidently been sleeping when the murderous knife smotthem. The boy's form was unright, and his head thrown back slightly to one side, showing his graceful neck severed from ear to ear. The girl's head lay in his lap as she might have lain in slumber, with her beautiful long hair partly covering her face, and the ugly gash in the side of her neck from which the life stream spurted at every spasmodic heave of the heart. She was still living, but it could not last long.

In an instant the poor creature was in Kan-At last the sounds of pursuit died away altogether, except that the occasional bark of a distant wolf or cog, undistinguishable in their rapid-riding, gave them a rather uncomfortable feeling that the savages might have set dogs upon their track. This kept them from venturing to stop for breath, or even to see how the wounded girl was, but Kansas Kit paced his hand upon her heart and was sensible of a fluttering throb, and he made her position as easy as possible, and held on.

The first gray tint of dawn was paling the morning star and the reveille was sounding sheerily from the fort, when they reined in their foaming horses in sight of its walls.

What!' exclaimed the whites leave them to help themselves. For me, I'm going alone to do what you should let the soldiers do."

With these words ne walked away toward where the borses that brought them from the Kiowa camp were tied, but the agent, taking this for a victory over the contumelious scout, addressed the major authoritatively:—

"I wish that man to be detained!" he said.

Kansas Kit turned angrily, and the major shook his head with a pitying emile at the irrate official.

"I am not aware that he has done anything to justify his detention, sir," he said.

"What!' exclaimed the man, "has he not obstructed me in the pursuance of my sas Kit's arms, and Dr. Dick Nelson was on his knees at her side, wildly tearing his shirt into ribbons for bandages to staunch the quick-flowing blood.

CHAPTER XI. RED SKINS, RED BLOOD, AND RED. TAPE-O-WAIS-SA, THE BLUE BIRD. They were received with astonishment and

They were received with astonishment and congratulation by the officers and soldiers, who had been rather puzzled and alarmed by the panic-stricken horses that had preceded them. Kansas Kit's first action was to place O-wais-sa, his strangely-adopted protege, in comfortable quarters, humanely provided by the major in command, where he left her under the care of the military surgeon and the deeply-interested Dr. Dick Nelson.

Kansas Kit told the story of his late adventure to the major, including Lone Wolf's complimity in the murder of the Quaker's family, and the butning of his house, and the

"Do you show no respect for my pos

"No more'n I do for his," said Kit, scorn fully pointing to the most miserable, shabby looking wretch of all the surrounding In-

not obstructed me in the pursuance of my duty?"

Ha! ha!"

With these mocking words Kit was walking away again toward the horses when Dick Nelson came out and beckoned him. The scout walked across the little square and followed the young doctor into the house, where the Indian girl, O-wais-sa lay.

"You know well who I am," answered Kit angrily—"that is, if you know anything at all. If you don't know you can ask the Kiowas, who Kansas Kit is, and I'll bet you five dollars they don't laugh at his name like they do at the fellow that a ks it."

"You know well who I am," answered Kit business beyond the utmost limits of civilization [and audiences, as we have done? No."

"You know well who I am, "answered Kit business beyond the utmost limits of civilization [and audiences, as we have done? No."

"You know well who I am, "answered Kit business beyond the utmost limits of civilization [and audiences, as we have done? No."

"You had at least one good audience."

"You had at least one good audience."

"Yes; that it!" cried Dick, with a clap of

"Are you not afraid of the consequences of

dians.

"Are you not afraid of the consequences of this behaviour toward me?"

"Afraid of you!" reared Kit, in a tone of savage scorn. "Why should I be afraid o' you? I never was afraid of man or beast yet, no matter how big they were, and I've taken your measure small I tell you. Why, I've just told you a story, and these men have backed it, that would make the heart of a lamb as strong as a lion's. Why, there's not a man's bair in the barracks but your own that didn't stand on end, and you listened to it as if your heart had been carved out of a squash. It's a way we have West of speaking what we think, and if you don't relian it, stranger, you'd better get back to polite company mighty quick, for there's no one here likely to fall in love with such a fish-blooded catawampus."

This was more than official dignity could bear, for not only the white frontiersmen and soldiers, out even the wrethed Indians, were griming at him. The agent slapped his hand nervously behind him, as if he would have drawn a revolver, but Kit, who wore highrontier fashion, in his belt, slapped one hand on a butt and waved the other contemptuously.

"Keep still, now, old man." he said.

on a butt and waved the other contemptuously.

"Keep still, now, 'old man." he said.

"I'm not a child to be akeared. You'd best not tackle me. You!—you haven't got the pluck to tackle the meanest coyote of an Injun standing round. You.—"

The major here feared things were going too far, and interposed with softening words, and immediately the open took courage and demanded the soout's trest.

"Yes, you can try to arrest me, but you can't think of arresting hone Wolf. But I'm not one of the arresting hind. If you don't want to protect the whites leave them to help themselves. For me, I'm going alone to do

"Oh, no, no!" laughed Kit. "No fear of anyone doing that. You won tgive them the change. Far from obstructing you here, I'll give you a horse and help you. Your duty!

"She's doing nicely—she's all safe," said Dick, with a sort of professional rejoicing, "Pulse as regular as a pendulum—heart pumping away strong and steady as a steam engine—rather weaker than it used to, no

"You had at least one good audience."
said Kit, with a laugh.

"Yes; thats it!" cried Dick, with a clap of his hands. "So highly delighted were we with the eminent success which attended that memorable performance, and the extravagant expressions of appreciation and delight bestowed on our humble endeavours, that we intend extending our season indefinitely in the same districts. In serious briefness, my dear fellow, the professor and I have determined that you shall not go on this scout alone. We will accompany you."

Kit stood back and stared in surprise at the speaker and at the professor, who had entered unheard.

"What," he exclaimed, "you can't be serious? What would become of your busi-

serious? What would become of your busi-From: Dusiness is a worth shuder. From the blowed! There's a blamed sight more professing than making a living. Dormouse has got disguisted and longs to waste his fireworks on the desert air in pursuivof material for some more taking show than the scientific."

A stealthy footfall, followed immediately by a heavy one, broke in upon this harangue, and the party turning, saw the interpreter, Rice, his supple, graceful form showing in contrast with the rugged muscularity of Corduroy Mike, who stood in the door behind

duroy Mike, who stood in the door behind him.

Kansas Kit knew the interpreter well, having met him very frequently at the councils and pow wows so common at the agencies, and he returned his greeting with the blunt courtesy of his nature.

"I was glad to hear that Mis-Brandon's alive," said Rice, assuming a candour of speech that his oily tones belied. "The agent is wrong to refuse pursuit. I will go with you. I know all the country."

Kit caught sight of Corduroy Mike's arm shaking in warning above the half-breed's head, but his attention was called from the signal by a stranger occurrence.

Rice had spoken in a smooth, silken tone, much lower than any of the others had done during the cenversation I have recorded, and was also farther from the bed, but, at the sound of his voice the wounded girl opened her large, lustrous eyes with a painful start, rolled them around searchingly until they rested with a shuddering look on the interpreter's face.

His dark orbs gleamed for an instant as

pers, the repeated word:

"Shejah I shejah!"

These words meant "bad, evil." Then
the eyelids closed again with a quivering

motion.

"She raves," said Kaneas Kit, turning to Dick Nelson; and at the words the interpreter stepped forward and stood at the bedside, gazing down upon the girl, like an evil spirit waiting to seize a parting soul. CHAPTER XII.

THE HALF-BREED'S ATTEMPT AT MURDER-

There was indeed a look of surprise upon the interpreter's face, but he quickly quelled it.

"It is O-wais-sa—the Blue Bird," he said, in a tone of pity. "How was she hurt?

RUTH BRANDON

Or, Science Against Savage Force

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The first chapters of this Story appeared in THE WEEKLY MAIL of December 6th, and will be continued in large instalments until concluded.

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ENGLISH LODGING HOUSES. A huge fire, be the weather what it may out-A Pen Picture of a London "Kip"-Un-cleanly Condition of the Place.

When a man has sunk from the position of

as well as kitched. At one end is the swing door, which leads to the long sawdust floored room, surrounded with benches, or perhaps

when a man has sunk from the position of a householder, says a letter in the Pall Mall Gazette, he has two courses open to him. If his employment he still sufficiently remunerative he may inhabit one of the dens known supplied by the house, serve for teapots or missiles as the case may be, both uses being frequent. THE INMATES.

The first impression of a "kip" is that of a savour of death unto death, with variations and permutations. The men, following afar off Sir Walter Raleigh, perpetrate a consumption of the rankest shag. The fair sex contributes a resume of savour of sealled terminations. as furnished loigings. These are rooms let singly and supplied with a couple of chairs, a flap doing duty for a table, and a blackened sack stuffed with straw on an old and snaky flap doing duty for a table, and a blacked sack stuffed with straw on an old and shaky foor-post bedstead. For these advantages he is charged the nightly sum of eightpence, which a long experience has taught the intelligent landlord to exact beforehand. Eightpence is a large sum and cannot always be afforded, so the next alternative is the common lodging house, or "kip," which, for the moderate sum of fourpence, supplies the applicant with a bed, use of lavatories, kitchen and kitchen fire, for the space of twenty-fornhours at the most. The "kip" is under the unwinking eye of the law, which is supposed to insure cleanliness—i.e., clean sheets once a fortnight: decency—i.e., the separation of the dormtories of the two sexes and sanitation, which means something almost as indefinite as "common sense." The older inhabitants of the "kip" relate most harrowing details about these places before this supervision and registration took place, which it is a pity even to evoke from ohivion. Suffice it to say that anyone much status, and many an old soldier or pensioner lives permanently in them. But the majority of the houses are open to per ous of all ages and sexes and degrees of social status. The prominent feature of all "kips" is the and sexes and degrees of social status. The prominent feature of all "kips" is the kitchen. This is at once dining-room, drawing room, smoking and card compartment, rack sales, every article of which is marked in large letters "Stolen from —— "s." The double beds have little wooden partitions between them, with doors and latches upon the

boards. Those of the inhabitants who possess a change of raiment or any other portable property keep the same at "my uncle's," from which Sunday suits are weekly redeemed in order to keep holy the Sabbath day, and again resigned to the pledger on the Monday by the owner, who is well acquainted with the ways of his fellow-lodgers. It is a most vital question whether or not the percentage of these places to the population has increased. If it has, as is most possible, it means that a large in the population, either at or over the borders of crime and panperism, is growing all around us. Statistes are very hard to get that are at all conclusive, but the opinion of many of the poor is that "kips" are certainly growing too numerous. The race bred up in them is an alarming spectacle. The flux of population defies the school board, and the characters of the senior inhabitants provide an effective education in devilishness to their juniors, even better than that of her Majesty's prisons. The children might, indeed, be taken away and sent to the industrial schools, as being found in notorious had company, but this is seldom done. These places may not be the exact counterpart of the insulæ of the old Roman Empire, but they seem even to the man not given to croaking, to be serious scandals in the nation's paths for the future. room, surrounded with benches, or perhaps divided into compartments, like a restaurant. ing conveniences, still less any chests or cup-

A CHURCH FIGHT.

How an Organ was Tarred and Feathered. The tarring and feathering of a church organ is the novel way one faction of the quarrelling Wallpark (N.J.) church "got even" with the other. This religious body has been fighting bitterly for 10 years because the new meeting-house was built on the west side of the river instead of being kept on the east. The matter was settled by an agreement to take the building where the most money was raised, but somehow this only added to the augry flame. As time went on the original cause of the war appears to have been nartly lost sight of, but the bitterness only grew. This body of Christians were determined to fight each other on some pretext or other, and The tarring and feathering of a church sight of, but the bitterness only grew. This body of Christians were determined to fight each other on some pretext or other, and another was found a few years ago in the fact that the organist was an east-sider. She was the only person in the neighbourhood who knew the mysteries of the instrument, and as the west-siders, therefore, could not successfully oust her, they grat fied themselves by leaving anonymous letters on door-steps at acking her character and bringing grave charges of immorality against others of the congregation—east-side people, of course. The writer could not be found, and about seven months ago the disgraceful method of revenge was begun again. Meanwhile thewest-siders succeeded in finding somebody able to play the organ, and, what was as much to the purpose, succeeded also in getting the old player dismissed. This defeat of the long victorious east-side aroused a storm of rage in their bosoms. But the revenge they took was not so commonplace as the leaving of slanderous letters on door steps. They had fertile imaginations among them, and when the ininister and congregation met the other evening to pray and to hear the new organist play for the first time they were dumbfounded at finding the organ looking like a huge bird of prey, so covered was it with tar and feathers. This is how the battle stands now. The east-side faction of this church militant would seem to have done more than enough to satisfy them for a while; but they have not, and they mean to form a church of their own where they can worship the meek and lowly Nazarene in their own way.

The constitution of Michigan prohibits any form of religious service in either House of her Legislature. So they don't select a chap-



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