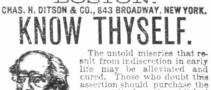
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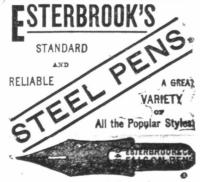
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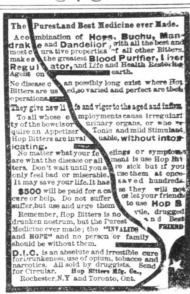
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The Latest News the World Over.

Henry Drummond Wolff, Conservative mem-ber of Parliament for Christchurch, and Mr. Eldon Gorst, Q.C., Conservative member of Parliament for Chatham, are busily enged in organizing a "Young England" rty, the object of which shall be to re-create he worked-out Toryism of the Conservative an energetic opposition to Liberals and Mr. Gladstone's Admini One of the points made by the chief movers in this new scheme is that if Sir must be replaced by the Marquis of Salis bury as the active leader of the Tory Opposi. ion. It is intended to hold a meeting at Woodstock at the seat of Lord Randolp Churchill on November 30th, and there make

THE HEBREW MIGRATION. The North German Lloyds has engaged to convey 3,000 Roumanian Jews to New York. The emigrants have been enabled to cross the Atlantic by the liberality of their co-religion ists in France and Germany, who provide funds not only for the passage, but also for

he purchase of homes and farms in America. MORE NIHILISTS SENTENCED. St. Petersburg despatch says :- All the Nihilists tried for plotting against the Czar have been found guilty. Five have been sentenced to death and eleven to hard labour in the mines for terms ranging from life to fifty years. Three women were sentenced to fifintercede in the cases of the women, and in that of one man condemned to the mines.

Sutorrmann despatch says :- Dervish Pasha has ordered the Albanian chiefs to surrender Dulcigno, threatening to use force if they fail to obey. The Albanian Assembly sk Dervish Pasha to grant them a month's time to reply.

Teheran advices state that the Persians have barded Soukbulak. The Kurdish loss was 100 killed and 150 wounded. The Persians are plundering the Kurdish villages in the vicinity of Urumyiah.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE IN AUSTRIA. The losses by the earthquake at Agram, Croatia, are estimated at three million florins, without reckoning the damage to churches. Further advices from Agram state that fresh shocks of earthquake occurred to-day and many houses fell, causing a most fearful panic.
The session of the Diet was suspended on account of the damage.

LONDON, Nov. 14. Three thousand inhabitants have left Dulcigno owing to the scarcity of food.

The Wesleyans are preparing for a great ceumenical congress of the chief representatives of their faith, and at which delegates will be present from France, Australia, and America, representing a million members of

A despatch from Teheran says the excitenent among the inhabitants of Urumyiah against the Christians, especially the American missionaries, for their supposed com city with the Kurds is increasing. The Persian authorities that their suspicions are baseless. Two thousand bodies are lying un-buried in the environs of Tousebolak. The death of the Persian commander-in-chief is

A mutiny among the prisoners in gaol at Dartmoor, County Devon, on Friday, was suppressed after two convicts had been killed.

Government and the syndicate. THE PANAMA CANAL.

A Paris despatch says it is announced that 590,000 Panama canal shares will be issued at 500 francs each. The issue will take place in America, in London, Amsterdam, Berlin, and Switzerland. The issue will probably be made in Paris on the 11th of

Goldenburg, one of the condemned Nihilists recently on trial in Russia, has confessed that nine persons were concerned in the Moscow plot to blow up the imperial train, among

THE EARTHQUAKE IN CROATIA. several hot springs have been formed.

EARL BEACONSFIELD'S NEW NOVEL. Earl Beaconsfield's new novel "Endymion be published towards the end of this It has been generally reported that Mr. Gladstone was to figure in its pages, and possibly to be mentioned in as complimentary a fashion as Professor Goldwin Smith was in "Lothair." But upon the very best authority it is stated that this is not the case. The Longmans have paid £10,000 for the manuscript. No such was ever heard of before for a novel.

LONDON, Nov. 16. Mr. John Bright has been elected Lord

ANOTHER REVERSE IN BASUTOLAND. A Cape Town despatch states that the rebels attacked a small force of Cape troops occupying the Basuto chief Lerothodi's village, which the troops were obliged to

FORCIBLE CONVERSION. A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The Governor-General of Kasan will be superseded and tried shortly for forcibly attempting to convert 700,000 Tartars to the Orthodox

ng attempted to re-enter Portugal, the Govarious governors to strictly enforce the decree Madrid despatch says :- The arrival of French monks at Alicante and Barcelona caused hostile popular demonstrations, and they were compelled to re-embark from the latter place.

THE DULCIGNO QUESTION A Constantinople despatch says that in a protracted interview the Sultan assured the ambassadors that the surrender of Dulcigno rould be speedily accomplished, and all fur ther trouble in that direction ended.

ANOTHER HORROR. Disastrous Fire in an Insane

Asylum. FROM 20 TO 50 LIVES LOST.

inst. says :- "The Basuta chief Umhlonhlo

has been defeated by the colonial troops, with the loss of 600 head of cattle." The Premier

f Cape Colony telegraphs as follows :-Brownlee reports that he has a sufficient

orce to suppress the rebellion in Griqualand

changed. There is no further extension of

the rebellion in any direction.'

The Panic-Stricken Inmates Roaming

Over the Country.

MANY KILLED BY THE INTENSE COLD.

St. Peter, Minn., Nov. 16. One wing of the State insane asylum was burned last night. Loss \$150,000. The reports of the loss of life vary from two to fifty, but no bodies have been found. When the danger became imninent the superintendent ordered the release of all the patients, but it is probable that in the confusion some were overlooked and burned. This probability is increased by the act that some rooms were quickly filled with smoke and could not be entered by the rescuers. There were 656 patients in the hospital last year. The inmates were cared for after the fire by the citizens, It is thought ome took advantage of the confusion to run away while others wandered off aimlessly. The asylum is a mile from the town. The ight was bitterly cold, and the roads leading to the institution were in a terrible condition, hence there was but little done to check the flames. The number of lives lost by burning and freezing is variously estimated at from twenty to fifty. Loss on building, \$300,000. The scenes at the burning of the hospital were heartrending in the extreme. So appalling a sight has rarely been witnessed. The patients n the annexe wing were males. Many re-fused to leave the building, and ran up and own the halls screaming and crying. Those who could not be coaxed nor forced out of the ouilding became the victims of the flames, suffocated or suffered a and were sunocated or suffered a horrible death in the pit of flames. Others were saved, some by ladders and some by leaping from the windows. Some were nearly nude, some shoeless, some hatless, and all were exposed to the exceeding cold of the night. Many of the poor dementd and crazed inmates fled as if for their lives, nd could not be overtaken or confined. The whole catastrophe is a heartrending one. The poor dazed inmates who had escaped the flames were at large half clothed, and were to be seen in all directions flying in wild fright om those who attempted to save them. The air was bitter cold, and the poor wretches with their half naked bodies and bleeding feet with their hair haked oodies and ofeeding feet were flying about hiding in alleys and dark corners. For some time the capacity of the building had been tried to its utmost. There were about six hundred patients, and every inch of space was utilized. What will be done with these poor creatures—their malady

## increased by the excitement of the occasion-MONTREAL AFFAIRS.

is a serious question.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.— Messrs. George tephen, R. B. Angus, Duncan McIntyre, Stepnen, R. B. Angus, Duncan McIntyre, and Hill, members of the Pacific railway syndicate, left to-day for New York. Mr. Stephen is en route for England, the object of his visit being the promotion of a scheme of his visit being the promotion of a scheme of immigration in connection with the Canada Pacific railway enterprise, which has been discussed with the Minister of Agriculture with

It was rumoured in the city to-day that ving to inflammatory speeches made at the and League meeting in Boston and else where, at which it was stated that the "first blow struck" by the British Government in Ireland would be followed by the invasion of Canada, certain preparations for such an event were being made by the military authorities. Col. Fletcher, at the brigade office this morning, said that the rumour was at least premature. special preparations were being made, and no apprehensions existed of any trouble from that quarter. He added that should there be any necessity for it, all the corps within his military district could be massed on the

frontier within twelve hours. The disease known here as the epizootic among horses, but which the majority of veterinary surgeons say is influenza, is dis covering, and no new cases have been reported for twenty-four hours. To the dry are striving to relieve the distress. Two and clear atmosphere of the past three days mud volcanoes are in full eruption and is attributed the rapid change for the better. The late Mr. Thomas Bell, of the firm of G. & T. Bell, of this city, has left \$2,250 to a local Protestant institution. Mr. Bell was

a liberal supporter of the public charities nere during his lifetime. The Montreal Telegraph Company trans red all its telephone rights to the Bell Telephone Company this afternoon, receiving n return \$75,000, which is generally considered a very liberal price.

# CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

KINGSTON, Nov. 16 .- The condition of Deryaw, the Simcoe island fisherman, is improving. The doctor succeeded on Saturday extracting from the wound a small piece shirting. This would have kept the wound from healing. Sarnia, Nov. 16.—The man McCrae, who

was found with his throat cut last Thursday morning, has made a second deposition before magistrate, this time on oath, reaffirming s first statement that he was met by two men on the road, knocked down and wounded by one of them in the way described. BRANTFORD, Nov. 16. - Last night the resiintered by a burglar, and a gold watch and chain stolen. The burglar entered by the front door, passed up stairs, secured his booty and escaped through an up-stairs window to the verandah and thence jumped to the ground. The police have a description of a

tranger passing through Mount Pleasant, and are working the matter up. AURORA, Nov. 16.—A few days ago the barn and stables belonging to R. McDermott, of Tecumseth, were destroyed by fire and a valuable mare stolen. The particulars were given to R. Wells, the detective of the Aurora Protective Society, who finally traced the man to a shanty in the swamp near Becton and arrested him. The thief confessed to stealing the horse, but claimed that another man fired the building. He now confesses to having committed both crimes. Wells and Jos. McDermott, after three days' and nights' travelling in the townships of Vaughan and York, found the stolen mare last night.

New York, Nov. 16 .- On the strength of cable despatch the officers last night boarded the steamer Anchoria at quarantine and arrested a passenger charged with being a fugitive defaulter to a large amount. St. John, N.B., Nov. 16 .- Andrew Law-

East. The situation in Basutoland is unat a Cabinet Meeting.

PROGRESS OF THE STATE PROSECUTIONS

A Bill of Particulars Furnished to the Traversers.

THREATENING LETTERS TO CAPT, BOYCOTT,

TROOPS TO BE SENT TO GALWAY.

me through a trustworthy source that the commander of the troops here has been inof Capt. Boycott. He was thrown into his house and several shots were fired through the windows. That night the stock were driven off the farm with the exception of a few

that the deceased was murdered by some person unknown.

ADDITIONAL TROOPS FOR TRELAND It has been decided that it is expedient to tain an extra regiment of cavalry in Ireland throughout the winter, but if affairs improve spring it will be withdrawn.

BOYCOTT'S LIFE THREATENED, reatening letters. Snow fell heavily there

ULSTER ANTI-LEAGUERS. The Anti-League movement in Ulster is steadily progressing. Meetings of Orangemen and other loyal subjects have been held revently, strongly denouncing the agitation.
UNPOPULAR LANDLORDS IN CORK.

A bitter feeling has been cherished against their constant demands for the repeal of the and for the suppression of the present agita-tion by the military. The Land League leaders there are reported as saying that the farmers would do well to poison all the game covers.

JOHN BRIGHT ON THE STATE OF IRELAND prove chimerical projects for the transfer of the land to the tenants. He said he believed the remedy would be a well-considered plan, giving the tenants security in the possess of their farms, and protection against a constant increase of rent. This plan would in-

willing to buy. ARMS FROM THE CONTINENT. A Brussels despatch says there is good reason to believe that 8,000 rifles were shipped recently at several Italian ports for Ireland. The rifles were purchased in Switzerland by Irishmen from the United States.

A PEASANT PROPRIETARY SCHEME. The St. James' Gazette in a leading editorial xpresses a fear that the Ministry are driving being driven towards legislation creating a easant proprietary throughout Ireland, robably with a view of extending the operaon to the rest of the United Kingdom later n. The ultimate means will probably be the urchase of land by the State and its distribution to the peasantry, to be paid for in a certain term of years. Nothing short of this will be accepted by the Irish agitators. The Radical members of the Government and their supporters will not consent to coercion, and the Ministry will yield to the Radicals rather than suffer a Cabinet breach. An attempt may be made to clothe the plan in some disguise, but abstantially and in its full effect this is what the extreme men in the Cabinet are pping and striving for. Should the measure to pass the House of Commons or be rected by the Lords, as it is almost certain it ald be, the demagogues would go to their onstituencies with a good cry, for the im-gination of the masses is readily kindled by schemes for transferring property from rich to poor men, and they know they would never be taxed for carrying out such a scheme.

DETAILS OF THE WHEELER MURDER.

and two from the lower jaw were knocked out. The victim ground and fell, but afterwards attempted to rise. The assassin, who had followed him, then shot him again and fled. Mr. Moore informed the military at Oola barracks. The police soon arrived at the scene of the tragedy, where Wheeler's body was in a bloody pool and still warm. His hands were clutching the earth. There were cleven wounds in his skull. Fifty policemen have searched the

skull. Fifty policemen have searched the district for the assassin, but no arrest has yet

A LONDON SENSATION

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1880.

An Alderman Charged with Cruelty Congratulatory Cablegrams Showered In

LAD'S STORY OF ILL-USAGE

The Other Side of the Question—Preceedings Instituted by the Alleged Victim Against His Employer,

nelly had on his night-shirt he did not think it could have hurt him much. The offence committed by Donnelly was going to the dime show. It is explained that Ald. Scarrow had just returned from the Council meeting, at which his pet scheme of selling the fair grounds had been defeated. A civil suit for amages has been entered Donnelly's statement is as follows :-- "When went to work for the Scarrows I carried nilk for a time, and then was sent to draw

wood to market. Mrs. Scarrow did not whip me much. Her son Maurice did a good many that the rumoured importation of arms to the western districts from America may be at the bottom of this and other disturbing statements. Captain Boycott, with an escort of cavalry, was out to-day cattle-lifting at one of his farms at Kilomain, six miles off. It appears that he took this farm six months whipped me. William licked me a month ago. He dragged me out of bed and writipped me over the back, chest, and learn with a me over the back. nide. I had nothing but my night-shirt on. He takes a turn at me about once a month. He would not whip me when I was dressed, He would then kick me. I went half a dozen times to the dime show. It was for that he icked me and after kicked me around. On Monday night I got in at eleven o'clock, and shortly after Scarrow came in very angry.

After I got into bed he came to
my room. He had nothing in his hands, but drew a rawhide from his pants leg. Without saying anything he comnenced to lick me as hard as he could strike. cried out very much. I could not sleep. My head was swollen, and I was all blistered and cut. In the morning I went to Mr. Morkins, and then to Mr. Lawrason to get a

traversers. It states that the traversers have tried to terrify landlords and prevent them from legally enforcing the payment of rent by holding meetings, displaying placards and banners, and circulating reports of speeches made at the aforesaid meetings in various papers. Attached to the bill of particulars furnished by the prosecution to the traversers furnished by the prosecution to the traversers furnished by the prosecution to the traversers for damages. Dr. Flock says ho, with Drs. Edwards and McArthur, examined the boy as not taken, as the press boat was too far behalf in the discriber of the rawhide over his had, shoulders arms, chest, and back. He describes it all flows an accurate calculation. It is reported that Alex. Gibson, of Gibson, o

he is notoriously bad, and that a million ple can be got to show how wicked he is

# LOST IN THE WOODS.

School Teacher Peristics of Exposure-Two Days' Wanderings in an Impenetra ble Forest. Madoc, Nov. 10 .- A young man named John Brown, aged 22 years, has lately been teaching school some forty miles north of this place. On Saturday he, in company with another young man named Gunter, went to cut wood for a sick man near by. The country round about there seems to be one should not a literally lazy style. However, he braced try round about there seems to be one almost impenetrable forest. On the way home the two got lost, and darkness overtaking them, added to the terror of the situation. They disputed as to the way out, one going one way and the other another. Gunter wandered all Saturday night through a very severe storm, and got home on Sunday morning.

In a snort spurt ne ran rapidly to the fore, and passed beneath the structure with a couple of lengths in hand. His time to this point was 9 min. 31 sec., and Trickett's 9 min. 34 sec. A loud Brown not making his appearance, a number of persons turned out and scoured the woods success. The party traced the missing man, and found his dead body about four miles from the place of his separation with Gunter. He seems to have wandered round and round, walking perhaps a great distance. It is very probable his death was caused more by exposure to the intense cold of Sunday than by exhaustion. There are evidences that he was alive on Sunday. The poor fellow's death is deeply regretted by a great many people of Madoc, as well as by those at the seat of his work. He was well known here as an honest,

arrested at a late hour at the Great Western railway station, and the revolver found on his person. The prisoner was brought before the police magistrate, but the case was postappear. The wound is not serious. Tucker has been drinking heavily since his separa-

tion from his wife.

The loss of Captain Zealand is an instance of the uncertainty of human calculations.
Only within the last few months the Zealand homestead has been much improved and ention from his wife. homestead has been much improved and en-larged, and the captain was quite able to retire from active work and enjoy the fruits of his many years' labour. Instead of this, however, he has found a watery grave, and his family are as yet denied even the poor privilege of being able to give his body Christian burial.

Never Return. valids who go to Denver, Col., to recover health never return to the East or South except as a corpse. The undertakers, next to the hotel-keepers, have the most profitable business. This excessive mortality may be prevented and patients served and cured under the care of friends and loved ones at home, if they will but use Hop Bitters in time. This we know. See other column.

Those requiring a good sewing machine equal in every respect and superior in many to machines manufactured in the United

Hanlan Proves His Claim to the Title of Champion.

TRICKETT BADLY BEATEN

The Canadian Plays with the Australian.

From Our Own Correspondent

on the Victor.

LONDON, Nov. 15 .- The race for the chammionship came off on the Thames to-day. At the moment when the struggle com-Against His Employer.

London, Ont., Nov. 10.—Some excitement has been caused in town by a story of an outrage circulated against Ald. Scarrow. He had an apprentice named Donnelly, aged eighteen years, who last night made complaint that he had been aroused from his bed at midnight on Montay last, and whipped with a rawhide. His breast and shoulders were exposed and found to be raw with welts.

Were exposed and found to be raw with welts.

Were exposed and found to be raw with welts.

In additional to the depend his sculls into the ments before he dipped his sculls into the ment menced there was an easily observable the air of bravado with which he had gambolled to the stake-boat had not deserted him, and he did not look as though embarking on a race concerning which so many interests about him with supreme indiffere were at issue. At the very moment when he got under way he was apparently engaged in criticising his rival, and it was not until 26 mins. 12 secs. Trickett's time was 26 mins. 19 secs. Trickett stopped exactly options the flagstaff and apparently was not the contending boats were well on the move mins. 19 secs. Trickett stopped exactly optath he turned his eyes towards the stern of posite the flagstaff, and apparently was not his skift and devoted the whole of his energies to the business in hand. Then sliding well for-ward, slashing his sculls through the water race was won by three lengths. with his old dash and vigour, tearing them

again from the river WITH LIGHTNING-LIKE QUICKNESS recovering smartly and artistically, he indulged in about a score of strokes which sufficed to give him a decided lead. He then tool matters more easily. During the first minute he rowed only thirty-five strokes to Trickett's forty-one. Trickett was buckling down to his work in rare style. Slidin he wrenched his broad-bladed sculls through the water with enormous power, and there was little fault to find with his execution though it was not nearly so taking to the eye as Hanlan's. At the bottom of the concre wall Hanlan was rowing 36 to Trickett's 38 The onlookers now had a fair exhibition of

THE GRAND PACE that Hanlan can assume when he choose The Toronto-built craft flew along, and be fore the fact could well be realized it had shot quite three lengths ahead. Harry Kelley grew a bit uneasy, and called upon his man for an extra effort, to which Trickett responded with all his might. He maintained

shout a length and a half in the rear. Here the vast crowd cheered vociferously. lan seemed

DELIGHTED WITH THE RECEPTION. and nodded affably to the applauding multithat he steered right out of his course, veering over for the northern shore, but a single for him. They hunted all day Sunday with out success. On Monday search was again and, and the kept on at his smart pace until off Biffen's boat-house, where he treated the on-lookers to a dose of remarkable the on-lookers to a dose of remarkable to the on-lookers. until off Biffen's boat-house, where he treated the on-lookers to a dose of remarkable manicavres, which created such intense as-tenishment among the multitude who saw him row with Hawdon on the Tyne. Ceasing to row for a moment, he leaned back in his boat, and indulged in a lei surely survey of the scenery, and when he once more got to work, it was in a half-hearted way, as though he would prefer to linger ed way, as though he would prefer to linger did not circumstances compel his progressing.

Before he had gone thirty yards, however, he stopped again, and having thoroughly got his hand at this game, he continually repeated it.

upright, and honourable young man. The body was brought here to day, and now lies A RATHER SORROWFUL SPECTACLE from the start. He had kept his eyes on his Mentor Kelley, and no one can accuse him of neglecting his task for a single instant, but there was a painful lack of power about his manipulation of the sculls, and it was evident before Hammersmith was reached that the ex-ertions he had made had told upon him very seriously. His tace had assumed a leaden hue, and it grew well-nigh livid as he approached the Doves. With fast decreasing energy he kept on, and the wild expression of his countenance marvellously contrasted with the de meanour of his opponent. About the oil mills, a large flotilla of small craft encumbered the river, but they kept fairly out of the way, though Hanlan entertain suspicions that he might come the police magistrate, but the case was post-poned, as the wounded woman was not able to appear. The wound is not serious. Tucker has been drinking heavily since him serious. Tucker dashed in half a dozen vigorous strokes and was quickly

FOUR LENGTHS AHEAD. He was now attempting a piece of Harle-quinade the like of which was never before witnessed in a race. Dropping his sculls claimsily into the water, he fell right forward upon his face, and lay there for a second or two. So long did he remain in a recumbent position that a kind of groan burst from the spectators, who imagined something terrible had befallen him. But before they could find their voices to shout and inquire what was the matter, he had sprung up, suddenly re-sumed the sculls, and was at work again, laughing merrily. A roar of laughter greeted this feat, and it was some minutes before the intense excitement occasioned had abated Trickett had meanwhile approached to within two lengths, but he had no power left to draw nearer, and Hanlan, apparently as fresh as at the moment he started, went away again with consummate ease. He had a spell of

pair went on in company, taining an animated conversation.

taining an animated conversation. All along the Duke of Devonshire's meadows this farce was kept up, Hanlan and Elliott rowing leisurely side by side talking, and Trickett with blanched face and laboured breathing toiling in the rear. As the Bull's Head at Barnes was neared, Hanlan bore away from the Middlesex shore. Once more some of the inspired ones in the press boat now burst into prophesy. They observed that Hanlan had threatened to beat Trickett out of sight, and they imagined he Trickett out of sight, and they imagined he there seemed some ground for the supposi-tion, for the Canadian had squared his shoulders and was skimming along at a rapid pace. This newly developed energy was evanescent. In a second or so, he dropped his sculls dipped his right hand in the right

sculls, dipped his right hand in the river, and scooped up the water. Nodding genially in the direction of the approaching steamers, he pretended to drink, then smoothed his hair, passed his palm across his brow, and once more resumed work in a languid fashion. By this time Elliott was once more alongside

AN IMMENSE CONCOURSE had assembled, and they applauded lustily as he was seen with a commanding lead and progressing at his ease. He ceased to work, and drawing forth a white handkerchief waved it gracefully in the direction of his admirers, while peals of laughtime after time. He passed beneath Barnes bridge in 21 min. 40 sec. from the start Trickett, utterly jaded and worn-out, passed pair plodded on speedily, Hanlan gazing

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS. Hanlan is much gratified at the reception numerous telegrams from America and

The people of Adelaide, Sydney, and Melbourne sat up until the result of the race reached Australia, which was midnight. The Antipodeans were much disappointed, and lost heavily, as they thought Trickett certain

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

The iron ore taken from Robbins' mine at Hull is for the most part smelted at Syra-

this week to Cookhmen Teland It is said that either M. Jules Tessier or M.

X. Lemieux will be the Liberal candidate in Montmorenci against M. Valin. A gentleman from Missouri has been at Ottawa buying phosphate. There is a great improvement in phosphate prospects. The old Congregational church and grounds

An offer by an American gentleman of \$3.75 per ton for 40,000 tons of iron ore de-livered in Ottawa has been refused by Col.

Mr. P. Shannon, who has just returned to London from the Cape Breton petroleum The charge against a Belleville grain buyer

of using an illegal measure for testing grain was decided on Monday, a fine of \$5 and costs being imposed. Other similar cases were enlarged for a week. Mr. Walker, of the Dominion of Canada lumbago mine, has returned to Ottawa. It

The annual meeting of the Port Rowan and The gold mining property owned by the estate of the late Alexander Heatherington, and situated at Cariboo, East Halifax, was sold by the sheriff on Tuesday and purchased

A scheme has been proposed for utilizing sawdust in the manufacture of paper pulp at Ottawa, where there is certainly any amount of raw material. A person who understands the business has written to a gentleman in that city proposing to start a mill there if he receives sufficient encouragement. Anything that would turn the waste of the mills to economic value would be great benefit to the rivers, as well as an addition to the industries

UNITED STATES. The Rochester Land League has sent another hundred dollars to Ireland, making

A Deadwood despatch of Tuesday says A terrific storm of snew and wind has been raging throughout the hills during the pas two days. It is intensely cold, the the mometer standing at 4 below zero. A party of miners returning from the in-terior of Alaska and the head waters of the Yukon river report finding numerous gold deposits and indications of rich placers. An other expedition will go out next season.

LONDON, Nov. 11 .- A farmer of West Zorra LONDON, Nov. 11.—A farmer of West Zorra named Innes Bowen is here seeking legal advice in the matter of a game of confidence that was lately practised on him. He was visited by an agent for a barbed wire fencing, and allowed sixty rods of, it to be put up on the representation that it would not cost him anything, being used as an advertisement. As a matter of form, he was induced to sign his name in an order-book, but it now turns out that he signed a note for \$200. He wants to know whether or not he cught to A Dublin despatch says:—The details of the assassination of Mr. Wheeler near Limerick a few days ago have been received here. While crossing a field, accompanied by a Mr. Moore, slugs were fired at him from a double-barrelled gun. He was struck in the mouth and three of his teetn from the upper.

Toronto office, 82 King skeet west.

Toronto office, 82 King skeet west.

Taily was

As full of antics as a clown.

His time to Chiswick Church was 15 min.

As full of antics as a clown.

His time to Chiswick Church was 15 min.

A little further on Elliott was observed and in indeed to the country of the latest style. Price within reach of all.

Toronto office, 82 King skeet west.

Toronto office, 82 King skeet west.

# PRICE THREE CENTS.

INTERNATIONAL REGAME

Monday, Not get rianlan has withdrawn from the International Regatta. The Committee has decided by lot that the first trial heat to-morrow will be between Laycock, Elliott, Hawdon, and Tarryer; the second heat between Riley, Ross, Largen, and Feeley; third heat between Warren Smith, Hosmer, Gibson, and Anderson; fourth heat between Trickett, Nicholson, and Clasper,

ROME, Nov. 17.—The Pope has signed a brief, appointing Cardinal Jacobini Pontifi-cal Secretary of State. It is expected the appointment will mark a great change in the policy of the Vatican. The Pope approves of the views of the Irish Bishops, stated their memorial, explaining their conduct in regard to the agitation in Ireland. It is expected he will shortly make a pubic announcement to that effect. In consence of the compromise with Russia, the atican will take immediate action with a view to filling the vacant Sees in Poland, and in making the appointments will consider the claims of persons recommended by the Russian Government.

## IRISH TROUBLES.

LIMERICK, Nov. 17 .- It is rumoured that a landlord owning an extensive estate in the county of Cork, has been shot.

London, Nov. 17.—The Marquis of Sligo has removed all his valuables from West-Ministers Bright and Chamberlain, at the resist to the utmost any measures savouring of coercion in Ireland. Another report states that Bright is most anxious that coercion

# STRANGE SUICIDE.

be avoided, but puts complete trust in the discretion of Gladstone and Forster.

Sing Sing, Nov. 17.—Benjamin Meyer, of the defunct firm of Hirsch & Meyer, woollen goods, New York city, committed suicide by hanging in a cell in the prison here yesterday.

The firm failed in 1876 with liabilities of \$180,000 and no assets. Meyer in last February was convicted of defrauding his creditors and sentenced to two and a half years in prison and fined \$6,500. Recently, it is said, he made startling disclosures, implicating thirty firms in New York city. It is stated that the firm of Hirsch & Meyer was organized in the in-terest of the above firms. The former bought goods on credit and sold them at low prices promised a pardon for making the above reve-

Lost, with All Hands

submitted to the Board of Tra

The Troubles in Basuteland London, Nov. 17 .- It is reported that grave intelligence was received by the Government yesterday from Capetown in reference to war with the Basutos. Four million cartridges and a large quantity of shell ammunition will shortly leave Woolwich for South Africa. South Africa.

England's Commercial Treaties. London, Nov. 17.—It is announced that England has made a commercial treaty with Spain, and that the commercial treaty with

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The capital of the Panama Canal Co. will be divided into 600,000 shares. The total is expected to be 600,000, 000 francs. DeLesseps states that the contractors estimate the construction of the cana Butter Out of Lard.

ment has been doing a prosperous basiness for more than a year, and has a trade so extensive that shipments are made to England. The manufacturer claims that the compound is no more injurious than pork. Other manufacturies will be open shortly Latest from Montreal. Montreal, Nov. 17.—The Pacific Syndicate is about to establish immigrant bureaus

Latest from Quebec. The party surveying the loop line of the International railway from South Quebec to St. Charles, find that there is very little grading after ascending the St. Joseph Cliff. the principal being about one foot in a hundred, and that for little more than a mile

# THE CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY

There are no bridges, and only a few out

Progress of the Construction Difficulties in Various Quarters Still Cropping Up.

The work on the independent track is being prosecuted by the Credit Valley men, and the road is slowly making its way into the city. As noted, the difficulties with the Grand Trunk railway regarding the hundred for strip were successfully on over Trunk railway regarding the hundred for strip were successfully got over, an arrangement being effected with Mr. Bell. Now however, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce is it opposition, and obstructions have been placed at the contemplated Credit Valley crossing near the Queen's wharf. In addition to this, some influences appear to have been at work with Mr. Donaldson, the immigration agent, who will not allow the Credit Valley. with Mr. Donaldson, the immigration agent who will not allow the Credit Valley to do who will not allow the Credit Valley to do
the required work on certain lands under the
control of his department (which it is notessary to cross) unless under the peculiar condition that the Grand Trunk will agree to lay
a siding, if necessary, to the immigrant sheds.
In contrast with these difficulties, the Great
Western railway has readily given the right
of way across its line, and despite all himdrances the Credit Valley is making a successful "march through Georgia" into the
city.

New Music Books.

r the Organ (83), by Clarke; also "Clarke's nort Voluntaries" (81.50); "Batiste's 50 ieces" (82.50); or "Organist's Reliance," by new, 10 Nos., each, 81.55, complete, 86. "Johnson's New Method for Harmony

Any book mailed for the retail price mentioned ove. Liberal reduction for quantities.

d sample sent to all on receipt of

42 and 44 Foundling Street, MONTREAL THE WEEKLY MAIL, printed and published every Friday morning by THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY, at their Printing House, corner of King and Bay streets, Toronto. C. W. BUNTING, Managing Director.

LONDON, Nov. 12. Lord Randolph Churchill, Conservative member of Paarliament for Woodstock, Sir

A BARBAROUS ORDER. Dervish Pasha has issued a secret order that every Greek who is taken promoting the rebellion against Turkish rule shall be bein the hands of the Turks are to be shot. REPRISALS ON THE KURDS.

the Weslevan Church.

them Hartmann and Schiriajeff. An Agram despatch says :- The earthquake continued on Thursday night and there were fresh shocks yesterday. Half the town has been destroyed and half the habitants are homeless. Many have lett the town, and the poorer classes are encamped in sheds. Panic prevails. The authorities

AN AUSTRO-GERMAN CONSTITUTIONALIST MEET-A Vienna despatch says :- Four thousand Austro-German Constitutionalists met here today and made an imposing demonstration against the federalistic tendencies of the Government. Resolutions were passed declaring that the federalistic tendencies of the Sclaves are dangerous to Austrian unity and calculated to sow discord between the

interest of the literary, social, and political world is concentrated on this new book, the first edition of which will be of twenty

Rector of the University of Glasgow, defeating John Ruskin by 314 votes.

A Paris despatch says :- The Jesuits havernment of that country has instructed the of 1834 abolishing the religious orders. A

THE SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA. departed from Cape Town dated the 12th able to be removed to his house to-day,

The Land Question Discussed

to His Apprentice.

Intensely Bitter Feeling Against the Landlords in Cork.

John Bright on the Agitation, Its Cause and Remedy. LONDON, Nov. 16. The surprising intelligence has just reached

formed by the authorities at headquarters that three hundred more soldiers are on their way to reinforce the troops at present sta-tioned here. A still more alarming statement was made to me by a responsible official, to the effect that the officer command-ing the nineteenth Hussars in camp here unchanged. It is difficult to guess what kind of information has dictated the issuing these ominous instructions. It is possible creed"—such was the language of the docu-ment—that he should leave the employment

heads. The cattle were recovered to-day. Father O'Malley's proposed expedition has been abandoned, the idea being prematurely nipped in the bud by the Executive of the Land League, who have refused to sanction it. Dry weather has at last set in throughout Mayo, and the volunteers are working hard.

A Dublin despatch says:—In the case of he indicted agitators a bill of particulars has been furnished by the prosecution to the traversers. It states that the traversers have tried to terrify landlords and prevent them

The inquest in the case of Wheeler has been completed. The jury returned a verdict

despatch from Ballinrobe says :- Capt. by cott states that he must leave the country nen the soldiery leave, as he has received

Habeas Corpus Act, for coercive legislation,

Mr. Parnell will go to Paris immediately. John Bright, speaking at Birmingham yes-terday, strongly condemned the land laws of Ireland, which virtually gave the proprietors monopoly of the land. Mr. Bright attri-uted the state of affairs in Ireland to the rebuted the state or attairs in ireiand to the rejection by the Lords of the Compensation for Disturbance bill. In regard to the future, he said force would effect nothing. The Government would not applied to the control of the compensation of the compensati

clude provisions by which landlords willing to sell would be able to deal with a tenant

at one of the hotels awaiting orders by tele-graph from his people at Thomasburg. HAMILTON AFFAIRS. Hamilton, Nov. 16.—On Friday night a butcher named William Tucker, who has been doing business in the market here, fired at his wife with a revolver, wounding her in the arm. Tucker and his wife have not been living together lately, the woman residing with her father. Tucker broke a pane of glass in his father-in-laws residence, and did the shooting through the window. He was

It is said that one out of every four real in-

with consummate ease. He had a spell of rowing with alternate sculls, stopped repeat-edly, looked anywhere than at his pilot, dawdled in every conceivable style, and gene-tally was

and the political or social discussion was resumed. In the vicinity of Hanlan's training quarters, the Bull's Head,

ter and rounds of cheers greeted sorry that the journey was over. Mr. Moore,

Canada, including one from the Marquis of

# LATEST HOME NEWS.

CANADA. Settlers are coming in fast, and times are generally brisk on Cockburn Island.

on Front street, Sarnia, were sold by pub-

fields, where he was engaged in sinking wells, reports that the region is full of oil.

is said he has been successful in negotiating the sale of the company's property to a New York company for \$75,000, retaining a half Lake Shore railroad took place at Port Dover on Saturday, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year :- Wm. Collier, formerly of Paterson, N.J., president; John E. Stearns, of Port Rowan, vice-president.

by S. R. Jenkins for \$4,600. The property includes sixty-seven gold mining areas, one hundred acres of land, and buildings and machinery.

\$3,600 from that city. Sitka advices state that the town was visit ed by a severe cyclone and heavy shock of earthquake on October 26th. The wharf was wrecked and many roofs and fences demolished.

FRAUD ON A FARMER. A Too Confiding Agriculturist Inveigled Into Signing a Note for \$200.

POSTSCRIPT.

Gov Gen Secretary

## THE VATICAN.

The Pope Supports the Policy of the Irish Bishops.

Another Landlord Shot. The Irish Ques-tion Before the Cabinet. pert, and will reside in London until the agitation in Ireland is ended.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—It is understood that Cabinet meeting, expressed a resolution to

# Extraordinary Revelation Made Before Death.

goods on credit and sold them at low prices to the latter, who realized enormous profits.' By paying instalments of their liabilities.' Hirsch & Meyer were enabled to operate for two years before the crash came. Meyer was lations, but the pardon was delayed. It is stated that had he lived three days longer he

project for an international copyright

France will not be renewed. The Panama Canal.

not to cost 590,000,000 francs. A special American committee will represent the interests of the company in the United States. CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The fact was developed yesterday that large quantities of material sold as butter, is really made of land, by a process known only to a few. One establish

similar to that in New York for Canada, in view of the large immigration expected next year for the North-West. The Stock Market was again on the boom to-day, and prices advanced considerably QUEBEC, Nov. 17 -On behalf of the Crown Mr. Jules Larne vesterday made an applica-tion in the Vice-Admiralty Court to have the Atalaya case re-opened in consequence of the cartridges found in the bed of the river. Mr. W. Cook, advocate, stremuously resisted the application on behalf of the vessel's owner, and the judge took the matter en delibere.

# AN EXPLOSION AND SUDDEN RUSH OF CHOKE DAMP.

minutes to seven Charles Ross, driver of the fan, while performing his duties, heard fan, while performing his duties, heard fan, a heavy rush of wind lasting two minutes and resembling the sound of boso-oo, and a moment later the roof of the fan house, and the moment later the roof of the fan house, and the moment later the roof of the fan house. He immediately reported to Thomas Blinkensop, the chief engineer, who, conscious of an unusual occurrence, ordered Ross to increase the velocity of the fan from forty to fifty revolutions per minute. The fiving timber and hirek at the fan pit attracted the attention of numbers of people, who flocked to that spet. Within a distance of ten feet from the fan is the pit which affords the outlet for air; also used in cases of emergency for gaining access to the mine when other sources are cut off. Attached, to this pit is the necessary gear driven by a 1-an engine. This gear had, been destroyed. Blinkensop ordered the bogsy or tab below to be lowered in case any of the men working below might have mashed the spot and tried to excape by the fan pit, but when Ross attempted to carry out this order he found it impossible to do so on account of the quantity and strong quality of the damp orrousences hen gene below might have mashed the spot and tried to excape by the fan pit, but when Ross attempted to carry out this order he found it impossible to do so to account of the quantity and strong quality of the damp orrousences hen gene below might have made the spot and tried to excape by the fan pit, but when Ross attempted to carry out this order he found it impossible to do so to account of the quantity and strong quality of the damp orrousences are consulted to the fan bouse, the more single; and all child; John Morens, and the pit of the same accounted in the pit of the damp orrousences are successed the spot and tried to except the wall dividing the fan from the engine-house was destroyed, no damage was done to the fan or engine, so that the fan house. House the fan prome th

had occurred, and it was believed that from thirty to thirty-five men working on the south side and been cut-off from all means of escape. Youndeers were called for, but L, am told were slow in coming forward, which may in some measure be accounted for by the dread of the late disaster being in their minds. Finally, however, Mesars, Duness Mackenzie, Fred. Schuerman, and Rory McDonald, who will be remembered as one of the volunteers at the late accident, descended and attempted to enter the south side of the working, but they found the gas so strong that they could only get a few yards, so they immediately returned to the surface and reported the fact as above. The first party to descend was Joseph Hudison, underground manager, John Mackey, Fred. Schuerman, and a bey named Lewis. At he foot of the shaft they met John Dunbas, and proceeded lifty yards to the southward to the big break in the south side. There they found a man stamed Johnson unconscious but living. Schuerman and Hudson carried him to the foot of the shaft and took him up. He was removed to his residence and will likely recover. Returning to the pit, and proceeding to the same place, they found a man named Modillivray lying on his side insensible, with his arm rifised so as to proteet his face. Hudson says.—"His hands were still warm. He apparently had just died. Telet the change of air which is always the warning of an approaching explosion, and had to mah to the shaft for my file." Hudson and his party then came to the surface, followed a few minutes later by Michael Breen, who came from the north break and reported stumbling over a man who was still living, but to stay as assist him would have been certain death to himself. Next an suploring party, composed of Rory McDonald, John Dunbar, Fred Schuerman, and Duncan Mackenzie, descended and went one hundred yards on the north side bringing with them Matthew McPherson. The foley had came up from the north side bringing with them Matthew McPherson. The foley had came up from the north side bringing A GREAT CALAMITY

then descended. Hudson and others went to the north working, where they met a man named Peter McMillan coming down who did not know anything had happened, only that he saw a few dead horses. The party succeeded after a while in putting up brattices to tonvey air into the proper course, but were compelled to return by the foul gas and fear of the explosion which would be caused by too much air mixing with the gas. Nothing could be attempted now for four hours, until all fears were removed that the fresh air which was being drawn by the fan was not coming in contact with the gas. At half-past four operations were continued by the same party. During this time the scenes on the surface can be better imagined than described. Work had ceased, and hundreds of people who had arrived from New Glasgow. West-villa, and vicinity, and the majority of the local population, surrounded the works. It is thosen that over fifty fathers, brothers, and soms who had gone to their work in the manning had mat a terrible and sudden death. There was no hope. Any further at

Heartrending Scenes at the Mouth of the PR.

Weartrending Scenes at the Mouth of the Works. At half past seven to clock Inspector, and in the Works. At half past seven to dock Inspecting in getting a total distance of 306 yards from the bottom of the half, over a hundred yards further than the last-party went. At this distance choke damp was again met, and they found a thing bound the left body, but to sold was their lives. At the Inspect of the Works. At the Inspect of the Works. At the Work in the Mouth of the Workings of the Condition of the Working so free from gas for some time. At five o cleek the day foremen, among whom were Angus McKay, one of the missing, and A. D. McKenzie, who, being fortunately on the north, side, escaped, descended the pit, and their they had not known the workings so free from gas for some time. At five o cleek the day foremen, among whom were Angus McKay, one of the missing, and A. D. McKenzie, who, being fortunately on the north, side, escaped, descended the pit, and their they had not known the workings so free from gas for some time. At the other substances and the other substances and the othe

"We, the undersigned, on behalf of a central committee to be appointed to make collections in aid of the sufferers by the late colliery disaster, appeal to the charitable throughout the United States and Canada for assistance. Winter is upon us, the lost miners leave forty widows and one hundred and ten children destitute, and the loss of the pit throws out of employment at least two hundred breadwinners. An adjoining pit is still in great danger, and if lost some hundreds more will require help.

"James Hundon,
"Manager Halifax Company.
"Robert Simpson,
"Manager Intercolonial Company.
"H. S. POOUR,
"Agent Acadia Coal Company.
"John Greener,
"Manager Vale Coal Company,
"H. MCANGELL,
"Superintendent Nova Scotia Coal Co.
J. W. Carmichael."

Halifax should do something worthy of her-

Halifax should do something worthy of her-elf at once, and other cities will surely follow.

Halifax should do something worthy of herself at once, and other cities will surely follow.

PLOODING THE MINE.

Operations will continue all night at the work of turning water into the mine. It will take three months to flood the pit, and perhaps six months. The loss of property is roughly estimated at one hundred thousand dollars, but if the fire is not got under it may quickly roll up to a million. Thirty-six horses were killed. Some of the names were displaced in Saturday's despatch. John Weir should read Alexander McKenzie. James Hudson and John Greener formed part of every exploring party that went down after they arrived at the scene of the disaster.

AN IDEA OF THE SITUATION.

To realize the situation here, imagine that a section of your city two and half miles long and half a mile wide, from a quarter to half underground, with hundreds of streets and alley ways was on fire. Then think that the section is built of coal, and that a fire is raging in the vanious streets and will rise to an unknown extent, fed by continual explosions of gas; that already forty-four men have been killed and their bodies by this time cremated; that one hundred and fifty helpless women and children have been left to the tender mercies of public charity; that three hundred men, representing a thousand wemen and children, have been thrown out of employment during a severe Canadian winter; that one hundred thousand dollars worth of damage has already been done, with the probability of its reaching half a million. Then you will have an idea of the calamity that has fallen on Stellarton. This morning a consultation of managers Hudson, Simpson & Greener and inspector Gilpin resulted in a decision to immediately cover all the pits and cut off the air from reaching the fire. Ganga of men set to work at this, while at the same time and infallable cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, servousness, constipation, sick headache, aleeplessaness, and all complaints arising from derangement of the stomach and digestive organs. Sold in half pound

hrilling Story of the Wreck of

Richard McDonsid, first officer of the Cansadian barque County of Richmond, which left New York Oct. 3 with a cargo of coal for St. Thomas, and was wrecked at sea, arrived in New York on Tuesday from Bostom. He and a seaman of the barque named Harry Lang, the sole survivors, were picked up from a raft after seven days' exposure and suffering by the basque Leandro, Captain Gaudalich, and taken into Boston. The story told by McDonald illustrates in a terrible manner the perils of the sea. He was found at No. 217 East Twenty-third street—the residence of his sister—and was only partially recovered from the effects of his wonderful struggle with the winds and waves.

The County of Richmond had a crew of nine men, all told, and left Elizabethport, N. J., on October 3, for the island of St. Thomas. The crew comprised captain, James R. McDonald; first officer, Richard McDonald (a cousin of the captain); second officer, Samuel McDonald (a brother of the captain); steward, William Barton; and seamen, Harry Lang, Hans Crane. Albert Larson, Daniel Lewis, and Henry Vreen. The seamen were all shipped from New York. On October 14, after a series of severe gales and rough seas, the barque was found to be in immediate danger of foundering. By eight o'clock at night the crew had given up all hopes of keeping her afloat, and took measures for saving themselves. In the heavy gale which preceded the foundering of the vessel one of the two boats carried by the barque had beas smashed by the sea, which constantly broke over her. The other boat, however, was capable of holding sixteen men and a sufficient amount of stores to last that number for eight or nine days. In the afternoon an attempt was made to launch hea, but it proved a failure, as the boat was instantly swamped. Shortly after the swamping of the boat the barque went down suddenly, stern foremost. What occurred after was told by first officer McDonald to a Herald reporter yesterday afternoon as he sat in an invalid chair and recalled his seven days' experience without foo

state of a first control of the cont

a MOTIVE FOR THE ATTEMPTED MURDER is hard to discover. McCrae had only about twenty-five cents in his possession at the time, and he states that his assailants searched him before making the assault. His pocket-book with the twenty-five cents in it was found when he was brought home. Some people imagine that the case has some remote and occult connection with the recent outrages upon cattle, &c., in that part of the county, but Mr. McCrae, from all accounts, is a,most unlikely man to be the victim of anybody's spite or vengeance in connection with that

letters. Fannie Jones tells her experience, which is rather interesting. She tried to get a place in some of the large stores of Boston, but was unsuccessful. Then she stayed at home and learned to keep house. When she became an expert housekeeper she joined a party that were going West, and some of them soon found herself in Helena, Montana. This is a place, says Fannie, of about 4,500 inhabitants, mostly men, and some of them students and graduates of eastern colleges. Now, if there is one thing more than another that a Boston girl likes it is a college man. This was two months ago, and now Miss Jones is home in Boston selecting her wedding outfit, and she tells Boston girls that the West is just full of fine, manly young fellows, of whom her George is, as may be expected, the best; and all these young fellows are just yearning for Boston girls. Fannie is quite sure that if the average Boston girl saw these splendid fellows out West she would never be content to cast her lot with a "spindle-shanked, hollow-chested young clerk." Therefore, young woman, go West.

The bodies were gathered together in the house, and all that Sabbath day as the news spread hundreds of people from the surrounding country, hearing of the swful tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with tragedy, came to the scene of THE VICTIMS.

The exact manner in which the killing was dome will never be known. Wh

THE LATEST OHIO TRAGEDY.

a pre-American tendency coloniated to make it exalt the United States and depress Canada. The Fost, the organ of the most influential class in England, has been specially anxious to open its columns to the presentation of facts relating to Canada. Several letters on Canada have appeared in its columns, due to the suggestions of a leading member of its staff, Mr. H. M. Dunphy, whose efforts in behalf of Canada have been the kindest possible. The Twisse has contained some very fair and readable letters from Canada, written by Mr. Fraser Rae, and these have had a good influence.

BOGUS DESPATCRES.

I have not alluded to the injurious effects of the Americaning process applied to telegrams about Canada, as that is a detail connected with the general policy of Americans to "write down Canada" already referred to But I know of nothing more worthy the attention of the Government and the press of Canada in this relation than this matter. Means ought to be adopted for direct communication with the press of Canada in this relation than this matter. Means ought to be adopted for direct communication with the press of Canada and the press of England. I see lots of stuff in the Canadian papers purporting to be the gist of what appears in the London journals dated from Ottawa, Montreal, or Halliax which I am sure never were sent from those cities. England and Canada ought to be united by that most potent of modern educational forces, the daily newspaper telegram, and other to to be content to know each other through New York.

CANADIAN AFFLES.

I went the other day to a Canadian accord.

Herry Year. The comment of the service of the property of the service of the service

The DEAD SODIES OF THE VICTIMS.

The exact manner in which the killing was done will never be known. Whether the deed was the result of a sudden impulse, of a quarrel, or of a long settled intention, cannot be surmised. The actions of the murderer when his brother left him in the morning were not unusual, although he complained of not feeling well. There had been no bickerings or jars, and there was no ill-feeling between the murderer and the Stephens woman. The marks on the face of Betsy Stephens indicate that she had been struck with the fist, thus showing that she made a struggle for her life, and the probabilities are that she was knocked down and afterward struck with the aze.

Frank Bedenbaugh, the murderer, is about thirty years of age. Jasper Bedenbaugh, his father, is of German birth, and has ten children. He is a well-to-do farmer, living about four miles south of Calais, where he owns a farm of some four hundred acres. One son, John, is a salcon-keeper in Wheeling. The old man purchased the farm where Frank lived several years ago, and presented it to him. Frank was a man of immense physical strength, as were the whole family. He was not a man of bad disposition, though the family had a reputation as fighters. He was

cierk. Therefore, young woman, go West.

The One Great Medicine.

Without doubt there are now, and have been for years past, several medicines of remarkable merit before the public-medicines which have been used, in very many case, with excellent success. The names of these will readily recur to our readers, and they are the names of preparations whose worth, for the company of the property of t

kidney, and some other equally serious complaints, Vegetine altogether surpasses any and all other known medicinal preparations. The rapidity with which this great medicine has won its way into all parts of this country and various foreign ones, since its discovery and introduction, not many years ago, is something alike surprising and confirmatory of its intrinsic excellence. —Providence, R. I., Gazette.

A girl only eight years old was arrested for drunkenness, at Lowell. To complete the disgraceful picture, the police let her lie ten hours insensible in a cell without attention.

CANADIAN IT A vigorous effort is to b

The township of Culross 10,000 bonus by-law for the foronto, Grey, and Bruce toting is to take place on the The many friends of Mr. te of Aylmer, son of the polace, will be pleased to een elected one of the Pr Mr. John Burrell, of Br one turnip in the shop of Valkerton, that weighed tw

At the recent meeting of tantimony, Mining and Smell Boston, it was decided to stely with the erection of Sn Lake George.

A cookery school has been ax. Competent instructors ided, and instruction will i class cooking, in ordinary ho and in the plainest kind of ald be of service to the po The Mitchell Advocate says ign of the increasing prosper is furnished by the fact that neighbourhood are lifting their farms, while not one-borrowed last year is wan though the interest is much

The factories seem to have all the girls in and around efforts are being made to bri distance to supply the in Any family in need of don just as well submit to the or knowledge that it can't be ha The Thorold Post says :-Mr. G. H. Williams started in a small way, and finding creasing, he has determined

on Pine street, where he business on a more extended liams intends employing twe Owing to no steamer had on the route between Win Island this season, a joint s provide means of transportation next year. The agen Island vineyards have cha specially to carry their st wines from the islands to Wi

Two or three starch fact number of Shediac business view in that place. The soil of Shediac is unrivalled for large dry tuber, and hence it a very desirable location for The Alliston Herald, re eturning prosperity, says :-thers are beginning to see the so long looked forward to. sed during the past two This is encouraging, and we lead to coming winter will bring winflux of business as was nev

The St. John Globe says as pending between the shippers minion Line Company to s steamer—say one a month. lessrs. McDonald and M. Kane, of Messrs. Kane & have made a proposition to to John, Mr. Schofield, to fill per head. The matter has a Montreal agent to the head pool, and an answer is expect The Sentinel-Star says :- 0 The Sentinel-Star says:—O noon Mr. Robert Elliott, who ing in Madoc all summer, le specimens of the fossilized winded at that place. The specimed for Dr. Haanel, Science toria College, but the curious this effice for a day or two. It that the material in the mines ance as if a forest once stood the trees had been prostrated which is probably the way the stone," is mined in large q sent to the other side, where made into a fire proof paint, it being that fire has no effect The Canada Farmers' Fire The Canada Farmers' Fire I pany should be wiped out of true that they avoided pay loss on a mill belonging to Mr bee—and which mill was company, and destroyed by plea, which the Court of Chan that according to the chart right to take risks on mill that the Judge could do to proval of the transaction was company to pay their own cos like to ask if an action for ounder false pretences would not be transaction.

under false pretences would no company who sent out can cepted money for a purpose to they could not carry out.—Ele Nova Scotia produced one women in the world—the giant née Swan. That wonderful née Swan. That wonderful supplies an admiring people prodigy. The Bridgetown M Annapolis county has the hono ing the smallest child in the boy three years old, and only pounds. He is named Dudley a brother of the fairy sisters, dead. Mr. and Mrs. Thon parents, are both large limbe people, and have other childre of the ordinary size. Master I gone off with his parents to fil angagement for the winter at The moral to this is, if you a small—why, be small.

imall—why, be small.

Charles H. Salisbury and I af Providence, Rhode Island Greene, of East Greenwich, R H. Stury, cf Massachusett United States of America, and son, jr., of Whitby, Yorks have filed in the office of Secretary of New Brunswick of association for the incorpor pany, to be styled "The V Dompany;" the object of the mining and manufacture of acids, and other business inci with a capital of twenty the bob divided into two thous one hundred dollars each. principal place of business is two woodstock, in the county of C The New York Clipper devo

Woodstock, in the county of the New York Clipper devors column to a notice of the his Capt. John B. Smith, at Albadied October 25th, of bronchip pneumonia, in his forty-fifth y native of St. John, N. B., and of his father, a civil engine went to the United States. Albany. He found employme old Albany Museum as basket afterwards he tempted fortubut with what success has not That there was dramatic talen was evinced by the successfudeceased's brother, Sidney S. lent comedian, who died in 1865. During the last twent Smith was advance agent for panies, or otherwise connected business.

A. H. Crowe, Esq., well known.

panies, or otherwise connected business.

A. H. Crowe, Esq., well kno Nova Scotia (and with many John), died at his residence in days since. He had been ill only but for a few years his health i delicate. Mr. Crowe was about age. Nearly thirty of these ye spent in Halifax, to which ple when quite a lad, from the we the province. He worked his a clerkship to a very good me tion, chiefly in the Newfoundla India trade. He bore an exceptation, and was much est for the sincerity of his nature a graces of his mind and manner.

THE LATEST OHIO TRAGEDY. Struck Down by a Madman's Murderer Afterward Commits

News has been received here of a terrible tragedy which occurred in Monroe county, three miles west of the village of Lewisvilla, in which five persons were killed outright, and one so badly injured that she will not recover. It exceeds in bloody horror anything of the kind that has hitherto occurred in this part of the country. A man, hitherto of good character and ordinary intelligence, in a fit of temporary insanity, killed, in a brief space of time, five persons, and then completed the terrible tragedy by putting an end to his own existence. The principal actor in the scene of blood is Frank Bedenbaugh, a man thirty years of age. The victims are his wife, Mrs. Annie Bedenbaugh (a daughter of John Jeffers, Esq., who resides near Temperanceville), her babe, aged less than two years, Mrs. Elizabeth Stephens, aged forsy-five, and her two children, a girl eleven years of age and a boy five or six years of age. All these people were killed, except the daughter of Mrs. Stephens, who is so badly injured that she may not recover. The tragedy occurred last Saturday evening about dark, it is supposed.

The first indications of the horrible murder

this supposed.

The first indications of the horrible murder were discovered by a younger brother of Bedenbaugh, who had been absent at a husking, and who returned about eleven o'clock at night. He came from a scene of revelry and

A CARNIVAL OF DEATH. Entering the family room on his return, there being just enough light from the smouldering fire to cast a wild and awful shadow upon the scene of death, he was horrified to find upon the floor the body of Mrs. Stephens, there being just enough light from the smonldering fire to cast a wild and awful shadow
upon the scene of death, he was horrified to
find upon the floor the body of Mrs. Stephens,
a large, tall woman with fair face and hair,
which was now darkened and matted by
blood which had ecced from her brain and ran
down upon her dress. A frightful wound had
been made with the poll of an axe on the
back of the head, above and behind the ear.
The skull had been mashed in where the fatal
axe had descended with crushing force. On the
floor, not far away, were three children, his
own babe and two belonging to Mrs. Stephens,
all dead except one, which was unconscious,
and will not recover. Two of them had their
heads beaten, probably by the same weapon.
The living one had wounds about the face, but
the skull does not seem to be injured. The
young man immediately gave the alarm, and
a party of horrified neighbours soon gathered
at the scene of the butchery. A search of the
premises was soon begun, but nothing beyond
what has been described was discovered in
the house. The outbuildings were than
searched. In a tobacco house a quarter of a
mile east of the premises they found Frank
Bedenbaugh badly wounded. He had crawled into the house through a crack in the wall.
His throat had been cut from ear to ear, and
blood covered the ground for a considerable
distance. Several wounds, evidently made
with a hatchet, were on his forchead and
face. It is supposed that the crazed man
had tried to kill himself with a hatchet, and
failing in that, had used the certain and fatal
razor. Both weapons were found near him,
covered with blood. He was yet able to
speak, and in reply to a question about where
his wife was, he designated the place where
she could be found, and added that he had
killed her. No further information could be
obtained from him. He was taken to the
house, and lived until eleven o'clock Sunday
morning. The terrified neighbour swent from
the bloody scene in the tobacce house to
a pasture field where the faithful wife, int

spread hundreds of people from the sur-rounding country, hearing of the awful tragedy, came to the scene of death, and with bated breath and hearts almost stilled in the presence of the awful scene, gazed appalled

THE DEAD BODIES OF THE VICTIMS. The exact manner in which the killing was done will never be known. Whether the deed was the result of a sudden impulse, of a quarrel, or of a long settled intention, cannot be surmised. The actions of the murderer when his brother left him in the morning were not unusual, although he complained of not feeling well. There had been no bickerings or jars, and there was no ill-feeling between the murderer and the Stephens woman. The marks on the face of Betsy Stephens indicate that she had been struck with the fist, thus showing that she made a struggle for her life, and the probabilities are that she was knocked down and afterward struck with the axe.

knocked down and afterward struck with the axe.

Frank Bedenbaugh, the murderer, is about thirty years of age. Jasper Bedenbaugh, his father, is of German birth, and has ten children. He is a well-to-do farmer, hving about four miles south of Calais, where he owns a farm of some four hundred acres. One son, John, is a saloon-keeper in Wheeling. The old man purchased the farm where Frank lived several years ago, and presented it to him. Frank was a man of immense physical strength, as were the whole family. He was not a man of bad disposition, though the family had a reputation as fighters. He was ove all

NOT A HARD-DRINKING MAN.

Not A HARD-DRINKING MAN.

Like most people in that neighbourhoood, he would take a drink, but he had been alightly deranged, and was taking medicine for the malady, but was not regarded at all as dangerous. He was married only two or three years ago, and was the father of one child. He was also raising the oldest child of Betsy Stephens. The family relations of the Bedenbaughs were pleasant so far as known, and there could have been no motive for the deed.

Elizabeth or Betsy Stephens was a somewhat noted character in that part of the country. She was about forty-five years of age, and was very large, weighing over two hundred pounds. She was angle, but was the mother of eight or nine illegitimate children. She was considered a rather harmless old body, handy to have round in case of sickness, and made her living by going around and doing housework. The child which Bedenbaugh had taken to raise was about ten years old and had lived with him for two or three years. It was to visit this child that Betsy and her youngest child went to Bedenbaugh's on Friday evening.

Mrs. Bedenbaugh was a daughter of John Jeffers, who lives near Temperanceville, and a niece of Pius Jeffers, of Barnesville. She was twenty-two years of age, a lady of excelent family and of amiable disposition, and her short married life had been a pleasant one so far as is known. Like her husband, she was of a Catholic ismily.

A LATER REPORT. BATESVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 8.—Frank Bedenbaugh, who committed the murders reported to you yesterday, died to-day from his wounds. The servant girl also died, and I further learn that his wife was about to be confined, making in all seven lives lost in the tracedy.

This week we have to record the death of an old settler in the person of Mr. John Mc. Kague, who came to Maryborough nearly twenty-four years ago. He had become so nearly blind and infirm during the last five years that he had not left his house during that time, bearing his infirmities with the utmost resignation. He was born in Iraland somewhere about the year 1797, consequently he was about \$3 years old. He peased away from this life on Saturday last, and was highly respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.—Dragon New Erro. ething its inCANADIAN ITEMS.

fraternity, and succeeded to the Grand Masternity on the retirement of Colonel Laurie in June last.—St. John Globe.

One evening lately, as Mrs. Windred, wite of patrolman Windred, Windsor, stepped out of her door at her residence, she was seized by the wrist by a man, who at the same time utered the words, "D—n you, Tli kill you "or "Mrs. Windred immediately swooned, and fell backwards into the house, when Mr. Windred, who was in another part of the house at the time, heard the children cry and ran in. Mrs. Windred was unable to explain to him the cause of the difficulty for about fifteen minutes, and by that time the would-be assassin had got too far away to be captured. It is supposed that the person who thus attempted to murder Mrs. Windred was a cigar maker from Detroit who had kept company with her previous to her marriage with Mr. Windred. It is evident the villain calculated the time, as constable Windred returns to his duty at seven colock, but that evening he was delayed a few minutes, and that accounts for his being present at the time.

BRITISH NEWS.

Mr. Spurgeon's state of health is giving his friends the most serious anxiety. His illness is not of the typical rheumatic-gout character, and it has taken a more serious turn.

Mr. E. Aslinead Bartlett, M. P., speaking at Wolverhampton, said there never was a a party were brighter than at present. Next session he should deal with Mr. Gladstone more severely than ever.

The Califf meritage in the Grand in the book in the cooking way in the case of the difficulty of the total new forms of the case of the time, as constable Windred returns to his duty at seven colock, but that evening he was delayed a few minutes, and that accounts for his being present at the time.

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A wid

# ie Weekly Mail

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

IL, IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID. Post-Office address in full. THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY,

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. THE DAILY MAIL

The suggested project of an appeal to the people on the question of the Pacific rallway is one that cannot be expected to meet with public approval. Plebiscites are foreign to the genius of the English Colonies. The history of plebiscites has too close a connection with arbitrary power to close a connection with arbitrary power to please a people that places its interests confidently in the hands of elected repre-sentatives. That alone would be a suffi-

The state of the property of t

THE FINANCIAL FUTURE. Tars financial outlook in Canada is full of promise. In the first place, the credit of the country is better than it has ever been, and a loan might at this time be placed on the London market for a large placed on the London market for a large amount at a figure which would make even the cynical Sir Richard exclaim—to himself, of course—"prodigious!" The exceptionably favourable position of the public finances is a guarantee to the foreign capitalists that Canada is a safe country to invest in; and it is at the same time a very acrossble guarantee to the Canada. to please a people that places its interests of Annual Medican Stall Places.

To provide Annual Medican Stall Places.

The Annual Medican Stall Medican Stall Places.

The Annual Medi

for manufacturing purposes.

The Kingston News calls atte

In reply to the London Advertiser's assertion that Redpath "owns the only sugar refinery in the Dominion," its local contemporary, the Free Press, quotes Sir Leonard Tilley's speech at Stratford as follows:—
"There are two refineries in Montreal, one at Halifax; in a month there will be another in New Brunswick, owned by Mr. Jones, the late Minister of Militia of the recent Government—(applause)—and in these you will find alone from 1,000 to 1,100 men given employment." The "monopoly" argument has been long since dispoved by the logic of events. So soon as any industry is discovered to be specially profitable under protection, others are sure to be established in order to share the advantages of the market.

"The American says:
"The Globe of Toronto, which formerly had the repute of being the leading newspaper of the Dominion, was decidedly on the Democratic side. Its American column was for months past a general repository of Democratic scandal and of flings at our tariff, copied from a complete of American journals. Exactly what these gentlemen expected from the victory of the Democrats, they must know best themselves."

Our American friends forget that the mott Our American friends forget that the motto of "our Reform journsts is "Anything to best Sir John and Protection," just as that of the Southern press is "Anything to best Grant." American Democrats and Canadian Liberals alike suffered defeat owing largely to their free trade theories, and they are at one in pursuing a policy of personal abuse and slander.

taxation doubt many men are thrown out of employment in the city. Will you kindly say men are scarce all through these northern parts for wood-cutting, lumbering, &c. As good wages are being paid now as during the good times of 1871 and 1872, and the amount of stuff got out is being limited by the scarcity of hands, especially in wood and ties. The lumbermen pay such high wages as to gather up all available hands, while wood-cutting is secured at 55 and 60 cents per cord in bush that has never been culled. There is no excuse for free soup to men in your city this winter who are able to work." The double fact of a scarcity of hands, in consequence of the general revival of industry, and of a "boom" in the lumber business, which opponents of the National Policy predicted would be ruined thereby, will be inexplicable to our Liberal free-traders.

The recent coroner's inquiry at Parada.

The "meddle and muddle" foreign policy initiated by Earl Russell has been adopted by Mr. Gladstone. Lord Dufferin and the British ambassador at Berlin were recently

the general revival of industry, and of a "boom" in the lumber business, which opponents of the National Policy predicted would be runed thereby, will be inexplicable to our Liberal free-traders.

The recent coroner's inquiry at PortHope into what is known as the Scott mystery afferds a fair illustration of the working of what a local Liberal journal calls "Mr. Mowat's nonsensical legislation." How does the matter stand now? A body, presumed, but not yet proved, to be dead, was found partly under one of the spans of the Grand Trunk viaduct, less than a minute's walk from the depot, and about the same distance from more than one much frequented hotel. Assuming that life had ceased—a fact not yet in evidence—there is not a jot or little of proof of either the time, manner, or cause of death. According to the local journal the last sitting one of the jurors refused to assist at the tomfoolery any longer. Mr. Mowat has been successful in bringing contempt on our courts by appointing illiterate justices of the peace, and by amending the Act respecting coroners' inquests so as to render such inquiries scenes of bickering and folly.

The Thunder Bay Sentinel predicts that "at

The attitude of the clergy towards the evil of intemperance and the drinking habits of the people is a good deal discussed at present.

The enthusiasm awakened by the advent of Sara Bernhardt in New York has been of wonderfully brief duration. Every device known to shrewd managers had been put in execution to arouse public curiosity and raise excitement concerning the famous actress to fever heat. For a time it almost seemed as though her reception on this continent was though her reception on this continent was though her reception on this continent was likely to rival that of Jenny Lind. Her first appearance at New York was witnessed by a packed and eager audience, the most extortionate prices having been paid for admission. The enthusiasm was apparently unbounded, but the critics, with remarkable unanimity, spoke in very received terms of the tragedienne's acting. The general verdict is that, though her acting is finished and graceful, ahe has not the force and intensity of a creat genius, and is net worthy of comparison with Cushman, Rachel, or any actress of the first class. The attendance on the second and subsequent evenings showed a great falling off, making it sufficiently evident that, curosity having been satisfied the public care but little about Bernhardt's acting. The speculators who bought up the season tickets for the week at \$60 each have been badly taken in. The failure—or rather the non-success—of her appearance at New York will largely affect her reception elsewhere, and it is hardly likely that the verdict of the American metropolis will be reversed.

The session of the Provincial Legislature should not pass without amendments being made to the Act respecting the holding of coroners' inquests. The Port-Hope Times The death of Col. Drake, of Pennsylvanis, who is to have a monument erected to his memory as the discoverer of petroleum, recalls the wonderful progress made during a tip the head of lake navigation of Canadian waters there will spring up'a city of large size, and its growth will be rapid. This city will be the terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway, what its name will be we know not, but at present it is called Prince Arthur's Landing, and is not seven incorporated." It is suggested that the establish a city several miles up the Kaministiquia becomes more apparent. Frince Arthur's Landing, under that or some briefer ame, will undoubtedly constitute thereif and the decreased was destined to create an excitement that one some briefer ame, will undoubtedly constitute the way, no explanation has yet begon offered as to how it has been adopted by the Government.

The "meddia and windibs" feering salks.

The Call Drake, of Pennsylvanis, who is to have a monument erected to his memory as the discoverer of petroleum, recalls the wooderful progress made during a few years. To this practical, intelligent man the idea of sinking a well occurred, and when he told his plan to men who had known the call the reminus of the Canadian vasters at the rail to enter the procure the workmen, the needy labouers about him being straid to engage in the enterprise for fear of ridicule. Finally, one main lent his assistance and that of his two sons, and the work which was destined to create an excitement that extended throughout the country, and to enterprise for fear of ridicule. Finally, one main lent his assistance and that of his two sons, and the work which was destined to create an extended throughout, and the work which was destined to create an extended throughout, and the work which was destined to create an extended throughout, and the work which was destined to create an extended the work which was destined to create an extended that follows the country, and to enterprise for fear of ridicule.

The Canadian oir receive the oner running away with the body on which a colleague was about to sit should not be re-

of Maye.

A NIGHT AT CA

Boycott. THE IRISH AMERICAN

the Agitator-A Mee Feeny's-A Mayo Elec

From a Special Correspond TLEBAR, Co. Mayo, N

bably since the day of es," when the French and I Fraser Highlanders down Sta there been more stirring tin county town than the present much business in Co any note—but what little the laid saide, and the town is wh national politics. The In by James Daly, arrested s seditions utterances, is the quarters of the advanced nationing the Irish-American elem moderate rebels foregather at tavera, one of the oldest of moderate rebels foregather at tavern, one of the oldest of i West The office of the Cast is a chapel-of-ease for Daly's dezvous of the young men w win their spurs in the cause. by the way, that Daly is one of the Telegraph, but that is not journal leads an eventful lift not often of late though, it is "Castle authorities for puttinational seasoning into its lead sionally it is warned by the s of instruments known as capia instruments known as capia sata, and so forth. all abla and unicorns, and beginning cabala well known to every ( "Victoria, by the Grace of (
is simply a stockholder in the 7
extent of five and twenty poun
is not a man of much education not a man of much education police as a journalist. He is over the middle height, of a black hair, and iron-grey mous he looks more like an army decent gauger than an agitator

JAMES DALY.

He first came into special 1874, when Mr. John O'Conno then an unknown adventurer tested the county with Messr Tighe, two Home Rule land feated the latter by a small r priests were violently opposed heard Father Ulick at the m Ballandine one Sunday after a him (Power is heavily pockathat time wore no beard) as "t a dog ever barked at;" and o nearance in Claracteria. parance in Claremorris, with his side, he was hooted a by his side, he was hooted at the way from the station to a main street, where he essay speak. But Daly, braving communication and showers turf, which, when it reaches it thing but a brutum fulmen, man, and by a fluke he over Tighe. There was no the latter, on the contrary he as well as a landlord, his den the Heath, Ballandine; whilst pered that Mr. Browne had mo lined at the Castle, and even the Chief Secretary during twestminister. Nevertheless, "Power." It was the first ele
Mayo under the ballot, and this
issued for the benefit of the illit
"Put your crosses opposite
names on the paper" were
structions to this class; but the
issued by the returning officer
surname of each candidate in
order—Browne, Power, Tighe
hundreds marked their crosses
the belief that they were votis
There was a terrible scene at th
here when it was announced the
been returned through the mi
Gibbons, and John only esce
handling by declaring on the
oath that he had as hearty a con
English alphabet as for English
But such is the mutability of
that both Browne and Tighe he
pletely snowed under by the d
opinion; and the despised Po
heutenant James Daly, is now t
lar man in the county, lordin
priests, and exerting an authorit
to that of the venerable Archbi
he whom O'Connell named the
fold of Judah." It was the first

A NIGHT AT HUGH PEE:

THE MAIL readers will pardo not take them to Daly's hot troublous times, and none but are admitted and none but no on guard. But Feeny keeps or is an old rookery, but on a drea night, with the rain driving though coming from a giant hos bouring Atlantic, and the stree everybody but the shivering sanded floors, its huge fires of the pleasant bogs of Breaffy, sweet Limerick bacon screechin and its tumblers of punch sroaken table like the heathen alt Hill, afford much comfort an There are probably five and twe what you would call "solid" travellers' room, the walls hung with pictures of Ro Derrynane Abbey, the Irish Par Moore, and other national prints artists. There are shep keeper men generally, a sprinkling of from the neighbouring townlan of sancy bagmen from Dublining partakes of the character easy, national and patriotic and ilke the "Wearing of the Gre Lament," and "O'Donnell Ahor two ago this club—for net faces meet every night in the two ago this club—for net faces meet every night in the two ago this club—for Refaces meet every night in the crue subordinate to St. Ste to-night the cry is for Refixity of Tenure, No Rents to the Landlords; and this is to further the people.

By-and-bye, when they have the fourteenth or fifteenth tum gin to talk of pikes; and the move an immediate adjournm and the raising of the sunbursting. God help us! An old Granfered in his time, says that—Bootless is a fort bereft of men and shaught avails a ship with and what could all the peasant

and what could all the peasant in Connaught accomplish against and soldiers and constabulary it sand soldiers and constabulary it within her borders, and the mix England lying in wait without? in the company, who rose with Irelanders in '48 and was ruined this out in homely language; the middle of the "Exile of Erin" the home that he had and ory, he whiskey in this grief, but the nutterable anguish and despair, have seen and felt, all there. If we have seen and felt, all there is the seen and felt, all there is a seen and felt, all there is the seen and felt and the seen and the seen and felt and the seen and the se

The enthusiasm awakened by the advent of Sara Bernhardt in New York has been of wonderfully brief duration. Every device known to shrewd managers had been put in execution to arouse public curiosity and raise excitement concerning the famous actress to fever heat. For a time it almost seemed as though her reception on this continent was likely to rival that of Jenny Lind. Her first appearance at New York was witnessed by a packed and eager audience, the most extortionate prices having been paid for admission. The enthusiasm was apparently unbounded, but the critics, with remarkable unanimity spoke in very reserved terms of the tragedi-

The session of the Provincial Legislature should not pass without amendments being made to the Act respecting the holding of made to the Act respecting the holding of coroners' inquests. The Port Hope Times states that even when the body of a man in the prime of life was found dead near the railway, which might have been either a case of murder, or one only of accidental killing, the coroner hesitated about holding an enquiry. When an investigation was entered upon, the proceedings, according to the Times, were slip-shod and shiftless. The most important witnesses—in fact, the only ones of any value—were not there, had never been looked up, and were heard of for the first time as the evidence went on. Even now there is no proof that the deceased was ever on board the train from which he is assumed to have fallen. The first witness had closed his evidence before there was any proof of the identification of the body. The medical examination was only external, and from the time it took must have been only cursory. The trouble is that the law has been so muddled by Mr. Mowat that the coroners are at sea as to their proceedings. Surely the law should be amended so that enquiries should be held when necessary, proper evidence taken, and medical examination made, and the districts assigned to coroners so clearly defined that the scandal enacted the other day of a coroner running away with the body on which a colleague was about to sit should not be repeated. coroners' inquests. The Port Hope Times

The propriety of re-enacting a bankrupt law is being much debated in the United for the people of this Dominion. English, Canadian, and American laws treat bankruptcy as a misfortine, and the European (excepting the Russian) rather as a crime. The French commercial code largely serves as a basis for the law in Denmark, Italy, Sweden, and, indeed, the greater part of the Continent. The principle of the French law is that a failure is prima facie the result of fraud, rather than of misfortune, and when a trader becomes insolvent a case is thereby whall out against him, and he must clear himself of the imputation which he has brought on himself. Simple and fraudulent backruptcy are, nevertheless, carefully distinguished, but both are punishable, and in neither case is a composition with creditors permitted. A fraudulent bankrupt is one who conceals his assets, or destroys his books, or falsifies his accounts. But it is in regard to simple bankruptcy that the law is chiefly remarkable. For the purpose of protecting creditors the law permits that the bankrupt's whole life shall be inquired into, and if frauda are detected he is punished. The penalty under the Danish law for fraudulent or negligent bankrupts is imprisonment, without the alternative of a fine, for from a month to six years, and the judge may impose hard labour or a diet of bread and water at his discretion. The Swedish law is still more strict; two months' imprisonment is the minimum, and the insolvent is deprived of his rights as a citizen.

Again we quote the Globe on the malt question :- "The American maltaters could not get Congress to look at their demands for not get Congress to look at their demands for further protection until after Sir Leonard Tilley had given them a case to go upon." The case they went upon was furnished by Mr. Mackenzie, and argued in Ways and Means (Congress) Committee in the winter of 1877-78—on a false issue, interested parties suppressing the fact that Customs duty in Canada was not in addition to excise as in the States, but this being explained the wind-bag was pricked. This high Customs impost of the late Government was continued by the present, and was again seized upon on the same false pretences by the American malt stres, but the matter was promptly set at rest by Sir Leonard admitting American malt free from Customs duty and charging to excise, Again we quote:—"The fact that the agitation had been going on for years before the N. P. came in, but fruitlessly, and was crowned with success as soon as Sir Leonard acted in a retaliatory spirit towards Americans." We would mildly enquire of cur contemporary when and where it was crowned with success? We say it has not been crowned with success, and Canadian malties admitted into the States to-day on the old terms. The Globe is, to say the least of it "curions." Yesterday it condemns Sir Leonard Tilley for encouraging a malting trade with England; to day it condemns him for the alleged sin of blasting the malting trade. To-morrow—well, we shall see. It is quite impossible to predict.

The New York Scoteman discusses "The further protection until after Sir Leonard

The New York Scotsman discusses "The manifest destiny ides, which finds constant expression with the American press whenever they have occasion to allude to Dominion prospects. Our contemporary dwells upon the change that has come over the spirit of Imperial will, which makes it very improbable that the bond between Britain and any of her colonies will ever be subjected to so severe a strain as that which resulted in American Independence. The only motive for any change in the relations of the Dominion with the Empire would be some fancied material advantage, and the Scoteman does not see where a charge would prove so far beneficial as to form an inducement to merge our separate individuality in the American Union. It looks rather to see Canada an important and formidable rival, and speaks in glowing terms of our progress and expansion:

"Already the tents of her pioneers dot the green prairies of the Pacific coast, and from Vancouver's Island to the recesses of the far North her sturdy pioneers are forcing the niggard rocks to disgorge the mineral treasures hidden in their gloomy shades. The Dominion, like England, must depend upon the United States for its supply of cotton, but in almost every other department of agriculture it is likely to prove a formidable rival in the markets of Europe, while m manufacturing there is no reason to suppose that it will long consent to be out-distanced."

The Scoteman concludes by expressing its belief that Canada has a higher destiny to work out than by becoming a part of the United States, and that she fully realizes the grand future before her.

A NIGHT AT CASTLEBAR. The Lough Mask Peasantry and Captain

THE IRISH AMERICAN ELEMENT,

Daly, the Agitator-A Meeting at Hugh Feeny's-A Mayo Election &c.

Daly, the Agilasor—A Mayo Election, &c.

From a Special Correspondent of The Mast.

Castlebax, Co. Mayo, Nov. 1.—Never probably since the day of the "Castlebar races," when the French and Irish chased the Frace Highlanders down Stab-All Hill, have there been more stirring times in this old county town than the present. There never was much business in Castlebar—Judge Keogh, himself a Rescommon man, once said beating the police was the only industry of any note—but what little there is has been laid axide, and the town is wholly given up to national politics. The Imperial-Noted, owned by James Daly, arrested some months ago for seditions utterances, is the principal head-quarters of the advanced autionalists, including the Irish-American element; while the work is a chaptel-of-case for Daly's and the rem-dervous of the young men who have yet to win their spurs in the case. That journal leads an eventful life. Sometimes, not often of last bough, it is "warrand" by the way; that Daly is one of the editors of the Telegraph, but that is not the case. That journal leads an eventful life. Sometimes, not often of last bough, it is "warrand" by the way; that Daly is one of the editors of the Telegraph, but that is not the case. That journal leads an eventful life. Sometimes, not often of last bough, it is "warrand" by the way; that Daly is one of the editors of the Telegraph, but that is not the case. That journal leads an eventful life. Sometimes, not form of last bough, it is "warrand" by the should be authorities for putting too much national seasoning into its leaders; and cocasionally it is warrand by the shorif by means of instruments known as capteses, h. fox, cap, and so forth, all ablaze with line towards Hollymount, the seen changes, and so forth, all ablaze with line is not a man of much education, and was prohably joking when he described himself to the police as a journalist. He is a man rather over the middle height, of stalwart build, black hair, and tron-gray moustache; indeed, he looks more like as a sa From a Special Correspondent of The Mail.

CASTLEBAR, Co. Mayo, Nov. 1.—Never probably since the day of the "Castlebar races," when the French and Irish chased the Fracer Highlanders down Stab-All Hill, have there here.

decent gauger than an agitator.

He first came into special prominence in 1874, when Mr. John O'Comnor Power, M.P., then an unknown adventurer in Mayo, contested the county with Messra. Browne and Tighe, two Home Rule landlords, and defeated the latter by a small majority. The priests were violently opposed to Power. I heard Father Uloig at the market cross in Ballandine one Studay after mass denounce him (Power is heavily pockputted, and at that time wore no beard) as "the ughest man a dog ever barked st," and on his first appearance in Claremorris, with none but Paly by his side, he was hooted and clodded all the way from the fitation to a subsect off the main street, where he easayed in vain to speak. But Daly, braving threats of excommunication and showers of hard Mayo turf, which, when it reaches its mark, is anything but a brutum fulmen, stack to his man, and by a fulke he was elected yeer Tighe. There was nothing against he latter, on the contrary he was a brewse, and many thing but a brutum fulmen, which, when it reaches its mark, is anything but a brutum fulmen, which it was whispered that Mr. Browne had more than once timed at the Castle, and even lunched with the Chief Secretary during the section and the way to the Arms and Cadded and the cadded and the way to the Arms and Cadde Mayo under the ballot, and this specimen was issued for the benefit of the illiterate voters. "Put your crosses opposite the two first names on the paper" were Gibbons' in-structions to this class; but theofficial ballots names on the paper." were Gibbons' instructions to this class; but the official ballots issued by the returning officer contained the surname of each candidate in alphabetical order.—Browne, Power, Tighe; and thus hundreds marked their crosses for Power in the belief that they were voting for Tighe. There was a terrible scene at the court house here when it was announced that Power had been returned through the misadventure of Gibbons, and John only escaped a rough handling by declaring on the virtue of his cath that he had as hearty a contempt for the English alphabet as for English rule.

But such is the mutability of Irish affairs that both Browne and Tighe have been completely snowed under by the drift of public opinion; and the despised Power, with his lieutenant James Daly, is now the most popular man in the county, lording it over the prieste, and exerting an authority almost equal to that of the venerable Archbishop McHale, he whom O'Connell named the "lion of the fold of Judah."

THE PEOPLE ARMED TO LHE TEETH.

LORD CLONGURBY'S WITHDRAWAL FROM IRE-

American flect saling towards the shore with the Stars and Stripes at the masthead, on a mission of good deliverance for Ireland; and the faith that this will come about is strong within them. They have watched for hundreds of years, but their eyes are not yet dim nor their bearts faint. It is a misty tradition, but it is about all they have of hope in this world, and let iconoclasts keep their hands off.

strenctions to this class; but the official ballots saved by the rotunning offerer contained the surpance of each candidate in alphabetical or the rotunning offerer contained the surpance of each candidate in alphabetical or the belief that they were voting for Tighe. There was a terrifie Scene at the count because been when it was announced that Power had been returned through the sunderview of handling by desisting on the virtue of the act that he had as hearty so contempt for the English sphabet as for English rule.

But such is the mutability of Irish affairs that both However, on a form of the County of th

faces meet every night in the week—shanded Home Rule; they would have been askissed with an Irish Parliament on College Green subordinate to St. Stephen's But to-night the cry is for Repeal, Eternal Firity of Tenurs, No Rents, and Deal Balourser into a strike, but the Landlords; and this is the brief Credo of the entire people.

By sand-bys, when they have extered upon the interior of the strike people. The control of the control of filestant immbler, they be moved and of piles; and the more loisteened by the control of the c

The following extracts are from Old Country journals:

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1880.

LANDLORDS IN MAIL

the Australian bushranger, is, of course, an article of no sort of use, being hideous to the sight and cumbersome. But it is possible to make a steel coat that will withstand the revolver bullet, which is itself a considerable step in advance. The coat of mail will not even do this, and experiment has proved that not only will a revolver bullet penetrate a coat of chain fiail, but it will carry some of the steel rings along with it and aggravate the danger and painfulness of the womnd. Theocats is saw will prevent the penetration by any revolver bullet at ten paces, and will cause a rifle bullet to glance if it does not strike squarely. To the outward view these coats are ordinary English shooting jackets, and no one seeing it upon another person would imagine for a moment that there was defensive armour underneath. First is the Scotch tweed, then a thin wadding of cotton; next a layer of narrow thin bands of tempered steel, kept in place much as whalebone is put in corsets, only the steel bands are very close together, being sewed into fine canvas and with simply a line of stitching between sach piece. Three thicknesses of these steel bands, sewed into canvas in the same way, comprise the sole armour in the coat. Another piece of wadding is placed between the bands and the final lining and the coat is complete. The steel bands are not long, so that the coat does not look stiff, but hangs naturally about the figure. The weight of the coat, when lifted, seems very heavy; but when worn the weight is distributed, and, falling mainly on the shoulders, it does not inconvenience the wearer at all. I saw several large revolver bullets fired into it at ten or eleven paces, but they only made slight dents in the steel. The only merit claimed for the coat, however, is that it diminishes the chances of a fatal wound in the body from any weapon. The arms are not protected, and the landlord may be winged; the head is not protected, nor are the legs, but the assassin as a general thing fires at the body, as offering an easie SignalLing.

It is reported that a system of signalling by flashes is being carried on from points of eminence in the county Tipperary at night. In the same county it is further reported that a lady who has given offence to the land agitators is being "isolated." "October 25th, 1880.
"October 25th, 1880.
"Dearste, —The Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland was formed for the improvement of Irish agriculture. We have worked together for meny years, and I think we have been tolerably successful, notwithstanding the difficulties we have had to encounter. However, times are fearfully changed, and for some time. I have been convinced that our task is a thankless and unprofitable one. Under these circumstances I beg to tender my resignation of my place on the council, and to withdraw from the society. Believe me, dear sir, yours truly.
"Talbot de Malahide."

THE FROPLS ABMED TO LHE TEETH.

The special correspondent of the London Daily News wrote to that paper from Castlear on the 28th ult. as follows:—

The marked—I had almost written ostentatious—absence of weapons at the meetings of the last two Sundays has attracted great attention. From perfectly trustworthy information I gather that appearances are in this matter more than usually deceitful. It is impossible to doubt that the large population of this county is armed to the teeth. Since the expiration of the Peace Preservation Act the purchase of firearms has been incessant. At the stores in Westport where carbines are sold, more have been disposed of in the last five months than in the ten preceding years, and revolvers are also in great demand. The favourity weapon of the peasantry, on account of its low price and other good qualities, is the old Enfield rifle bought out of the Government stores, shortened and rebored to get try in large quantities. It is believed that the suppression of arms on the occasion of large gatherings is due to the judgment of popular leaders, who are naturally averse to any display which would afford the Government a pretext for disarming the people. There is, however, no doubt that the people of this district are more completely armed than at any previous period of Irish history. A ten-shilling gun license enables any idle person to walk about anywhere with a gun on his shoulder, but this privilege is rarely exercised. Two mornings ago four men passed in front of the Railway Hotel at Westport with guns on their shoulders, but such occurrences are very rare, the only individuals who carry weapons estentatiously being landlords, agents, and the Royal Irish Constabulary affording them "protection." This protection is always granted when asked for, but many landlords have an almost invincible repugnance to go everywhere attended by armed police. Lord Ardilaun, I hear, has organized a little body-guard of his own people, in preference to being followed about by the tall, dark figures now frequent everywhere in County Mayo, from Achill to Newport, from Ballina to Ballinrobe, and from Claremorris to Westport. Still, anything like a "rising in the West" is regarded here as chimerical, and the arming of the people as aimed only at the terrifying of landlords.

A Reliable Medicine is like a true friend, when needed, it is always on hand, and when tried it is never found wanting. Such is precisely the character of Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills, they never deceive; they do exactly what is claimed for them, and they cure disease where doctors' prescriptions and all other medicines fail.

of our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year especially a cold is such a common thing that in the burry of every daylife we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it, and often find too late that a fever or lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this, way every winter, while had Boschec's German Syrup been taken a cure would have resulted and a large bill from a doo-tor been avoided. For all diseases of the throat and lungs Boschec's German Syrup been taken a cure would have resulted and a large bill from a doo-tor been avoided. For all diseases of the throat and lungs Boschec's German Syrup has proven itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in mediatine. Every druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 80,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known.

In all imitations of the Myrtle Navy to-bacco yet attempted, either inferior stock has been used or the plug has been made a triffe lighter in weight. The latter defect is apt to escape the attention of the consumer until he finds that he is smoking a greater number of plugs than before. The Myrtle Navy is made three plugs to the pound and each plug is carefully weighed.

English Judges are laid up and unable to discharge their duties. The Lord Chief Justice of England is ill, and Barons Bramwell and Huddlestone are both wintering at Cannes, in the south of France, for their health. Sir John Mellor, who had retired on a pension, has had to return to do duty.

The sewing machines manufactured by R. M. Wanzer & Co., of Hamilton, are in such large demand this fall that the company are obliged to work overtime, and with difficulty are filling their orders. The important improvements recently effected on these machines are making them extremely popular, and when once planted in a household becomes a permanent favourite, becaus The following is the text of the letter addressed by Lord Cloncurry, from Lyons, County Kildare, to the London Times, in which paper it was published on the 29th ult:

I venture to trespass upon you with another letter upon the subject of Iriah land agitation, in the hope that it will be read by some of those English country gentlemen who, living at home and striving to improve the properties which have become theirs by purchase or by inheritance, have given their votes and their influence towards creating the great Liberal majority which now directs the destinies of this United Kingdom. Let me quote a letter which I have recently received:

"October —, 1880.

"My Lord, —I beg to inform your Lordship that I have just received private information to the effect that Ribbonmen have determined to shoot you, lots having been drawn and a man appointed for the purpose. I hasten to convey this intelligence to you in order that you may take whatever steps you consider necessary in the matter. I would feel much obliged if you would inform me of your movements when you are in this district, so that I could direct patrols on the roads, and afford as much protection as possible.

"I have the honour to be, &c.,

"Sub-Inspector Royal Irish Constabulary.

MARRIAGES.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE Alterative, Tonic, Solvent, and Diuretic.

Tetter, Scaldhead, and Ringworm, VegeTink has never failed to effect a permanent cure.
For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints,
Drepsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhosa,
arising from internal ulceration, and atterine
diseases and General Debility, Vegetine acts
directly upon the causes of these complaints.
It invigorates and strengthens the whole system,
acts upon the secretive organs, alays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.
For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache,
Pilles, Nervous System, no medicine has ever
given such perfect satisfaction as the Vegetine.
It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs,
and possesses a controlling power over the
nervous system.
The remarkable cures effected by Vegetines
whom we know, to prescribe and use it in their
own families.

In fact, Vegeting is the best remedy yet disovered for the above diseases, and is the only
reliable BLGOD PURIFIER yet placed before
the public.

VEGETINE, PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Toronto, Ont.

BACKENSTORS On Friday, Nov. 5th, in Clifton, at the residence of her son-in-law W. W. Wood-ru", Esq., Mrs. H. L. Backenstose, in the 76th year of her late Col., Daniel Rhoades, and mother of Mrs. P. Arnold of this city. The remains were taken to Lockport, N. Y., for interment.

SUTHERLAND—On the evening of Friday, the 12th Inst., Donald Sutherland, aged sixty-five

PEARS.

BROCK—At 16 D'Arcy street, on the 12th inst.,
Marion Elmira, infant daughter of Henry and
Elmira Brock, aged 5 months and 5 days.

PEOHELL—On the 12th inst., at 153 Dundas
street, at the residence of his brother-in-law, E.
Leigh, Esq., Major E. R. C. Pechell, late 106th
Light Infantry, aged 45 years.

Macdical.

Vegetine

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

THE REASONS WHY MRS. JULYE MYERS' RHEUMATIC CURE

per vial, or five vials and large vial of powder 6, sent post free on receipt of price. HUM LEY'S HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO. Fulton street, New York. Wholesale Depot Canada, H. HASWELL, & CO., 150 Mctill et. Montres. THEBEST

The Great Blood Purifiers! DDISTOL'S

AND PILLS

ISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS CURE ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS.
For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in
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Straight Loans at 7 Per Cent.

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17.2 Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Majne.

43-52

L learn telegraphing at the Canadian School of Telegraphy, 181 Church street, M. T. FITCH, Manager. Manager. 433-52

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good stone dresser, for grist and flour mill
good references; none other need apply; mar
ried. Apply personally, or by letter, to R.
QUANCE, Eltrida P.O. 450-1

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PARM FOR SALE OR RENT-108 AC CO. Haidmand. Apply Box 56, Paris F.O. 484

FARMS FOR SALE IN NOTTAWASAGA,
Sunnidale, and Tiny, in County of Sincoc
Apply to LAIDLAW & NICOL, Staynor, CP
J. D. LAIDLAW, Topanto.

FARM FOR SALE—CONSISTING OF 119
acres; part of Lots One, and Two, 2nd cuncession Markham; 12 miles from Toronto, Terms and conditions ascertained at the farm. THOS.
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80 ACRES-56 CLEARED-LOG HOUSI 80 log barn, good water, young dechard; a miles from railroad station; churches and schor near. WILLIAM JAMESON, Whitsield P.O. Ont. FOR SALE-FARMS IN TOWNSHIPS OF P Notta wasaga, Sunnidale, Mulmur, and Flocounty of Simcoe. Send for list. E. LAKE CO., Stayner, or WILKIN B. BUTLER, 51 Kin street east, Toronto. \$5,100 WILL BUY THE MARTIN HO.
\$5,100 STEAD, 100 acres; five miles hor Hope; excellent building. Terms of Address, JOHN MARTIN, Port Hope, for cular.

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Con., township of Vaughan; east half of lot, containing 100 acres, more or less; eight acres cleared; good log house, well fenced, and in good state of cultivation; within one mile of Kilneburg village. MICHAEL FISHER, Concord P.O.

l) acres of fall wheat in, looking ploughing done; more than half of far down; ib miles from Toronto; close to road. Apply to JAS. M. BEERS, Malv

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o, M. BARNES, ansing, Mi

TEACHER FOR NO. 2 SECTION Norwich. Apply, stating salary, becomine to EDWIN UNDERWOOD, ville, Oxford Co., Unt.

(Continued.) CHAPTER III.

Wolcott, alone in his railway carge, with his maps, bag, the morning's mes, Punch, and the last illustrated ser, sat looking idly at the motley English wd, which flocked, with more superfluous to than would have showed itself among sericans, into the station.

surprise, trying to understand why her husbrowd, which flocked, with more superfluous assts than would have showed itself among Americans, into the station.

The crowd was as uninteresting as it was notley, until three persons appeared who attracted his attention. These were an old gentleman in a light overcoat, with a stolid English face, white whiskers of old-fashioned int, and silvery hair; a lady of middle height, slosely veiled, and dressed in mourning; and a young, frank-looking, dark-haired boy, in a velvet suit, who clung to his mother's skirts—for they were evidently mother and child.

It was the first child of that age and condition whom Colonel Wolcott had happened to see since the startling news, a few hours before, of his own paternity; and he looked at the little fellow with a lively interest. He was evidently a gentleman's son. From the boy, Colonel Wolcott glanced at the mother. She wore a travelling wrap of light stuff, which concealed her figure; but he was struck by the dainty neatness of her gloves and boots, the elasticity of her walk, and the whole pose of her person. He had been used to watch veiled, shrouded females in Mohammedan lands, and could discern a woman's points "under her muffler." There was something about this woman, little as he could see of her, that attracted him—a dignified lady likeness, a "cultured grace," which marked bee one who differed from the common crowd of travellers.

As he watched the group, a man who was selling railway literature came up to offer them an illustrated paper.

"Portrait of Colonel Wolcott, the distinguished traveller, sir-l Here you have him?"

The old gentleman pushed him roughly on one side, and became fussy in his search after a carriage.

To the colonel's satisfaction, they stopped before the door of the one which he occupied, efforts the door of the one which he occupied, the first station and lands, and became fussy in his search after a carriage.

To the colonel's satisfaction, they stopped before the door of the one which he occupied, t

To the colonel's satisfaction, they stopped before the door of the one which he occupied, and in a few moments they were seated in his company. The lady scated herself by a window, on the same side with himself; the little boy climbed into a place beside her, a vacant seat being left between himself and Colonel Wolcott. The old gentleman sat opposite the lady.

Mamma ! mamma !" cried the boy, pushg her and pointing to something in the owd, "look! look! Oh! turn your head

"Indeed, Lance, I cannot see. I am too short-sighted."

These were the first words Colonel Wolcott heard, and the tone thrilled him. He drew back into his corner of the carriage, and slouched his hat over his brows, looking teadily at her as she unpinned her veil and prepared to make herself comfortable for the day's journey.

spared to make herself comfortable for the y's journey.
Could it be Adela? Could that be—his y? She had called him Lance! As his exceted on her features, he began to recognethem, but how changed since he last saw r! The unformed, over-dressed young d of his remembrance had ripened into a markably graceful and distinguished-looking room. He said to himself that perhaps she y so impressed him because he was entireanned to cultivated women. But no'! a had been at the Minister's the night benefic he had seen European ladies at Cairo, enandria, and Malta. There was someing singularly high-bred and attractive in e set of her head and the curve of her cheek in the little ears whose beauty was accented

iny jewel.

onel Wolcott sat as if stunned by the
yery. "Who," he asked himself, "is
ald gentleman? Where can they be
ag from? Where can she be going."
I looked at her simbrolitered suchel
young vacant seat. On its side were tt might cost him, he would make the voyage on that ship. He would persuade some other passenger to give him up his berth—bribe, if need be; pay anything: but go to New York in the Orimea, at all hazards. He would not again lose sight of Adela until their relations to each other were defined. What possibilities of explanation, of reconciliation, might not arise on shipboard in a twelve days' voyage! though, alas! he knew her mind, through Mr. Deane, concerning their relations to each wher. That thought, like a chill, sudden wave, swept over his visions and blotted them.

wave, swept over his visions and blotted them.

"How far is she still bound to me?" he saked himself. "She has accepted—with willingness, the lawyer says—the prospect of a divorce. She is to lend me her assistance to dissolve our marriage. She never sent me news of my boy's birth, she uttered no remonstrances against our separation. She is very rich, and I am very poor. I will not put my neck again under the yoke of her family. Perhaps we are divorced already—Indiana law is swift, they say—who knows? Good heaven! how could I have guessed what time—would make of her? I see a likeness to her former self; but she gave no promise in her youth of such perfection. What chance have I to win her back, if she is free to choose another husband? Would she choose me, from all men, after what has passed? And would it be desirable that I should succeed in winning her if I could? And yet I am the father of her child. She has called him Lance, it seems—Lancelot, after me"

His mind dwelt with complacency upon this thought. He was grateful that his own mame had been remembered, and that it did not happen to be Thomas or John.

Before he could recover his self-possession, the train started, and the boy moved to the seat opposite him, to be near the window. Colonel Wolcott made way with a sort of tender awe. He would not give up this "delightful child." Such was his instant resolution. And yet his new sense of the inestimable value of such a child to any parent, awakened a new sympathy for her who shared with him the claim of parentage.

Another moment, and the train was in rapid motion.

"May I look at your picture-paper, if you

The wondering father placed it in his hand. It was the picture of a man in an Oriental uniform, with a full beard and bald forehead, that little Lancey turned. Under it was inted :-"Colonel Lancelot Wolcott, The Dis-

"Colonel Langelor Wolcott, The Distinguished Traveller."

"That's my name," said Lance, in a confidential whisper, after spelling out the letters under the woodcut. "That's my name, and this picture is like the likeness of my papa. It don't look like him, though. It's not like mamma's photograph that she used to wear. This soldier has an old bald head. It is not like my papa a bit. But what a big, long, aplandid beard he has got, hasn't he!"

"Do you like long beards? His beard is no longer than mine."

"No! but I say, where did you get that beard, though? Did it take a long time for it to grow?"

"It took nine years, and it grew in the

"It took nine years, and it grew in the East, as your papa's did."
"O mamma," cried little Lance, "here's a gentleman come from the East, and I think perhaps he knew papa!"
"Come here, Lance; let the gentleman alone," said their elderly escort in a sharp took.

presenum

Passing his arm around the boy, whom he drew beside his knee to watch the English landscape, Colonel Wolcott pressed him to his heart, and laid his cheek down lovingly on

heart, and laid his cheek down lovingly on the dark curls.

"Lancey," said he in a whisper, "do you sometimes think of your paps?"

"Yes," replied Lance, also in an undertone, and with a glance at the old gentleman, "I always say, 'God bless papa!' every night and morning. Oh! see what a splendid big horse that man there has got."

So Adelahad taught her child to breathe his name in prayer! "Prier c'est dire que l'on aime," says a French poet. He dared not take for granted so much, yet surely her heart must be tender towards the man for whom she taught her little son to pray.

"My mamma," went on Lance, after the big horse had been left a mile behind, "says that maybe, when my papa was in danger

"My mamma," went on Lance, after the big horse had been left a mile behind, "says that maybe, when my papa was in danger among the Afghans—she read about it to me in a book he has been making—my little prayer may have come just in time to help him. Did you know about that? Did he tell about it himself? You were there at the same time with him, were you not?"

The colonel nodded, but was silent—silent as a convicted Sadducee might have found himself if suddenly brought face to face with his own guardian angel.

"Well, then, please tell it me all over again. I want to hear it very much. Mamma does not read to me any more in that book. She says she has forgotten all it tells about. When I was good she used to read it to me at night, but since we came away she keeps saying she has forgotten; and she has left the book in America. She used to know the stories all by heart though before we came to England. I think mamma is growing old. Grandpapa says when people grow old they always forget things."

Colonel Wolcott took "his boy upon his knee, and in a low voice began the marrative of an escape from the volbers in Central Asia, which formed one of the most thrilling chap-

man leaned over and evidently whispered remonstrances to the mother, but she did not call away her child.

By degrees the motion of the carriage, the morning of excitement, the strain on his attention, and the summer heat, overcame the little fellow. He dropped asleep upon his father's breast. The white-haired gentleman seemed affronted that his words had no effect. He became silent, and wore the air of a person who washed his hands of the resuit, whatever it might be. He got out, with other passengers, to refresh himselt, at Birmingham. Adela moved to the seat opposite her child and husband.

"He tires you, I am afraid," she said gently, as she did so.

"Oh, no! pray permit me," said Colonel Wolcott pleadingly. He almost betrayed himself by the earnestness of his tones.

"I presume," she said nervously, "that I address the friend of Colonel Wolcott, Mr. A. who was with him in his imprisonment?" Her husband bowed. "I was there," he said indistinctly.

But Adela was too nervous to observe his agitation. She went on breathlessly: I have a request to make of you. You may think it strange. Perhaps it is imprudent. I am sure that Mr. Smith would not approve. But I think you will feel for me. Colonel Wolcott is now on his way back—to England, Do not mention to him that you have seen us—me and my boy."

"Why not?" said Colonel Wolcott. "Surely, you cannot think it just to keep a father from all knowledge of his own child?"

"Why not?" said Colonel Wolcott. "Surely, you cannot think it just to keep a father from all knowledge of his own child?"

"You naturally sympathize with your friend. You take a man's view of the situation. How should the law know what is best for a child? Mine has never, since he was born, been away from me—not for a night. Is i tjust to take him from me now, and to give him over to a man who has never written to us since his birth—who has never taken the trouble even to acknowledge him?"

"Never even to acknowledge him?" repeated Colonel Wolcott, in a low voice. It was the preface to something more he would fain have asked. But tears were gathering in Adela's eyes. She was so anxious to complete what she wished to say herself that she did not remark the interruption.

"Do me this kindness," she said. "Accident alone has-made us meet. Do not take advantage of it to bring me into trouble. I

dent alone has made us meet. Do not take advantage of it to bring me into trouble. I only sak your silence a few weeks. I ask you because frankness seems but right since Lance has told you who we are. I think I may trust you."

"Yes, you may trust me, and have no fears. But," added Colonel Wolcott, making a sudden decision, "may I take it on myself to say that when your husband was in the East, and long after, he knew nothing of the existence of this beautiful boy? You must remember how few letters got safely through the lines in the days of the Confederacy.—"

At this moment the other passengers who had left the train came back from the refreshment tables. Adela made no reply. Colonel Wolcott sank back into his seat, with his boy's head closely pressed against his bosom. Soft yearnings, such as he had never before felt, were stirring in his soul. Instincts that he had not comprehended were making themselves felt within him. The ice and snow about his heart were melting into fertilizing

"O mamma," cried little Lance, "here's a gentleman come from the East, and I think permaps he knew papa!"

"Come here, Lance; let the gentleman alone," said their elderly escort in a sharp tone.

Adela turned round and looked earnestly at the stranger, but she spoke no word. He felt that it was touch and go with his identification. A sudden impulse seized him. If she failed to detect him, he would take advantage of the position little Lance had made for him. It might help him during the voyage.

"Would gou like the paper, madam?" he said in a somewhat muffled tone. She took it as he held it out to her. He saw her fur-

what might not lawyers say of her? Above all, her Christian faith, which had been growing in breadth, fervency, and knowledge, was brought into collision with her womanly pride and delicacy. The one enjoined her to de everything to defeat the intentions of her husband; the other revolted against asserting any legal claims upon a man who professed publicly to be anxious to get rid of her.

Meantime the conversation between herself and the dark stranger, who had been, as she believed, imprisoned in the Afghan hill-fort with her husband, flowed on agreeably. She was desirous to impress him favourably, and exerted herself to please.

This was not difficult, for she was a charming talker. Circumstances had led to her cultivating a natural gift for social intercourse, though she had never cared to take a leading part in fashionable society. The Wolcott property on the North River had, after Mrs. Wolcott's death, been purchased by a well-known American artist. With him and with his family Adela had lived ever since on terms of great intimacy and affection. In their house, during the summer and autumn months, which the fierce heat of the American continent converts into a long national holiday, she met the people worthiest to be known from all parts of America; a class who, joining native originality to European culture, are perhaps the most delightful companions in the world. In their homes their work-a-day occupations absorb them; but in the holiday life of the summer months they enjoy leisure and collect inspiration for coming literary and artistic campaigns. Then they shake off their retired habits, live gregariously, and are the very cream of intellectual society, with a soupcon of native flavour to distinguish them from cultivated foreigners, like their mongrel geese, wild turkeys, celery-fed canvas-backs, and prairie heas.

In this school Adela had learned to listen and teally and to avascing a white influence

turkeys, celery-fed canvas-backs, and prairie hens.

In this school Adela had learned to listen and to talk, and to exercise a subtle influence over men of cultivation. Not the influence of a woman caring for vain homage—for she was free from any tinge of coquetry—but that of one who, having accepted her own destiny in life, cares not to discuss it or to question, but finds a chief interest in other people, and delights to minister to the amusement, the improvement, and the happiness of all around her.

came from little Lance, a prayer from the lips of his mother. But the danger and the shock were over together. Everybody scrambled back into his seat, and looked for explanation into his heighbour's eyes. In the crash Adela Wolcott had been thrown forward, with her head upon the shoulder of her husband. Even in that supreme moment it had thrilled him to have her lying for an instant on his breast. But Lance's cries recalled him to himself, and Adela recovered her seat without perceiving his emotion.

Lancey's face had been badly cut by the broken window glass. He had a gash across his pretty upper lip, another on his forehead. His mather turned as pale as death. She gathered her boy into her arms, while Colonel Wolcott endeavoured to pick away the morsels of glass which adhered to the two gashes.

"Don't cry, my boy!" he said. "See how your crying distresses poor mamma."

Lance looked up into his mother's face and

your crying distresses poor mamma."

Lance looked up into his mother's face, and bravely tried to check his sobs, while blood ran over his pretty velvet dress, and his little arms clung to his mother's neck with a con-

but finds a chief interest in other people, and delights to minister to the amusement, the improvement, and the happiness of all around her.

Wherever Mrs. Wolcott went she was welcomed, and the certainty of giving pleasure breeds a thousand charms. Men liked to come under her influence. She generated an atmosphere more full of oxygen than that which is ordinarily breathed in good society. Good men found inspiration in her talk, and carried back her influence to their studios and libraries.

To please was her aim in social life—a dangerous aim, of course, unless we restore to the word "please." its rightful meaning. It means, not "to attract love," "but to give pleasure." How charming, how invaluable sense, had she occupied her true place in her husband's household! But fashionable social life in her position of "deserted wife" was painful and embarrasing, and she was rarely seen except in the limited field of North sighted eyes, and clear, bright skin, through which the warm blood showed itself in sudden flushes, was no novice in the art of entertaining men; and she did her best to please and win this stranger, whom she supposed might have influence with the husband. His hat had been taken off to be resulted to the contrast, was glowing with excitement and suppressed emotion as they fire.

Thus the beautiful woman, with soft, short-sighted eyes, and clear, bright skin, through which the warm blood showed itself in sudden flushes, was no novice in the art of entertaining men; and she did her best to please and win this stranger, whom she supposed might have influence with the husband. His hat had been taken off to be remained to the contrast, was glowing with excitement and suppressed emotion as they fire.

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for years she had prayed hourly for deliverance, had tallen unawares upon her.

What would he do next? He had said very little, she now remembered with a pang, during their conversation. The animation had been chiefly hers. Yet he had surely said, "Trust me"; he had told Lance not to cory, because his crying "distressed poor mamma"; he had taken care to let her know that he had been ignorant of the child's birth.

Nevertheless, she could not control her apprehensions. Torrified and excited, she remembered that he had occupied himself almost wholly about Lance. Was she, then, nothing but the wife whom he was anxions to divorce—the woman who, in the hour of his humiliation, had sided with her family? The tables were now turned. He had the upper hand with her. The powers of the law were in his favour. She had expected to confront his power in America, and had brought her boy to England to place him beyond reach of any judicial decision. Her own imprudence had thrown the child into the very hands from which she hoped to save him.

Before this anguish passed, another wave of bitterness swelled over her.

Lancey, with the customary self-absorption of a child, felt it to be his right, since he was hurt, to be humoured by everybody. He took a whim to change his place from his mother's arms to those of the stranger.

"He holds me best," he fretted. "I want to go to him. You press me too tight, mamma."

On hearing this, the flattered father took

ed out of the window and asked him a question. The doctor answered it by turning toward a group of people who were talking with loud voices at the door of another carriage.

"Yes, indeed; she is going with us. You know Mrs. Tontine, of course; or shall I introduce her to you?"

"Oh, we shall meet on board. I know her very well," said Adela.

"Can I do anything for you? Who is with you? I suppose you are not travelling."

you? I suppose you are not travelling alone?"
"No; Mr. Smith my lawyer, from London, is taking care of me."

The doctor litted his hat, and walked on.

After a little pause, Adela addressed her husband for the first time since she had dis-

"Don't cry, my boy!" he said. "See how your crying distresses poor mamma."

Lance looked up into his mother's face, and bravely tried to check his sobs, while blood ran over his pretty velvet dress, and his little arms clung to his mother's neck with a convulsive strain.

Colonel Wolcott, as soon as he could get a guard to let him out, sprang from the train, and brought water in his hat from a pool near them. He felt indignant with Sir George for an warrantable interference with his privileges, when he found, on coming back, that he had opened his dressing-case and produced some to clette essence, with which Adels was already washing the wounds.

"Cold water is much the best for it," he said, with authority in his voice, though he knew nothing about the matter. She assented. Together they proceeded to wash and dress the face of their little boy.

"Perhaps there is a surgeon on the train," said Colonel Wolcott, looking at good-natured Sir George, who immediately set out in quest of one. He found a medical student, who drew together the cuts with some plaster from his hat fore a pool near them. Adels, with anxious eyes.

"Will it make him ill, doctor?" said Adels, with anxious eyes.

"Will it make him ill, doctor?" said Adels, with anxious eyes.

"Oh, no! A trifle feverish for a few days, perhaps, but a little pare to his matched in the distance of self-effacement, fell away from her.

"If it is to be a contest between her and me," she thought, "if he has, to make a

Section of the control of the contro was plain to him that the marriage had in reality been no marriage at all. The performance of a ceremony was not absolute evidence that the minds of the parties had met in a binding contract. In this case the conduct of the parties was so extraordinary and unnatural as to be inconsistent with the theory of a valid marriage. And all the circumstances pointed to the conclusion that Miss Hennion was under duress at the time of the marriage.

Polygamy as an Investment. We halted at a way station for dinner. white-haired but not very sanctimonious sain coupied the chair next to me.

"A resident of the country?" I asked.
"Oh, yes; for twenty-five years."
"Married?"
"Some." " More than one wife ?"

"I think so. I've got a few scattered about here and there."
"Believe in polygamy, I presume?"
"Certainly; I'd never have made a living if I hadn't." "How's that?"

"Yes ; in the Crimes."
She held ther peace. If that were so, one anxiety was over. He would not probably attempt to take her boy from her before they sailed, even if he had made arrangements to get possession of him as soon as they should be in American waters. "The slaves of the law" might come in the pilot-bast to "renth him way" from her, at Sandy Hook. She will be should be in American waters. "The slaves of the law" might come in the pilot-bast to "renth him away" from her, at Sandy Hook. She produce, and all danges are most terrible when we meet them in the dark. Not did Mr. Smith know much about United States law. Probably he could not have answered her, had the been willing to lay before him her consciousness of being out of her depth in a new see of troubles. He had already admonished her about holding any intercourse with a gentleman who wax Colonel Woltova's him her consciousness of being out of her depth in a new see of troubles. He had already admonished her about holding any intercourse with a gentleman who wax Colonel Woltova's him had a committed berself to her southwest the state of the southwest of the southwe

UNREQUITED LOVE.

their child, Colonel Wolcott ran back into the station, collected his own traps and belonging, got into acad, and ordered it also to drive to the house of the surgeon. There he was the color of the house of the surgeon. There he was the color of the control of

distriction of the country of the consented with agoing an above the fady, and the country. From the lady, who is described as seventeen years old, with a pleasant face, agreeable manners, and sy, who is described as seventeen years old, with a pleasant face, agreeable manners, and ast the consented with alacrity. They drove to May last the clergyman stopped at the Hension residence and asked Elizabeth Anne to did be young lady that unless she consented with alacrity. They drove to May last the clergyman stopped at the Hension in an extension of the consented with alacrity. They drove to May last the clergyman stopped at the Hension face and sked Elizabeth Anne to take a carriage ride with him, to which she consented with alacrity. They drove to May ke, and when near that city Rev. Mr. Burrell drew from his pocket a pistol and told the young lady that unless she consented with alacrity. They drove to May ke, and when near that city Rev. Mr. Burrell drew from his pocket a pistol and told the young lady that unless she consented with alacrity. They drove to May ke, and when near that city Rev. Mr. Burrell drew from his pocket a pistol and told the young lady that unless she consented with alacrity. They drove to May ke, and when near that city Rev. Mr. Burrell drew from his pocket a pistol and told the young lady that unless she consented with alacrity. They drove to May ke, and when near that city Rev. Mr. Burrell drew from his pocket a pistol and told the young lady that unless she consented with alacrity. They drove to May ke, and when near that city Rev. Mr. Burrell drew from his pocket a pistol and told the young lady that unless she consented with alacrity. They drove to mister she should never reach home alive. At Myack they stopped as a hotel, when Mr. Burrell weth to a minister, made arrangement of the word were, however, of a owning have a difficulty of the word were at one time interested in his welfare spurned and subsequently she refused to have a difficulty been no marriage at all. The performed a w in a melancholy mood. It was noticed that he was examining a pistol very carefully. Nothing was thought of it, however, as for several weeks past he had been frequently brandishing about the same weapon, and while in a drunken stupor had threatened to kill everybody because he was not nominated as the candidate for Assembly by the Democratic party. Between three and four o'clock he left the liquor store and retired to his room in the upper part of the same building. He did not sleep long, and before noon was noticed moving around the ward in company with a barkeeper. His movements during the day are mknown as yet, but at half-past two o'clock he accosted James Van Raust, a boy of thirteen, at the corner of Lewis and Grand streets, and asked him to carry a letter to a lady at No. 38 him to carry a letter to a lady at No. 38. Lewis street. The youth said that he would, and Gillen then handed him an open note which was addressed to Miss Mary Sigerson. When Van Raust was about starting for the place Gillen called him back and told him to place Gillen called him back and told him to be particular and not give the letter to any one but to the person addressed. The boy carried the note to Miss Sigerson, and after reading it she wrote an answer on the back of the paper, and pinning the envelope, sent it back. Gillen received the message, and without opening it, hurried away toward Brome street. It is supposed that in the note Gillen had requested an interview with Miss Siger-son, and her answer was a refusal to meet him.

At a few minutes to five o'clock Wednesday evening, the door bell at No. 38 Lewis street was jerked violently by a man in a high state of nervous excitement. It was Gillen, and when the door was opened he rushed up stairs to the front parlour, where Mrs. Sigerson and her daughter were sitting. Without knocking at the door, the young lawyer entered the apartment, but at once excused himself for intruding upon their privacy. He was asked to sit down, and after talking on different matters, politely asked Miss Sigerson if she would give him a drink of water. She went into a rear room to get it for him, and as she was returning with the tumbler in her hand he met her at the threshold of the door, and whispered something in her ear. She shook her head, and then he threw his left arm around her neok, and at the same time he said in a loud tone, "Mary, will you marry me?" She replied, "No. Leave the house. Good night." The next Mrs. Sigerson, who was but a few feet away from the pair, heard was her daughter exclaim, "Mother, catch his arm." As the old lady was moving toward the door to ascertain the cause of the exclamation, she was startled by the report of a his arm." As the old lady was moving toward the door to ascertain the cause of the excla-mation, she was startled by the report of a pistol, and a second after her daughter fell dead at her feet, the bullet having entered her brain and caused her instant death. Horri-fied at the sight, the aged lady was unable to raise an outcry. n outcry.

THE ASSASSIN'S ESCAPE.

barrassing than to converse with her. What the nature of the accident was that detained them he never enquired. At last they were transferred to another train, and, after a good many brief delays, reached Liverpool about nightfall.

The young surgeon, on the arrival at the station, came to the door of the carriage to enquire after his little patient. Colonel Wolcott had the satisfaction of privately pressing a fee into his hand, whispering, "This is for my son"; and heard Adela ask him the address of the principal physician in Liverpool. When they got out of the train, he entreated her permission still to carry Lance. It was granted; but the mother walked beside him, holding the skirt of her child's little coat, as though she dared not trust him quite out of her hands.

Mr. Sung lady—"Very changeable weather, Mrs. Wiggins—"Ess, miss, it be. Fust of, yer see; then cold, then 'ot agin; but it's a blessin', cos it is a blessin', cos it is the weather wasn't a little wariable there wouldn't be no wariety in some folk's convastations."

The Assassin's Escape.

In the mean time the assassin pushed her aside and ran down stairs, and, jumping over these is the sade and ran down stairs, and, jumping over messed; then 'ot agin; but it's a blessin', cos it is a bless

THE FAR

EDITORIAL NOT

The complete official returns mrel exports of the Unite 880 have just been published bit shows the remarkable propertment of commerce. The \$3,578, against \$558,776.828 for the Breadstuffs form the seedstuns form and regetable \$290,970,683 as compared to 1879. The cattle exponent feature amounted tively new feature, amounted an increase of over 50 per cen arport of live cattle was only million dollars. In sheep and was a slight falling off, the an little over \$1,000,000. Hogs ducts amounted to \$35,259,33 with \$79,438,936. Other ite strategictury increase.

The land question is attract and the recent elections in the dividing public interest with th scritation in Ireland. Profess Edinburgh, denounces the Soc and argues that as the state population in all society dependences on their legal relation the country, it follows that the serve country should be cont the country, it follows that the svery country should be conting the property in the most to the prosperity and in an immerous rural population. "The moment I buy land I put an obligation to the State, as an organized society, that I this property in a manner prescial interests with which it is many more attempts should be vert new tracts of country into there will be a Land League as there will be a Land League a Highlands. Regarding the fruit-canning

priate notes :-- " No less than companies have been organize of Hamilton within the past This is a direct result of the now keeps out American fruit quantity of which was consun before the N. P. was adopted. before the N. P. was adopted, is possible to profitably extend operations in Ontario, every serich with fruit gardens, should canning factory to swell the province." The canning tousing infancy in the Dominion: Ever fruit and vegetable could be pully in this province; never quantities were shipped to Buff can ports last year, much probably be imported in its can consumption in this country. consumption in this country.
ers must admit that this is an ited to the province.

Exorbitant rates of interes the life out of the Prince Edwa mer, and he is ready to grumb everybody, particularly with Government. Before the pre-tration assumed office he had tration assumed office he had a farm and borrowed money at farm and borrowed money at farm and borrowed money at farm and borrowed money from the farm will barely restorepay such loans and maintain Now under no policy, free trade will land in an old settled provintable if mortgaged an such ter lief required is such an influx would reduce the rate to six per tiations are in progress for the C to devote a million dollars of cas Edward Island. Placing a there at six per cent. will be equipment of the control of th there at six per cent. will be equannual saving to the people of \$12 per cent. as the average interest on an equivalent amount of capi ever the Island farmers can born cent. we shall hear no more them of dull times.

The second lot of sheep by Messrs. Shotwell & Rugg ward on Thursday of last ward on Thursday of last we ment numbering 140. Mr. Sho during the Western Fair and London and made several practices and London and made several practices and land to the seve Leicester ewes and two Lince ewes. He purchased also to John Holling, sr., Thomas Classeveral others noted for raising If anything was required to credit on the other side of the li-ing fine sheep the present shipmenths matter beyond a doubt. In purchased a very fine two-year from Mr. Cuddy, of Adelaide, phandsome figure for him.

The volume of grain receipt and other western points showe cline last week, and it will pr sumed by the general public t crop is used up, or the farmers back for higher prices. Both sumptions are disproved by to country warehouses are full to the farmers are obliged to carry the to the farmers because there is no rat the depot, and the country to ging for cars in which to send g The cars are not furnished The cars are not furnished as rapidly as wanted, and shi by the hundred are delaye tases several weeks, as a line evil in this shape is met wit but it appears to be a growing pressure for cars is greater than months ago, and was worse then three years previously. The sec the fact-that the railroad comparended their tracks during the more rapidly, than they have ad rolling-stock. In the Dominio lack of rolling-stock is observated all the railways, and our farmers at local points are seriously incompared through freight from the west at of local traffic.

An indication of the research cars are not furnished

An indication of the progress nical revolution in British agric due to American competition, is London correspondent of an ethas been enquiring into the subtics are lacking to show the vacant farms, but they can be continued to let and the advertising of press are filled with announcement to let. An agricultural journal vertisements of 16 farms embeddeness. A North Midland of offered 26 farms of 8,700 acres, weekly published in one of the tricts of England advertised 98 an aggregate area of 27,720 a three papers alone offer 42,000 a ing property, the descriptions for part showing that they are eligible in good condition. They are three market simply for the lack of on a business which thousands are tinguing at a loss. The chief difficulties are the same of the same of the same condition. They are the suring at a loss. The chief difficulties have of entail and primogen estates to which these farms belief heavily mortgaged. The owners and cannot after the laws of the same cannot after the sa due to American competition, is heavily mortgaged. The owners and cannot afford to reduce rents rate—unless indeed they were change their mode of living. The let theold tenants go and put the market at the old figures. Indeed the difficult to obtain in the

SHOT DEAD IN HER DOORWAY. Andrew J. Giller, a young lawyer, shot and instantly killed Miss Mary Sigerson, a lady of thirty, on Wednesday night, because she refused his hand in marriage. The tragedy took place at the threshold of the door which

of thirty, on Wednesday night, because she refused his hand in marriage. The tragedy took place at the threshold of the door which separates the parlour from a rear room on the second floor of the little house No. 38 Lowis street, New York. The deceased lady, who was the only daughter of the late Thomas Sigerson, lived with her aged mother and brother, Michael H. Sigerson, Assistant Corporation Attorney, at the above number. Her brother, John Sigerson, has represented that district several times in the Assembly. Michael, a lawyer and politician, is a staunch supporter of Tammany Hall. The family is well known to residents of the east side, and they have hosts of friends. Five years ago the latter introduced to the several members of the family the young man Gillen, who was at that time studying law in an office down town. Although but seventeen years of age the student looked much older. He was tail and slim. His features and hands were well formed, and from his appearance one would readily suppose that he had been well reared. He was poor, but ambitious, and because he was unfortunate Michael H. Sigerson pitied him. Gillen soon became a favourite in the household. Mrs. Sigerson looked upon him as a son, and Mary treated him as she would a brother. The him as she would a brother. The student undoubtedly appreciated their kindness, and frequently spoke to acquaintances of the good treatment he had received at their hands. He could come and go when he pleased, and the Assistant Corporation attorney was always willing to fully explain puzzling law questions to him. For years Gillen was a welcome visitor at the Lewis street dwelling, and when he was ad-Lewis street dwelling, and when he was admitted to the Bar three months ago he openly acknowledged that Mr. Sigerson was desirous of pushing him on in the world. In the late

Yet of pushing him on in the world. In the late election young Gillen, was an active worker, and while in the company of the different ward politicians he frequently became intoxicated. On several occasions he was seen staggering through the streets of the Thirteenth ward, and the news soon reached ake away Sigerson that his protege had turned out a It is said that this information came to Michael in such a way that it stung him to the core, and he therefore determined never to allow Gillen to enter his house again. A LAPSE FROM VIRTUE. his arms

to allow Gillen to enter his house again. When Sigerson met Gillen again he upbraided him for his conduct and informed him of his resolve. Gillen, ashamed of himself and his actions, slunk away, and entering the nearest saloon drowned his sorrows in drink. While a visitor and a friend at the house of the Sigersons, Gillen had become greatly attached to Mary. It is not known that she encouraged his aftentions, but, it is said that tached to Mary. It is not known that she encouraged his attentions, but it is said that they were on good terms. Mary, who was seven years older than her admirer, was a lady of education and refinement. She was a brunette, remarkably pretty, of medium height and shapely figure. No attention was paid to Gillen's conduct while he was a favourite of the household, but after he was banished from the place he often remarked to acquaintances that he loved the young woman. For hours he has watched for her to leave the house, and would ears old. with her 24th of the young woman. For hours he has watched for her to leave the house, and would follow her about town. Latterly the lady noticed his actions and frequently chastised him for "dogging" her from place to place. Her words were, however, of no avail, and a few days ago when she left the house she found him at her heels. Within a week the young lawyer had changed considerably. It young lawyer had changed considerably. It was plann from his appearance that he had become the slave of drink. People who were at one time interested in his welfare spurned him and he found but little sympathy with the professional bar-room lounger. He neglected his office, which was at No. 115 Broadway, and his clients deserted him. Yester-day morning he sat at a table in the rear of Hall's saloon, at the corner of Tompkins and Grand streets. He was half drunk, and was in a melancholy mood. It was noticed that Hall's saloon, at the corner of Tompkins and Grand streets. He was half drunk, and was in a melancholy mood. It was noticed that he was examining a pistol very carefully. Nothing was thought of it, however, as for several weeks past he had been frequently brandishing about the same weapon, and while in a drunken stupor had threatened to kill everybody because he was not nominated as the candidate for Assembly by the Democratic party. Between three and four o'clock he left the liquor store and retired to his room in the upper part of the same building. He did not sleep long, and before noon was noticed moving around the ward in company with a' barkeeper. His movements during the day are enknown as yet, but at half-past two o'clock he accosted James Van Raust, a boy of thirteen, at the corner of Lewis and Grand streets, and asked him to carry a letter to a lady at No. 38 Lewis street. The youth said that he would, and Gillen then handed him an open note which was addressed to Miss Mary Sigerson. When Van Raust was about starting for the place Gillen called him back and told him to be particular and not give the letter to any one but to the person addressed. The boy carried the note to Miss Sigerson, and after reading it she wrote an answer on the back of the paper, and pinning the envelope sent it ive with carried the note to Miss Sigerson, and after reading it she wrote an answer on the back of the paper, and pinning the envelope, sent it back Gillen received the message, and without opening it, hurried away toward Brome street. It is supposed that in the note Gillen had requested an interview with Miss Siger-son, and her answer was a refusal to meet him. na like

At a few minutes to five o'clock Wednesday evening, the door bell at No. 38 Lewis street was jerked violently by a man in a high state of nervous excitement. It was Gillen, and when the door was opened he rushed up stairs to the front parlour, where Mrs. Sigerson and her daughter were sitting. Without knocking at the door, the young lawyer entered the apartment, but at once excused himself for intruding upon their privacy. He was asked to sit down, and after talking on different matters, politely asked Miss Sigerson if she would give him a drink of water. She went into a rear room to get it for him, and as she was returning with the tumbler in her hand he met her at the threshold of the door, and whispered something in her ear. She shook her head, and then he threw his left arm around her neck, and at the same time he said in a loud tone, "Mary, will you marry me?" She replied, "No. Leave the house. Good night." The next Mrs. Sigerson, who was but a few feet away from the pair, heard was her daughter exclaim, "Mother, catch his arm." As the old lady was moving toward the door to ascertain the cause of the exclamation, she was startled by the report of a pistol, and a second after her daughter fell dead at her feet, the bullet having entered her brain and caused her instant death. Horrified at the sight, the aged lady was unable to raise an outcry.

THE ASSASSIN'S ESCAPE.

In the mean time the assassin pushed her aside and ran down stairs, and, jumping over a fence, made his way to the street. He went to No. 28, and, entering the rear tenement, jumped from one of the windows to the roof of a soap factory shed. He then passed through an alleyway to Goerck street, where he met a woman. He told her, when she asked him what was the matter, that he "had shot his girl, and would be dead before nine o'clock." He ran towards Broome street, into which he turned, and was lost eight of along the piers. When the police learned of the murder, they caused the neighbourhood to be scoured, but were unable to get any clue to the whereabouts of the murderer. The residence of Gillen's parents, at No. 720 East Ninth street, was also scarched, and as he could not be traced, the police are inclined to think that he has carried out his threat, and that his body is at present hidden in the waters of the East river. Goroner Brady has assumed charge of the case, and has examined the friends, whose statements substantiate the facts as narrated above. THE ASSASSIN'S ESCAPE.

THE FARM EDITORIAL NOTES.

The complete official returns of the agritural exports of the United States for 1880 have just been published, and the exhibit shows the remarkable progress of this department of commerce. The total is 8095, 283, 578, against \$558, 776.828 for the year previous. Breadstuffs form the largest item—including fruit and vegetables, the value was \$290, 970, 683 as compared with \$213, 089, 754 in 1879. The cattle expont, a comparatively new feature, amounted to \$13, 262, 280, an increase of over 50 per cent. In 1876 the export of live cattle was only a little over a million dollars. In sheep and mutton there was a slight falling off, the amount being a little over \$1,000,000. Hogs and their products amounted to \$35, 269, 331 as compared with \$79, 438, 936. Other items showed a satisfactory increase.

succession of poor harvests and cheap American produce. Evidently matters cannot go on in this fashion much longer, and Parliament will speedily have to face an English as well as an Iriah land question.

HOME NOTES.

THE BALL BY BE WELL BY BUT BY BY

ement Makers in the City.

The New Chicago Industry—How the Substitute for Oleomargarine is Manufactured.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Some time ago the Elgin Board of Trade appointed Chas. Baltz, Joseph Tefft, and S. A. Dorgargonz a committee to investigate certain rumours about the wholesale adulteration of butter and cheese or the manufacture of spurious butter and cheese. These gentlemen have prepared a report stating that they have found in Chicago six or seven factories which are turning off from 25,600 to 30,000 pounds of lard and butter daily. This stuff is made of lard, soapstone, a little butter, and other substances, the entire mixture not costing more than a shilling, while it is sold a cent or two below the gennine butter, or at. 14, 23, and 27 cents, according to whether it is common dairy or creamery. Some is sold in Chicago, but the greater part of it is shipped east and south as genuine butter from the dairy districts of Illinois and Wisconsin. It is supposed to be better than oleomargine, which is made of lard. The committee finds also that cheese is being adulterated by the use of a composition of alkali sal-soda. It is called "antipuff," because it prevents cheese from puffing up and allowing plenty of buttermilk to the worker. It is used only in skimmed milk cheese."

price of potatoes in San Francisco is about 25 cents a bushel. Dried, they brought in England 45 shillings a hundredweight, or at the rate of \$1.50 a bushel for green potatoes. This year preparation has been made for drying and shipping large quantities. It is said that there are 300,000 acres of uncultivated that there are 300,000 acres of uncultivated that on the western slope of the Const range, near San Francisco, especially adapted to potato growing. The fogs and mist from the ocean supply sufficient moisture, and the soil yields bountifully. The only problem heretofore has been where to market the product.

—Scientific American.

Medical DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

Biliousness, Nervous Debility, et The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man 9,000,000 Bottles This Syrup possesses Varied Prop

It Stimulates the Ptyraline in the Salin which converts the Starch and Sugar of food into girlose. A deficiency in Profit causes Wind and Souring of the food in a stomach. If the medicine is taken immented in the start of the medicine is taken immented in the start of the start Realthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrotula, Erysipelas, and simmner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirite employed in its manufacture, and to an be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the good and footble, over only being required in alterious and and cools, over only being required in alterious and and cools, over only being required in alterious and and cools, over only being required in alterious and and cools, over only being required in alterious and and cools, over only being required in alterious and and cools, over only being required in alterious and and cools, over only being required in alterious and cools, over only being required in alterious and and cools, over only being required in alterious and and cools, over only being required in alterious and alter

TESTIMONIALS.

CANADIAN. Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Fermoy, Addington Co., Ontario, Canada
Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your valua
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has completely ou
me of Dyspepsia.

WILLIAM CROZIER

me of Dyspepsia. WILLIAM CROZIER.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

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

Smithfield, Northumberland Co., Ont.

LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

BOTHWELL, Kent Co., Ont.

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that your INDIAI
BLOOD SYRUP has greatly benefitted me fe
Liver and Kidney Complaint. I cannot recommend it too highly. W. CHASE HIGGINS.

EXCELLENT MEDICINE
SINCOE, Norfolk Co., Feb. 82.
Dear Sir,—Having suffered terribly froit
Disease and Dyspepsia, I find that your ID
BLOOD SYRUP gave me more relief a
medicine which I have ever taken.
MKS. JOHN BOUGH

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAI Kelvin, Brant County, O Dear Sir,—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has benefitted, for dyspepsia and liver complaint to medicine I ever used. MRS. M. J. BR New Carlisle, Borg ventor

SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

Burford, Brant County, Ontario.

Dear Str.—I wish to state that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me a
dyspepsia. I can safely recommend it to all.

MRS. ALICE SMITH.

CANT RE BEAT FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Victoria Harbour, Simcoe Co., Ont.

The INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP can't be beat for Dyspepsia. I could not work for some time be ore I got that bottle of BLOOD SYRUP, and I am now well and hearty. THOS COURTNEY.

SA VIE SAUVEE.

RIVIERE TROIS PISTOLES, Temiscouata, Quebes. Cher Monsieur,—Depuis pres de quatre ans jetais afflige d'une tousse accablante, avec un tendence a la Consomption. Je ne pouvai presque rien mange, ne pouvant repose ni jour ni muit. I'on des perait de moi, vue que mon Pere etai decade de la Consomption. Je fus conseiller de me servoir de vetre BLOOD SYRUP, et apres es avoir depense trois petites, bouteilles seulement 'e me suis trouve grandement soulage et je peu dire presque gueri. Vous pouvez vous servir di mon nom, et je suis pret a atteste tout le continue ma lettre. Votre tout devoue Ser'tr, CHARLES DEGARDIN.

Si l'on desire plus de testimonies ou informe.

Si l'on desire plus de testimonies ou inform tion en regard des merites de la BLOOD SYRU s'addresser a notre AGENT.

PAINS IN THE SIDE
VICTORIA HARBOUR, Simcoe Co., Ont.
I had to quit work for two weeks owing to
pain in my side, one bottle of the BLOODSYRU
has removed it. It is wonderful for giving a
appetite.
CHAS. DEADMAN. HEART DISEASE GURED.
SMITHFIELD, Northumberland Co., Ont
I suffered very much from palpitation of theart, and the doctors told me I was habie
drop off at any minute, I tried your BLOC
SYRUP and was cured. I believe it to be to
best medicine ever introduced.
MOSES HERINGTON

best medicine ever introduced.

MOSES HERINGTON.

CRAMP'IN STOMACH.

Cross Hill, Waterloo County, Ont.

I was troubled with cramps in my stomas and less of appetite. Your INDIAN BLOO SYRUP effected a speedy cure. NANCY LE DYSPEPSIA CURED.

BEDFORD, Addington County, Ontaris, Canada Dear Sir.—I was troubled with Dyspepsia as various other diseases, and your INDIA BLOOD SYRUP cured me after all other me cines had failed. MARGARET TOPPINS.

HEART DISRASE AND LIVER COMPLAINT
Troy, Wentworth County, Untaried
I have been subject to Heart Disease and Live
Complaint for many years. I tried many doctor
but obtained no beneat until I tried your INDL
BLOOD SYRUP. HENRY W. VINTON

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.
Fermoy, Addington Co., Ontario, Ca.
Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your v.
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has completely
me of Dyspepsia.
WILLIAM CROZ

Health Restorer.

Westport, Leeds Co., of Dear Sir,—I have known many persons restored to health by the use of your IN BLOOD SYRUP.

So. Stukeley, Shefford County, Que Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in recommend the public your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. twelve months I was annoyed with a lamen my leg, caused by Scrofula, and which the scriptions of numerous doctors failed to out then purchased some of your excellent rewhich has not only cured my lameness, but purified my whole system.

JOHN BLU

w cast

took

PRONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS WEEKLY BEVIEW.

ces. Stocks in store have varied in tend-, some increasing and some decreasing. stood on Monday morning as follows:— , 2,000 bhls.; fall wheat, 34,335 bush.; spring at, 43,876 bush.; oats, 2,731 bush.; bariey, 11 bush.; peas, 34,962 bush.; and rye, 10,280. , against on the corresponding date last—flour, 8,510 bbls.; fall wheat, 156,390 bush.; effour, 8,510 bbls.; fall wheat, 156,390 bush.; g wheat, 112,673 bush.; cats, 340 bush.; sy, 325,005 bush.; peas, 15,494 bush.; rye, 7,585 bush. English advices show se of 2d. on red and red winter wheat. kets have been firm and tending upis during the last three days, with, rently, an active demand for cargoes, a largeness at higher prices reported on Tuesday, country markets firm. During last week the ket seems to have been rather unsettled, sing firm and closing easy. Deliveries of e-grown wheat were in very poor condition. 1 165,000 to 170,000 barrels of flour, making a al supply of equal to 562,896 to 570,709 quarters est, against a weekly consumption of 454, arters. The quantity of flour and wheat hist on the 18th inst. showed an increase, and was 1,950,000 quarters, against 1,820,000 on the 28th ult., and 2,342,000 on the corresponding date last year. The total quantity of wheat in sight on this continent and in transit for Europe

,297,000 last year, and 32,761,000 three weeks ago, tooks of wheat in Liverpool, Bristol, Stocks of wheat in Liverpool, Bristol, and Glasgow, on the 1st inst., were 272,000 quarters, against 464,000 last year. Mail advices show that from August 29 to October 23, the net imports of wheat and flour amounted to 2,833,259 qrs., against 2,222,216 qrs. last year. The deliveries of home-grown wheat in the 150 principal towns in the week ending on ober 23 were smaller, amounting to 41,617, against 35,617 qrs. in the corresponding week are, against 35,617 qrs. in the corresponding week nat year. The total deliveries by farmers in the whole of the United Kingdom from August 29th amounted to 1,344,900 qrs., against 615,504 qrs. ast year, making the total supply in the first night weeks of the harvest-year 4,188,219 qrs., against 3,897,720 qrs. in the corresponding period ast year. But notwithstanding this increase it appears that during October supplies were generally short of consumption, and stocks of wheat at Liverpool on the 30th uit. were party 20,2000 qrs. against 233,000 qrs. 1/2 202,000 qrs., against 293,000 on the st of August, and 320,000 last year, with similar decrease in flour. Continental adcess do not extend much later than our last, d therefore are not of much interest. French kets showed quietude, and some of the ntry markets quoted a decline. Of eighty-six\* ance reports were received, nine were dearer; toen firm; twenty-seven unchanged; five t, and twenty-six lower. Inland markets fairly supplied with home-grown wheat west, and millers were able to supply them-is in spite of the scanty arrivals of foreign. however, was difficult, and buyers and concessions, which farmers, having al-

and pretty largely, were unwilling to acmports were falling off, but the total
c opening of the harvest-year was 2,200.
For rye the demand was active at adprices. The wheat trade in Belgium
y quiet, but rye remained firm, owing to at was buying at Berlin. At Hamburg spot at was quiet and lower to sell, but stocks as small, and prices much too high to admit quote. At Danzig the supply was increas-but consisted only of inferior sorts, which a slow sale. Russian advices state that wingers making its appearance early in the Balorts. At Cronstadt navigation was impedend unless the weather changed would be entirely closed. Exports of wheat remained standstill in the north, and in the south were ceding on a very insignificant scale. At at a standstill in the north, and in the south were proceeding on a very insignificant scale. At Odessa local millers were paying higher prices than exporters. The harvest was admitted to have been below the most moderate estimates, and stocks in the interior were being exported by the Baltic. States markets have been somewhat unsettled; Friday witnessed a break in New York, which was subsequently to some extent recovered, but prices remained above shippers' orders. Western markets also have been unsettled. The movement of wheat has continued to be comparatively small. The shipments from western lake and river ports in the week ending on the 6th inst. were 1,666,617 bush. v. 2,169,580 bush. the previous week, and for the last four weeks were 8,356,385 bush. v. 9,573,837 bush. the corresponding four weeks in 1879. The delivertes at seabord ports for the week were 3,639,336 bush. v. 4,655,193 bush. the previous week, and 3,387,122 bush. the much for the week were 3,655,556 bush. V. 2,650,155 bush. the previous week, and 3,387,122 bush. the corresponding week in 1879. The export clearances from themes for Europe for the week were 2,655,893 bush. v. 2,651,428 bush. the previous

were 2,985,893 bush. v. 2,651,423 bush. the previous week, and for the last eight weeks, 22,877,417 bush. v. 33,745,372 bush. the corresponding eight weeks in 1879. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and sea-board ports, and the rail shipments from Western lake and river ports was as follows:

1880. 1880. 1879. 1878.

Nov. 6. Oct. 30, Nov. 8, Nov. 9, Nov. 9, bush. bu Total . 47,561,552 47,045,193 51,012,513 89,137,201 following table shows the top prices of the

Extra. 4 40 Spring wheat, extra 4 50 4 60 GRAIN, f.o.b. 

No. 3, "

Red winter No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. Oats (Canadian), per 34 lbs. Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs. Choice No. 2, per 48 lbs. No. 2, per 48 lbs. No. 2, per 48 lbs. No. 3. No. 3. Peas. No. 1, per 60 lbs. PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.

and crocks. English advices report a good demand for the finer qualities, but poor accumulating.

CHERSE—Has remained quiet and unchanged at 12 to 14c., according to quantity and quality. Ingersoil closed for the season.

EGUS—Receipts have been of fair amount, but have sold fairly well at unchanged prices, the general figures for round lots of fresh being 17c., at which, however, they are usually candled. Street prices steady at 20 to 22c, for really fresh.

PORK—Has been selling fairly well in small lots at \$17, with more offering at the same price today.

BACON—There has been more offering than for some weeks past, but it seems to have been in fair demand; prices, however, are easier at 3 to 35c, for umberland, and 31 to 10c. for long-clear in lots of a ton and under. A few smoked rolls may be had at 11c., but there are no shoulders in the market.

HAMS—Sales have been small and at previous prices; the range being from 11 to 113c. for smoked, which are almost the only sort selling.

LARD—More plentiful and apparently rather easier; tinnets and pails sell in small lots at 12 to 124c., but lots of 25 and 50 packages might be had at 11s to 113c., with some sales at the latter figure.

HOGS—Rail lots have begun to offer to a small extent, and have sold at \$6.25; but to-day, when a rush set in on the street and prices there fell to 36 to \$6.25, rail lots would not have brought over \$5.75.

SALT—Liverpool remains quiet and unchanged; lots of 100 bags have been worth 75c., and small lots of 100 bags have been worth 75c., and small lots of 100 bags have been worth 75c., and small lots of 100 bags have been worth 75c., and small lots of 100 bags have been worth 75c., and small lots of 100 bags have been worth 75c., and small lots of 100 bags have been worth 75c., and small lots of 100 bags have been worth 75c., and small lots of 100 bags have been worth 75c., and small of the properties of 100 bags have been worth 75c., and small of the properties of 100 bags have been worth 75c., and small of the properties of 10c.

36 to \$6.25, rail lots would not have brought over \$5.75.

SALT—Liverpool remains quiet and unchanged; lots of 100 bags have been worth 75c., and small lots 30 to 85c. Dairy has ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.40, according to quantity and the quality of bags. Goderich active at \$1.06 for car-lots, and \$1.15 to \$1.20 for small lots.

DRIED APPLES—Active at declining prices; one country lot sold at 3c., but this seems exceptional; the general run has been from 3½ to 4a., the latter for choice only. Dealers are now selling barrelled at 4½ to 5c.

HOPS—Inactive; the cessation of the demand from brewers has continued, and we hear of no considerable sales; really choice would still find buyers about 20 to 23c., but second-class can be had at 17 to 18c. Choice yearlings are steady at 12 to 15c., but the market at present must be regarded as unsettled all over.

CATTLE.

TRADE—Has been very quiet all week.
BEEVES—Receipts have fallen off since our last and as before those offering have consisted almost entirely of the lower grades. First-class have not been offered, and they have not been wanted for shipment as the season is now at an end. Still really good steers weighing not under 1,200 lbs. would be taken for the local market at about \$4.50, and there were some sold at that price to complete a shipment last week. Secondiass consisting of light steers and heifers and fat cows have been wanted for the local market, and selling at from \$3.50 to \$3.75. Feeders are no longer wanted as the stalls are full, and some offered here on Tuesday were sold for western counties. Third-class cattle have been selling very slowly at from \$2.75 to \$3.25, with offerings small but fully sufficient.

SHEEF—There has been scarcely any demand heard all week, and some lots offered have been taken back in default of buyers. Prices are decidedly weak at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cental, or \$5.50 to \$6 each for first-class weighing from 130 lbs. upwards, and \$4.50 to \$5.25 for second-class. Inferior are not wanted at any price.

LAMBS—Have been in good demand at firm prices, with all offering wanted. First-class, dressing from 42 lbs. upwards, are wanted at \$5.50 to \$2.75; second-class, dressing from 35 to 40.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MILWAUKEE.

Nov. 17, 9.50 a.m.—Wheat, \$1.05; for December; \$1.07 bid for January. Receipts—Flour, 9,481 bbls.; wheat, 58,000 bush.; corn, 6,000 bush.; cats. 3,000 bush.; rye, 3,000 bush.; barley, 15,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 11,635 bbls.; wheat, 4,000 bush.; corn, 2,000 bush.; cats, 8,000 bush; rye, 4,000 bush.; barley, 1,600 bush.

1.05 p.m.—Wheat—Hard, \$1.11; No. 1, \$1.07; No. 2, \$1.06; cash for November, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

Nov. 17, 12.05 p.m.—Wheat—Firm; Chicago at \$1.17 to \$1.19; Milwaukee at \$1.20 to \$1.21; No. 1 white at \$1.124 to \$1.19 for cash; sales, 8,000 bush. at \$1.19 for November; \$1.20 to \$1.20 for December; No. 2 red, 8,000 bush. at \$1.21 for November; 24,000 bush. at \$1.25 for January. Corn—Quilet at 582 to 59c. Oats—Quiet. Receipts—Flour, 25,712 bbis.; wheat, \$53,000 bush.; corn. 243.000 bush.; oats, 59,000 bush.; ye, 73,000 bush.; barley, 102,000 bush.; pork, 392 bbis.; lard, 4,411 tos.; whiskey, 121 bbis.

2.05 p.m.—Wheat—Sales, 350,000 bush.; Chicago at \$1.18 to \$1.20; Milwaukee at \$1.21; to \$1.21; for cash; \$1.22; for December; \$1.25; to \$1.25; for January. Corn—Sales, 100,000 bush. Do. 2 at 554. Oats—Quiet. Tallow—Gic Dressed Hogs—52 to 6gc.

OSWEGO.

Nov. 17, noon.—Wheat—Scarce; white state, \$1.15; red state, \$1.17. Corn—Scarce. Barley—Quiet; sales, 20,000 bush.; Canada at \$1.08 for No. 1 above grade. Cornmeal.—Bolted, 24c.; unbolted, 23dc. Millfeed—Shorts, \$17; shipsinffs, \$18; middlings, \$19. Oats—40c. Canal Freights—Wheat to New York, \$6c.; corn and rye, \$6c.; barley, 54c.; to Albany, barley, \$4c.; lumbers of barley, 72,002 bush.; receipts, none.

Nov. 17, 10 a.m.—Call—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.08 asked, \$1.07; bid for cash; sales at \$1.07; for November; \$1.08; to \$1.03; for December; \$1.01 for February, Corn.—No. 2, 46]c, for cash; 44;c, asked, 44;c, bid for December; 43;c, for May, Oats—No. 2, 35c, asked, 34c, bid for cash. Freights—Wheat, 4c.; corn., 3;c, to Buffalo. Receipts—Wheat, 63,000 bush.; corn., 64,000 bush.; corn., none; oats, none.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Nov. 17, 9.36; a.m.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 50,000; official yesterday, 54,704; shipments, 2,305; light grades, \$4.00 to \$4.75; mixed packers, \$4.50 to \$4.70; heavy shipping, \$4.70 to \$4.90. Cattle—Receipts, 7,600.

EAST BUFFAEO.

50 ELEGANT CARDS, FIFTY STYLES, with name, 10c.; 40 transparent, 10c.; no stamps taken. W.MOGRE, Brockport, N.Y. 442-13
LOVELY ROSE CHROMOS, OR 20
Floral Motto Cards, with name, 10 cents, post paid. NASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, N.Y. post paid. NASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, N.Y.

12 PRINCESS LOUISE TURNED DOWN
25c; 25 elegant mixed, 10c. NATIONAL CARD
HOUSE, Ingersoil, Ont.

50 GOLD, CHROMO, MARBLE, SNOWFLAKE, Wreath, Scroll, Motto, &c. Cards,
with name on all, 10c. Agent's complete outfit,
60 samples, 10c. Heavy gold ring for club of
10 names. GLOBE CARD CO., Northford,
Conn. \$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

Portland, Maine.

25 Age, Life, and Leap Year Cards, 20cts.; 12 Princese Louise, 20cts.; 12 Lovely Florals, 10cts. No Fankee Trash. NATIONAL CARD HOUSE, Ingersoll, Ont.

STAMMERING PERMANENTLY CURED—For circulars and testimonials from hundreds already cured address STAMMERING INSTITUTE, London, Ont.

ANY PERSON RUPTURED OR DEFORMED will find man of practice, facility, and experience by calling or addressing CHARLES CLUTHE, inventor of Patent Spiral Truss. Illustrated circular. 38 Adelaide street west, Toronto.



THE GENUINE SILVER-STEEL, LANCE-TOOTH, CROSS-GOT SAW.



It stands without a rival, and is the fastest cutting saw in the world. It has beaten the best Canadian and American made saws 33 per cent. In every contest. Its superiority consists in its excellent temper. It is tempered under the Scoret Chemical Process, which toughens and refines the steel. It gives a finer and keener outing edge, and will hold it twice as long as any other process. We have the sole right for this process for the Dominion.

None genuine that are not like the above cut. with registered trade mark with the word "The Lance," and Maple Leaf with our name. Price it per foot.

CAUTION.—Beware of Counterfeits. There are interior counterfeits on the market, which are intended to be sold at a high price upon the reputation of this saw. We will send to any address a saw exactly like any counterfeit, warranted equal in quality or no sale, at 60c, per foot, Therefore do not be humburged into paying a first-class price for a second-class saw. A fact to hear in mind, that if the material and temper are not of the very best quality the shape of the teeth amounts to nothing. A saw like a knife, will not cut fast without it will hold a keen, cutting edge. We have cut offs 14-inch sound basswood log in eight seconds with this saw. Manufactured of the saw Manufacturers, GALT, ONTARIO. cow

Fluid Beet. al still HANLAN WRITES: (Signed) EDWARD HANLAN. Bardware.

BURNELL'S FOUR-POINTED GALVANIZED STEEL

WIRE FENCING. The Best and Cheapest Farm and Rallway

Imperial Barvester.

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\* Organists need "Harmogic School"
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Thayer, 10 Nos., each, \$1.25, complete, \$6.

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(\$1), is easiest.

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allinstruments. Capital cheap instructors.

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are splendid.

are splendid.

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Price, post paid, 50 cents, or 3 for \$1. Send \$0. stamp for catalogue. Liberal terms to agents.
MONTREAL NOVELY CO.,
P. O. Box 1120.

Legal Notice. NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having any claim against Robert Sill, late of the village of Jarvis. In the County of Haldimand, and Province of Ontario, merchant, deceased, are requested to and in to Urania Sill, of the said Village of Jarvin, the administratrix of his estate and effects, full particulars of their claims to the above address, giving items and dates, and also stating all proper credits to be given to the late Robert Sill, on or before the fifteenth day of December next ensuing the date of this notice; and take notice, that after the said date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Robert Sill amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which she shall then have notice; and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed, to any persons of whose claim the said administratrix has not had notice at the time of the distribution of the said assets, or any part thereof, as the case may be.

This notice is given under and in pursuance. URANIA SILL, Dated at Jarvis, this th day of November, A.D. 1880. Sth day of November, A.D. 1880.

DURSUANT TO THE REVISED STATUTES of Ontario, chapter 107, the creditors of JOHN O'REILLY, late of the town of Brockville, in the county of Leeds, and province of Ontario, merchant, deceased, who died on or about the fifth day of April, A.D. 1880, are, on or before the 4th day of DECEMBER, A.D. 1880, to send by post, prepaid to William Hamilton Jones, Esquire, solicitor for James McParland, the executor of the estate of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses, and description, the full particulars of their claims, and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. Every oreditor holding any security is to produce the same before the said william Hamilton Jones, at his law office at the said town of Brockville, on or before the said 4th day of December, A.D. 1880, after which date I, the undersigned, as such executor as aforesaid, will distribute the assets of the said deceased, and will not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to say person of whose claim they shall not have had notice at said date.

Medical. ACME ELECTRIC APPLIANCES A NURMAN A DIEEN ST EAST

Norman's Electro Curative Appliances,

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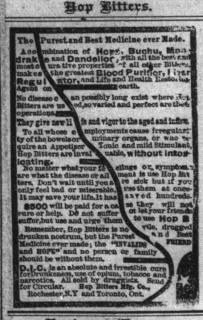
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