

gold and 7,132,000 roubles worth of silver will be authorized.
The Duke of Beaufort writes to London that it is impossible to compete with American wheat production. He advises British farmers to raise cattle.
A Vienna correspondent has trustworthy information that Bismarole at Vienna concluded a convention for uniting the Austrian and German armies for defensive purposes.
A Copenhagen correspondent says Denmark proposes te start an Arotic expedition from Greenland. An attempt will be work of acoust the grave dotter the loss of the weekly attend from the conservator and drink attend from the solution from the solution from the conservation for the conservation from EAS' BAIRY AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE shire cotton trade it is stated that some of the largest FOR SALE IN THE private firms have curtailed the production to such an extent that about five million 7. Appl: 377-tf LARGEST AND BEST MARKET IN THE WORLD. spindles are now stopped in Oldham and its surroundings alone, and the recent decision of the master spin-UN COMMISSION-for consignments under £50-4 per cent and its surroundings alone, and the recent decision of the master spin-ners in reply to the operatives, decining to windraw the notice of a 5 per cent. reduction in wages, and declining an interview, will have the effect of stopping all or nearly all the spindles in the district, are a critic in probable. From Preston do. do. do. £100-3 do. do. do. over £100-2 do. Freight, &c., paid, free of charge for interest. mark proposes te start an Arctic e padi-tion from Greenland. An attempt will be made to approach the North Pole gradu-ally by means of a series of stations.
 The Russian press makes a fresh out-burst against England and Germany. The St. Petersburg Norre Vremya says sooner or later a war of life and death with Eng-land is inevitable. The only question now is which is the most available route to Hindoostan.
 The Post says the cavalry at Liverpool are under orders to be ready to proceed to ireland at any moment. The present week is not improbable. The Irish trou-bles, as well as the critical position of for-Money Advanced on consignments with-out interest. 392-1 Account sales and Cash promptly remitted. Bankers; NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF EMG-AND. Telegraph Address, TATRENCE, LONDON. 365-52 THE as a strike is probable. From Preston, there is a report of somewhat bein brighter prospects. The number of work people idle are said not to be INMAN LINE. so large as a few weeks ago, though several mills may shortly be closed. The Stourton mills intended stopping nearly thirty thousand spindles, but imme-Royal Mail Steamers FROM NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. liately an order arrived from the continent, ity of Berlin, Saturday, Aug. 2nd, 3 p.m. ity of Montreal, Thursday, Aug. 7th, 8.30 a.m. ity of Richmond, Saturday, Aug. 16th, 3 p.m. ity of Chester, Saturday, Aug. 23rd, 9.30 a.m. ity of Brussels, Thursday, Aug. 28th, 3 p.m. and work is still going on. There is not the slightest improvement in the cotton trade in Burmley, so far as the increase in 00,000 le in the bles, as well as the critical position of for-eign affairs, may have had something to do with summoning yesterday's Cabinet Counsupply of work is concerned. Pauperism in the town is nearly four-fold what it was STERLING DRAFTS, payable at all points in BELT ed. Apply to wo years ago. scre. 11 Wheat CETEWAYO AT CAPE TOWN. -0 THOMPSON, FAHEY & CO., A despatch from Cape Town says that UNITED STATES. King Cetewayo has arrived there and has been lodged in the castle as a state 10 KING STREET EAST Pleuro-pneumonia is making fearful ravages among cattle in the vicinity of Forked River, N.J. prisoner. AFFAIRS IN BURMAH. CAUTION LONDON, Oct. 6. - A despatch from Cal-The Council of the Massachussets Medi-Beow cutta says the uneasiness respecting affairs in Burmah has been revived. The ill-will of the palace party at Mandalay is incal Society have resolved to admit women THERS to membership. EACH PLUG OF THE Secretary Sherman considers it possible creasing, and the Government will prob-ably order the withdrawal of the tempo to effect a reduction of \$50,000,000 in the national debt of the United States next Sale MYRTLE rary president. In the meantime the British naval force is to be strengthened. year. Paul Aubert was cleaning his gun when INSULT TO A RUSSIAN CONSUL, NAVY it accidentally discharged its contents, entering his mother's head with fatal Some fanatics publicly insulted the Russian consul at Salonica and the Musulman result. TOBACCO population became very excited. The troops were called out and maintained The Quakers, in convention at Richcultiva l build Near mond, Ind., complain that politicians are gradually driving out the Quaker Indian IS STAMPED THE FRANCO-AMERICAN TREATY. , or to gwocd 392-4 gents. A great meeting was held in the Champ Elysees circus to-day to consider the pro-The New York Chamber of Commerce have received a letter from M. De Lesseps, stating that he will be in the United States T. & B M. Girard wrote sympathizing with the movement, and Mr. Fernando Wood and Leon Chotteau delivered speeches in favour ALE IN GILT LETTERS. shortly to look after the proposed Darien 388-12 canal CO'Y The Bergen Baptist church, New Jersey, of which Vosburgh, charged with wife-poisoning, was formerly pastor, on Sunday raised the church debt, amounting to \$35,000. Ex-Mayor Seidler subscribed of the treaty. Resolutions were passed calling on France to respond to America's NONE OTHER IS GENUINE: SEE THE LIST wishes and conclude a treaty. THE ADVANCE ON CABUL. OF A despatch from Kushi says the British half. ON. A nair. Fifteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two immigrants landed in New York in September, against 8,955 in September last year. 115,443 landed during the year ending September 30th, against 77,317 in the previous year. troops are within fifteen miles of Cabul. FARMS FOR SALE A cavalry reconnaissance has been made towards Cabul. Communications with the s of the Shutargardan have been reopened. An expedition is organizing to punish the hill tribes very severely. The Governor of Jellalabad has submitted to the English. IN THE the previous year. The Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office Department at Washington has decided that letters addressed to lottery companies, or to individuals as agents for such companies, are unmailable, and that postmasters should refuse to register such letters. A great number of public WEEKLY MAIL DO YOU JOHN DUNN'S REWARD. Parties Vishing to Sell John Dunn, the Scotchman who was for a long time one of King Cetewayo's principal advisers, has been appointed chief of one of the most important districts in street, Advertise there. WANT - <u>- - - - - - - - - - - - - -</u> Parties Wishing to Zululand, including a section near Natal. One of the first acts of Mr. Dunn was to Buy, Read There. A great number of religious revivals oc-A great number of religious revivals oc-curred in the past two months in the counties around Petersburg, Va., extend-ing to the neighbouring counties in North Carolina, alike among the whites as well as the blacks. The effect on the moral tone of the community is marked. TO BUY ssue an order forbidding any missionaries to settle in his district. Advertisements of Farms LL APPROACHING CABUL. Adventuation of the second sec LONDON, Oct. 7.—A despatch from Simla says the British troops have arrived at Charaniab, seven miles from Cabul, on Sunday evening. They left their baggage at Zahidabad. by, on ldings. 392-1 FARM the blacks. The effect on the moral tone of the community is marked. The reduction of the tobacco tax in the United States is a steady loss to the Gov-ernment of about \$700,000 a month. The Advertisements of Farms or Sale are inserted in the DAILY MAIL, 20 work United States is a steady loss to the Gov-ernment of about \$700,000 a' month. The Treasury Department officers anticipate a decrease in receipts of the current year of between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000, even though the tax on spirits should continue to increase. Wm. McGrath has been arrested in Yonkers, N.Y., claiming to be a wealthy San Francisco citizen, who swindled the citizens of Troy, Watertown, and other citizens. He has confessed his name is Michael Minion, and says for two years he wife and eight children in South Boston. He has served two terms in Massachusstts d State prison. The steamer General Werder, from Bremen, at New, York, brought 250 im-migrants bound for Texas, where they in-red to with a still as a termers and farm laadditional word, and Live Adjarticion Sales of Stock, finplements, etc. Seed or Sale, Exhibitions, etc., in-serted at the same rates. POLITICS IN ENGLAND. A great Liberal demonstration took place at Liverpool to-day. Sir William Har-court, member of Parliament, spoke and violently demonsed the Government It 6 PER violently denounced the Government. It is believed that Parliament will assemble Address MAIL. TOBONT paper, LLEY 392-13 as soon as Cabul is occupied by the British roops, THE WEEKLY MAIL 30 A WARNING. published every Thursday moving in time for he English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-patched by first trains and ADress to all parts of LONDON, Oct. 8,-The Times this morning in its financial article warns the public against gambling in American railroad as English mail, second editor on strain, second editory of strain, second editory of strain and stress to all parts of the Dominion. Price \$1.00 a year. Advertisements for situal insertion are charged at the rate of fifteer cents per line; contract rates by the year made shown on application. Condensed divertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additional stocks. PIG IRON STOCKS DECREASING. The stock of pig iron in the Cleveland district is falling at the rate of a thousand tons daily, while at the same time the Drive is advancing

TOWN E. LAKE

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price is advancing. TOO LATE REGRETS. Too LATE REGRETS. The Times this morning regrets the Colonial Secretary's despatch to the Mar-quis of Lorne, Governor-General of Can-ada, respecting Lieutenant-Governor Letel-lier's removal, and thinks the result is as Timelistic bound at the set of them came from Rheinish Prussis, and the rest are Bohemians and Poles. A remarkably large number of immigrants have been arriving at New York of late, Ten thousand house carpenters struck work in Paris to-day.

per evenity words, and we could easily a compared of the second s

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Iowa, was to be married to Fred. Ferri-man. Yesterday morning he was taken with congestive chills and died last night. She attended him faithfully during his illness, and before he died said "Good-bye, George, we will not be separated long." This morning she placed the muzzle of a pistol over her left breast and fired. Very little hopes are entertained of her recovery. WHITEWRIGHT, Tex., Oct. 6.-On Thursday, eight miles south of this place, unknown white men surrounded the house of the Watson family, coloured, consisting of the mother, boy 18 and girl 9 years of age. They called them to the door and of the Watson family, coloured, consisting of the mother, boy 18 and girl 9 years of age. They called them to the door and shot them down in cold blood. The authorities are working to bring the murderers to justice. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 6.—A villainous school teacher named Emerson, at Gilmer. in Upshur county, Texas, violated the persons of five pupils, all little girls, and then fied. He was traced across Red River into this State, and parties are still on his track. It they catch him they will make it hot for the schoolmaster. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 6.—Information MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 6.—Information from Carrollton, Miss., gives details of the horrible murder of Sallie Harvey by a coloured brute named George Purnell. He beat the poor girl to death in an attempt to outrage her person. Purnell was cap-tured and lodged in gaol. A mob speedily assembled, and were on the point of lynch-ing him when the sheriff with a strong posse came to the rescue. KILLED ON THE TRACK. Three People Run Over by the Cars. CHELTENHAM, Ont., Oct. 2.—Last night a man named Angus McLeod, of Salmon-ville, when on his way home, was run over

by a wood train going north on the Hamil ton and North-Western railway, about a PETERBORO', Oct. 2. - As a heavy train of

The steamer General worder, from Bremen, at New, York, brought 250 im-migrants bound for Texas, where they in-tend to settle as farmers and farm la-bourers. Most of them came from Rheinish Prussia, and the rest are Bohemians and Poles

Parliament. They should rely on Parliament. They should rely on passive physical resistance to unjust demands. So long as Englishmen governed Ireland, they would resort to robbery and oppression. Col. Coltharst, Sir Joseph McKenna, and Patrick Smythe, other Home Rule mem-bers of Parliament, also made speeches. LONDON, Oct. 6.-Four county meetin

A Horse Runs Away and a Lady is Dan-gerously isjured. ALLANBURG, Oct. 6.-As Mr. Aaron Higgins, his mother, wite and daughte were driving to church yesterday the horse took fright at a propeller's sail lying at Marlatt's bridge, and ran away, throwing the occupants out, and dangerously wounding Mrs. Higgins, jr., who now lies unconscious at her brother-in-law's regi-dence, Beaver Dams. Mr. Aaron Higgins, his mother, and daughter escaped uninjured. OUIETNESS IN BURMAH.

Departure of the British Resident from

On the case being called all the defend-ants, except Mr. Renny, who is in St. Paul, answered to their names. Upon motion of Mr. MacMaster, and with the consent of Mr. Ritchie, Q.C., the case was fixed for Friday morning. Mandalay. MANDALAY, Oct. 7.—The British Resi-dent with his clerks and the Madras guards walked yesterday from the Residency through the main street to the steamer un-molested. The people were much surprised. Notice was given to British subjects of the intended embarkation. *All was quiet. of the accused are: -Hon. Luther H. Holton and Mr. George Stephens for Sir Fran-cis Hincks; Mr. Joseph Hickson and Dr. Robt. Craik for Mr. R. J. Reekie; Messrs.

Renny.

A DAY FIXED FOR HEARING

THE BONDSMEN

the recovery of \$35,000 in the Superior Court against the Consolidated Bank, also against the late Directors.

CHEESE AND GRAIN.

The Markets at Utics and Little Falls-Receipts and Shipments at Brockville and Belleville.

UNITED STATES.

Diseased Meat in Chicago.

burnt. Many farmers have lost their houses, wheat, and haystacks. A Strong southerly wind yesterday. carried the fire over a great extent of country. The South-Western Colonization railway propose to build a large elevator at Winni-peg and complete a permanent organiza-tion immediately.

FRIGHTENED AT A SAIL.

DAMAGES AGAINST A LANDLORD J. M. Young and J. P. Cleghorn for Mr.

John Grant; Messrs. Gibert Scott and A. F. Gault for Mr. John Rankin; Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau and Mr. Duncan McIntyre for Mr. Hugh MacKay; Messrs. John Ogilvie and Control Cleghorn for Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, Each of the accused is per-A Man Recovers a Substantial Sum for the Loss of His Wife and Child by Fire. the Loss of the white and the bound of the BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oot, 7. – Joseph Wiley occupied the upper floor of the house owned by Patrick Mullady. The fire broke out in the house so that escape by sonally bound in the sum of \$1,000, and each of the bondsmen in the sum of \$300 on each of the fundictments. the stairways was impossible, and there being no fire escape, Mrs. Wiley and her child suffered death. Wiley brought two actions against Mullady to recover \$5,000 each for the loss of his wife and child. ARRANGING FOR SPECIE PAYMENT. The new Board of Directors of the Con-The new Board of Directors of the Con-solidated Bank are endeavouring to make arrangements, which it is confidently ex-pected will shortly be consummated, and which will enable them to open their doors each for the loss of his wife and child. One of the cases was tried in the City Court and the plaintiff recovered a verdict for \$1,571. Mullady carried the cases to the General Term, which affirmed the ver-dict, and thence to the Court of Appeals, which has just affirmed the verdict and the General Term's decision in the other case is now on the calender of the City Court. for specie payment. In such an event the shareholders would be in a much better position to realize upon the assets of the Bank than they would should it be forced nto insolvency. Court. THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS AT STAKE.

Fifteen Persons Attending a Baptist Meeting Poisoned.

neighbouring trees, and at last accounts the poisoned people were doing well. None it is thought will die.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Great Devastation in Minnesota. Sr. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 4 .- Prairie fire

destructive to property and life are report-ed almost daily from points north-west ed almost daily from points north-west of here. Fires are raging terribly between the lower city and valley city, Dakota Ter-ritory. For 80 to 100 miles all is a black desolate waste. The hay and straw stacks in every direction are destroyed. Along the railway, ties left for future use are burning. No efforts to extinguish the fires are of any avail. Several hundred tons of hay have been destroyed and some farm buildings. A man was burned to death along the prairie. At Granite Falls, Minn., the fires are raging furiously. Much farm property has been destroyed. An

farm property has been destroyed. An old lady was overtaken by the flames that destroyed her homestead, and dangerously burned. The aggregate loss from these fires will be very great.

Dr. Piece's Extract of Smart-Weed is a Dr. Piece's Extract of Smart-weed, or compound fluid extract of smart-weed, or water-pepper, Jamaica ginger and other in-gredients known to be efficacious in curing colic, diarrhœa, dysentery, blood-fluz, and inflammatory attacks. Sold by all drug-oista.

athe witness, and that the Directors had
books under the circumstances. The
books under the circumstances. The
plaintiff afterwards obtained an order for
the sppearance of the late Board of Directors at a future day, when the books will
probably be forthcoming:
MONTREAL, Oct. 8.—This morning the
court room was crowded with a large numbers of
cours the initial proceedings in the case
of the Consolidated Bank Directors. The
counsel retained for the defence are as
follows:—Messrs. Abbott, Tait, Wotherspoon and Abbott for the Directors genetally; Mr. W. H. Kerr, Q.C., for Mr. W.
W. Ogilvie, and also with Mr. J. S. C.
Wurtele, Q.C., for Sir Francis Hincks;
Mr. D. MacMaster for Mr. R. J. Reekie;
Mr. C. P. Davidson, Q.C., for Mr. J. B. Mr. D. MacMaster for Mr. John Grant; Mr. C. P. Davidson, Q.C., for Mr. J. B. see opposition is useless; but at present there is very great excitement in the city and country generally.

THE MULMUR MURDERER.

Petitions Praying for the Commutation of the Sentence on Chester Monroe.

BARRIE, Oct. 7.—A very extensively signed petition from the inhabitants of Barrie praying for a commutation of the death sentence passed on Chester Monroe, now lying in the common gaol here, has been to day sent to Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, M.P., for presentation to the Minister of Justice. The petition prays for the sentence to be commuted to penitentiary for life, and bears 463 signatures. Other like petitions from the neighbourhood of the scene of the murder are expected to follow.

AN IRATE CAPTAIN.

Tries to Kill the Pflot, but is Itmiself Drowned.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 7.-The Spanish brig Delegente was totally wrecked while com-ing over the lower bar. The vessel was in charge of a pilot. When the captain saw the loss of the vessel was inevitable, he drew a revolver and fired three shots at the pilot, who immediately jumped over-board, followed by the irate captain. A sailor also threw himself into the bay to assist the captain, but both were drowned. The pilot and the rest of the crew swam shore safely.

LONDON COLONIZATION SO-CIETY. Mr. John Monk has entered an action for

> A Letter from the Local Premier. A Letter from the Local Premier. LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Colonization So-ciety have received from Hoa. O. Mowat a letter, urging the members to abandon the project of settling in the Rainy river dis-trict for the present, but advising them if they prefer to rely on their own means of information, and to disregard the opinion and warning of the Government, to turn their attention to Muskoka, promising to give effect to a reasonable selection of lands for the nurpose of traving the avanciment of for the purpose of trying the experiment of enabling the members of the Society to make homes for themselves as farmers.

> > KILLED BY ARSENIC.

UNITED STATES. UTIGA, N.Y. Octy6.—The market was very dull to-day; 2,000 cheese sold, 1,000 being consigned. The leading price was 10Åc; average 10Åc. LITTLS FALLS, N.Y., Oct.6.—There is a deadlock in the market here. About 10,000 boxes of factory cheese were offered. 200 boxes were sold at 10c, 300 at private trade, and 1,000 on commission. The remainder were held in first hands. Sales, 500 boxes of dairy cheese at 9Å to 10Åc; 400 packages of butter sold at 18 to 22c. BROCKVILLE, Oct. 6.—There is considerable ac-tivity in grain at present, and large consignments Terrible Death of a Nephew of Prescott, the Historian.

BROCKVILLE, Oct. 6.— "There is considerable ac-tivity in grain at present, and large consignments are being shipped daily. BRLINTLLE, Oct. 6.— The receipts of grain to-day were about 7,000 bushels, most of which was bar-ley. The Sidney Grangers are loading the schooner Picton with 10,000 bushels of bariey for Oswego. GURLTH, Oct. 6.— Wheat sold to-day on the mar-ket at \$1.10 to \$1.13. By the has also advanced a shade. NEW YORK, Oct. 6.-George Arthur And York, Oct. 6.—George Arthur Gardiner, nephew by marriage of Prescott, the historian, died at Brooklym on the 27th ult. after two weeks' indescribable suffering, caused by arsenical poison, placed by a dentist in one of his teeth to kill aching nerves. His head almost literally rotted from his body before death ended is sufferings.

ket at \$1.10 to \$1.13. Rye has also advanced a shade. INGERSOLL, Oct 7.—Fifteen factories were pre-sent, representing 4,055 boxes. 500 boxes sold at 10c. The cable advanced at 5 p.m. to 49s. Sales-men are asking 12 to 12 c. BRLIATVILLS, Oct. 7.—The receipts of barley to-day were 30,000 bushels, most of which went on board of schooner on Grangers' account. Street prices are steady at 550 for barley, weighing 48 lise, to the bushel. Peas are scares at 53c. Onts are coming in more freely, and the demand is good at 35c. Heirs to Ninety Million Bollars LONDON, Oct. 6.-The Edwards family representatives have been in session here for a few days past. They claim to be heirs to property valued at \$90,000,000 in the city of New York, and have resolved to present their claim. For years past they have been collecting evidence and door-ments, and now will raise the necessary funds and enter proceedings in the United States Courts.

CRICAGO, III., Oct. 3.—Over 10,000 lbs of diseased meat was seleed by the health officers to-day at the city markets, it being bruised, tainted, affected with hog cholers, &c. The export regulations are now so strict that none of this sort of meat can be shipped. It is, therefore, bought up by scalpers and sold to the city trade. The health officers are putting their veto on it. Revolting details of the sufferings of the DEAFNESS CURED without medicine or pain. Invention of a deaf person. Send stamp for circular to WEEKLEY & BOROFF, Lock Box 452, Cincinnati, 0.

Then he took a southerly course, in the hopes the men would recover in warmer weather, but still another man falling sick, and having only two left fit for duty, he decided to bear up for Halifax. On 30th September he sighted a large steamer bound east, about two miles. He hoisted a flag of distress, but the steamer, which, when first sighted, was flying the English flag, which she afterwards hauled down, took no notice, but passed on. The next day he sighted another steamer bound west. The captain hoisted a flag of dis-tress. This steamer also kept on her course and took no notice of the barque, which arrived here on Friday.

THE KINGSTON BRAWL.

of His Assailants Fined. KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 6.—At the Police Court to-day, Captain Brooks was charged with shooting Thomas Gough on Friday night last. Michael Flynn, a witness, was examined. His evidence was to the effect

A DISABLED CREW. Seven men of a Norwegian Barque Attack-ed with Ague. HALIFAX, N. Š., Öct. 9. -Capt, More-land, of the Norwegian barque Silo, 240 tons, laden with turpentine and resin, from Wilmington, N. C., for Liverpool, which arrived here with seven men down with fever and ague, reports that he left Wil-mington on the 12th ult. The next day one man was taken with fever and ague, and five others in the next few days. Then he took a southerly course, in the hopes the men would recover in warmer

A DISABLED CREW.

Capt. Brooks Committed for Trial-Two of His Assailants Fined,

POISON IN COMMUNION BREAD.

that Captain Brooks was not justified in using his revolver. The evidence, how-ever, was somewhat contradictory. Dr. Sullivan testified as to the nature of the wound inflicted. He is of opinion that Gough will recover. The bullet has not yet been removed. Captain Brooks was committed for trial at the first court of

competent jurisdiction. He was sub-sequently released on bail. Murdoch Mor-rison and Patrick Finlayson were fined \$10 and \$5 respectively for assaulting Brooks.

-----TERRIBLE OUTBREAK OF SMALL-

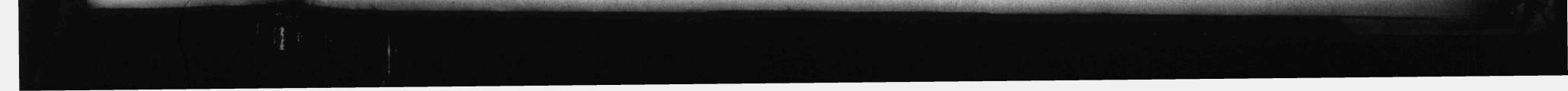
POX. Two Hundred Cases in the Town of Buil.

Two Hundred Cases in the Town of Hull. OTTAWA, Oct. 6. — A good deal of excite-ment has been created in Hull by the an-nouncement that 200 cases of small-pox ex-ist in that city. No precautions have been as yet taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The Separate Schools have closed for several weeks. The public schools will make the follow in the coruse of a far

follow in the course of a few

Depend upon it, Mothers, Mrs. Wins-

Meeting Pelsened. MAYFIELD, Ky., Oct. 6.—Startling news comes from Farmington, this county, that fifteen persons, who participated in a meet-ing of the old Baptists' association at that place, had been dangerously poisoned by the communion bread being accidentally mixed with rat poison. The doctors were summoned and the church was at once converted into a hospital. The services were afterwards continued under the neichbouring trees, and at last accounty





orange acter and the lodge is known as the "Duke of York." As County Master the plaintiff is a mem-ber of every lodge. Thomas Surreor, sworn, said he had been in the Orange Hall, 8t. James street, ou the morning in question. He had seen high constable Bissonnetts and Detective Lafoo. He had seen one of the offi-cers come forward and state that he had a warrant for his (Mr. Grant's) arrest and inform that person that he might come down and give bail, which could be effected during the day. Rev. C. A. DOUDER, sworn, -I am a member of the Orange Order. I have been so for 6 years. Was notified by the Order, and intended to preach a sermon at Stanley Street Church regarding the ruling sovereign is of the Protestant faith. Begard-ing the memory of the Battle of the Boyne that is mere sentimentality, the religious observance be-ing all that the brotherhood have to do with in this country. I have not been long a member of the Grind an important element. I think the route of found an important element. I think the route of the procession of all lodges in the Doy proportions, the brotherhood in Ontario might be found an important element. I think the route of the procession of all lodges in the Doy minion. I think the exhibit. North Am-erica is binding on all lodges in the Doy minion. I think the exhibit, No, I, which was a copy of said rules, looked like the code for arageman. Regarding the oath of secrecy, he thought is applied no more in the present case than it would not wish to have their inner workings made known. He had never seen the obligations of an Orange man. Regarding the oath of secrecy, he thought is applied no more in the present case than it would not wish to have their inner workings made known. He had never seen the obligations of an Orange man. Regarding the oath of secrecy, he thought tapplied no more in the present case than it would not wish to have their inner workings made known. He had never seen the obligations of the orangemen case. The resided in secret the protection of the preace. The or an orangeman. Regarding the oath of secrecy, he thought it applied no more in the present case than it would to any order or profession, which would not wish to have their inner workings made known. He had never seen the obligations of the several degrees printed, but thought the rules were comparatively the same. The Royal Arch is not the highest order. He (Mr. Grant) might obtain the black, scarlet and the red cross. Witness thought there were about six or seven lodges in the city. The Secretary holds the custody of the records. The Grand Master is custodian of the rituals. He could not name any such office-holders as he had not at-tended his lodge, the "Lorne," for the past three years. A member taking the obligation repeats the obligation after the Grand Master, and awears to the same by placing his hand on the Bible. Nover knew any matter embodied in the code which was hostile to the civil laws. ANDEW ALLEN, sworn, said—He had been a resi-dent of the city for forty years. He knew of such a society as the Orange order. To his personal know-ledge, he was not aware that they were hostile to other classes. He had seen mention of a discon-tentment of public spirit prior to the 12th July, 1378.

1378. FREDERICK HAMILTON, sworn,—There were five other prisoners in the cell with me when I was arrested, who were also arrested at the same time. From the 18th July until the 18th October there From the 15th July until the 18th October there were very few days that we did not put in an ap-pearance at Court, either at the Police Court, or in the Court of Queen's Bench. Three dollars a day, I think, is a moderate calculation of what the plain-tif might have earned during the 99 days he attended at Court. The Orange body did not intend to attack anybody on the 12th July in question. The attack was feared from the Roman Catoolics of Montreal, but specially from the special constables, by whom I was maltreated. The orience was objected to by the defence and overruled by the Court.

permace's Court; either at the Folia Court, or International Court for Queen's Bench. Three dollars a day, the plant, is a moderate calculation of what the plant inf might have easers of a moderate calculation of what the plant inf might have easers of a moderate calculation of what the plant is the police man, sworn, said—While a spoch of hell 25 July in question. The stated was male of means of the State of the Sta to cpen to all members for in The Court then adjourned.

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.-In the Orange case to-day, JOHN GILBERT, jeweller, was sworn.

He said, I got beaten very severely on the 12th July, 1878, between two and three Ite sau, a gradient of the special constables. They beat me and struck me with sticks like the spokes of a cartwheel. I was put in a spokes of a cartwheel. The detective got out and went into Gaspard Mathieu's saloon. While the detective was absent I was set on to by a crowd and beaten till I became insensible. I was surrounded by special constables and rescued by a policeman. It seems to me

murder

a justice of the peace. He resided in Montreal for 40 years. To the best of his remembrance the order was introduced into this city about 30 years ago. He never knew of an Orangeman injuring any one who differed from him in his religious be-J. TANNER, ex-policeman, sworn-Said

he was in a carriage conveying members home from the hall, when the vehicle door

he was in a carriage conveying memory home from the hall, when the vehicle door was broken in by the specials. He pre-sented his rifle in order to intimidate them, and ordered the driver to go faster. One of the parties was arrested for beating a youth and given in charge of the con-stables. He did not know what had been to done to him. 12th July, 1878, he saw a crowd gathered regalia on. Some of the specials headed the mob. He remonstrated with them, ere saying it was their duty to protect the youth. They refused to do so. A police y, I sergeant who came along soon after took

sergeant who came along soon alve. the boy to a place of safety. J. CARR, policeman, sworn, said—While on duty at the police station on the morn-ing of the 12th July, 1878, a special came to him, and flourishing his baton said,

JOHN DOYLE, SWORD, said he saw a car riage driving away from the Hall with one

of the Orangemen. The specials were hoot-ing and yelling around the vehicle and

The Regulations Governing the Importa-tion of Animals for Breeding.

July, 1878. He saw the windows of the hall open and heard singing and music. The demonstrations of those inside were aggressive. With Sir Selby Smyth, he aided in clearing the square near the hall. As a proprietor, he did his best to keep the Orangemen from walking, for the sake of preventing a serious disturb-ance. He thought if the procession had taken place with regalia and party tunes, the consequence would have been riot and murder.

By Mr. Doutre — If the procession took place and "Croppies Lie Down" and "Kick the Pope" had been played, the feelings of the Catholics would have been hurt; they would be the injured ones and would undoubtedly reply to it. He was standing by when the special constables were sworn in. He did not remember ad-

were sworn in. He did not remember ad-vising the Catholics to go and become special constables. He assisted in picking them out and selected the best looking men he could find. He never asked any applicant about his religious belief. He was not a member of the Catholic Union; was not a member once but withdrew from it. was not a member of the Catholic Union; was a member once but withdrew from it. He thought the Orange and Blue colours were most objectionable to Irish Catholics. DAVID GRANT, County Master, sworn, add-I am County Master of Hochelaga

their business. It is customary to have a tyler at the door of the lodge room. In Ontario the tyler usually wears an old rusty sword as a badge of office. (Continued on Fifth Page.)

sults.

U. S. CATTLE IMPORTS.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 4 .- The law WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 4.—The law is exempts from duty animals imported for breeding purposes, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may pre-scribe. The Treasury Department declares that only animals of superior stock adapt-ed to improving the breed in the United States are entitled to such exemption. In a recent case in Maine, Judge Lowell held that the Department had no right to thus

the past few months not only conclusively

prove that some desperate scoundrels are located in the village or neighbourhood, but equally prove that no matter how much the lives or security of the villagers is threatened, the authorities are determined backet place with regains and party times, the consequence would have been riot and murder. By Mr. Doutre—If the procession took where you three had been carousing up to not to interfere. A general feeling of insecurity pervades the village. Already re spectable residents are providing them-

selves with firearms, and it is probable that an indignation meeting will be held at an early day to protest against the disgraceful supineness of the authorities. It should be stated that Mrs. Saunders son, a young man of about twenty years of about to expiate your crime by an ignomin-ious death. It is but just that this should who generally assists her in the store. s been absent from home since Monday the burglars, who took advantage of osence to operate.

SAD ACCIDENT AT A FAIR.

Collapse of a Grand Stand-Sixteen Per-sens Killed and Seventy-five Seriously

was extended to your victim. You have been convicted on the clearest evidence, and in despite of this recommendation of the jury, I can hold out to you no hope whatever. I implore you to prepare for the inevitable fate which awaits you. You ADRIAN, Mich., Oct., 2.-A terrible accident occurred on the fair grounds. The new grand stand, filled with people, gave way, killing three persons and injur-ing large numbers. The greatest excite-ment prevailed. The attendance at the fair was very large.

fair was very large. ADRIAN, Mich., Oct. 3.—The total number of deaths from the collapse of the grand stand at the fair grounds yesterday is, thus far, sixteen. The following have died from their in-juries since last night's report :—Henry Hart, Secretary of the Michigan State In-surance Company ; Aschel Henderson, Willie Hall, a Chinese washerman, Daniel Johnson, Peter Egan, Mr. Hume and Eva Sherrard. The seriously injured number seventy-five, some of whom the physicians say cannot live the day through. The say cannot live the day through. The architect of the grand stand is blamed for the disaster. The stand was built un-neually light to admit of space for exhibition waggons and carriages underneath. The timbers were simply spiked together, instead of being morticed and braced.

THE TEXAS CATTLE FEVER.

Animals at the Chicago Stock Yards Af-fected - Strange Features of the Dis-case.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.-The Texas fover is prevailing to some extent at the Union Stock yards here. One man lost 6 head out of a herd of 20, and othere have past week quite a number of persons have been prospecting at the Middlefield gold district, Queen's Co., with satisfactory rehead out or a herd of 20, and others have lost several. The disease is very peculiar. It was brought here by Texas cattle, but is not fatal with them. They infect native cattle and it is very fatal to them, but strangely enough they do not transmit to each other. They only take it from Texans sults. In one place two leads of quartz were visible on the surface, and a trench was dug north and south across the belt of rock, and four other belts were disclosed from two to six feet under the surface. The

Immigrants for Texas.

inches and eight and a half inches respect-ively, and the southern one two and a half inches thick. The leads showed, when found, portions of galena, copper, and iron. On Wednesday a blast was put in and gold Friday from Bremen brought 220 immi-grants, chiefly from Prussia and the Rus-On Wednesday a blast was put in and gold found in a portion of quartz turned out at a distance of three feet. Two of the leads run together, making one wide lead, Whether the gold is contained in the leads in paying quantities is yet to be demon-trated. surrounded by special constables and rescribed by a policeman. It seems to me the detective must have fold some of the Orange leaders took place. He saw the detective must have fold some of the Orange leaders took place. He saw the detective must have fold some of the one of the 500 extra constables. It was in the band of the 1st Prince of Wales' on 12th of July, 1878, and we were com-playing the flate I was violently struck on the head by a special constable. I was

of bonds were stolen from the National Bank, Baltimore. On Friday and Tuesday a young man hunt-ing near Woodberry noticed two men digging about in the woods. They finally drove off without finding anything. The young man and some friends at night dug over the same spot, and found a box con-taining the stolen bonds, but no trace of the other box. In 1845 the Catholic church at Mark and the stolen box an Mr. Thomas Alexander, of the Internal

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2. - In 1878 a box con. | a quantity of ash, which will be banked

taining \$35,000 in bank notes and another on the Thames during the coming winter

While an old gentleman residing in Aurora, named Moses Wilson, was paring his nails about two weeks ago, he accident-ally cut his finger. The cut was so slight In 1845 the Catholic church at Martinsthat no attention was paid to the matter, there being no blood drawn ; but, strange burg, W. Va, was robbed of all the altar adornments, including half a dozen heavily plated candelabra. On Monday the candelto relate, erysipelas has set in to such an extent that his life is despaired of. abra were found by a hunter buried in the woods near Martinsburg. A short time since, in the county of

Bruce, a man named James Wilson, from Amabel, and Miss Isabella May, from FIRE AT OTTAWA. Keppel, were united in marriage, Miss The Roof of the Commons Chamber in May being but 15 years of age. cence was obtained without the parental

Singular Recovery of Stolen Property.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3. — About twenty minutes consent, and Mr. May has had Wilson ar rested for perjury. The case is to be tried at Wiarton. The reports of the fishing from the

to 12 o'clock this morning, the employès in the House of Commons department were thrown into a state of excitement by a cry of "fire," caused by flames having been discovered issuing from the roof of that Northern Shore are quite encouraging. The catch of mackerel, and herring is said section of the building more immediately over the Commons Chamber and at the north-west end. Mr. Dube, chief messento have been larger than for years past. The latter fish was a slow sale at the nets for twenty-five cents per barrel, and the catch so great that the fishermen have not ger, was one of the first to hear the alarm. and at once rushed to the boiler room, sufficient means of saving them. -Chatha when the pumps were set to work under (N.B.) Gleaner.

the guidance of Mr. Smith, the new engi-neer. A supply of water was speedily ob-tained, three streams being secured on the outside and two on the inside in the attic The family of Mr. Donald MacArthur, of Tyron Road, was attacked by diphteria a short time ago. He had five children be-tween the ages of fifteen and two years. The dreadful disease, within ten days after the first was attacked, took them all, and between the ceiling of the Commons Chamber and the outer roof. The next movement was the removal of the Speaker's he and his wife are now left childless. hair, the members' chairs, and everything This is one of the most melancholy cases that we have heard of. -P. E. I. Patriot. portable from the Chamber itself, Hon. Mr. Langevin lending active aid and direct-Mr. Langevin lending active aid and direct-ing the operations of willing hands. Alarm was also given from box No. 2 in the city, and the fire brigade turned out. By the time of their arrival, however, the flames were so far under control that they could render no assistance. The ceiling of the Commons chamber is composed of glass, and as many of the panes were broken by the weight of water and falling stones, the water came down in torrents, deluging the carpets and all the furnishings. The fire started in a very dangerous place, and soon extended along the roof the length of the chamber. There are a number of frame rafters here, affording a great quantity of material for The Victoria, B.C. Standard announces that Mr. F. N. Gisborne, superintendent of the Telegraph System of Canada, has ar-rived from Ottawa via last steamer from California, for the purpose of reporting upon and suggesting improvements in con-nection with the telegraph service of Brit-ish Columbia. Mr. Gisborne will leave for Cariboo, inspecting the line en route. On return will visit Nanaimo with a similar

object in view ; leaving for Otta wa within four or five weeks. The Amherst Sentinel gives an account o the shipbuilding in Cumberland, N.S. At Port Greville, Capt. Jas. Pettis is building There are a number of frame rafters here, affording a great quantity of material for the fire fiend, and made still more danger-ous by being almost unapproachable, being covered on the inside by lath and plaster and the outside by the slates. The only wonder is that the progress of the flames was stopped before greater damage re-sulted. As it is, several hundred dollars' worth of injury has been done to the roof. A number of panes of glass have been broken, and the carpets and furnishings of the chamber have been a vessel of 400 tons. At Spence's Island, Mr. D. M. Dickie, of Canning, is finishing the 1,200 ton ship he bought from the Payzant & Bigelow estate. At Advocate, Mr M. B. Norris and others have a barque of 900 tons on the stocks. At Shulee, Mr. J. T. Smith, of Amherst, is building a brig of 250 tons. At Eatonville, Messrs. D. R. & C. F. Eaton have a ship of 1,300 tons on the stocks.

A large number of citizens of St. Cathnarobeen boken, and the carbes and furnishings of the chamber have been nearly ruined. The plaster too is much injured. It is difficult to estimate the loss, arines, the majority being young people, visited Niagara Falls, N.Y., Wednesday, to be present at the wedding in the after-noon of Miss Ella Wells, only daughter of Mr. Mark Wells, and Mr. John Charles but it will probably be not less than eight hundred dollars. It is said to have originated by the upsetting of a charcoal brazier used by tinsmiths at work on the roof, Rykert, jr., second son of J. C. Rykert, Esq., M.P. The wedding was a grand event, over three hundred invitations the sparks igniting the frame work. The Sergeant-at-Arms was hard at work, and having been sent out. The happy couple were united at the residence of the brider parents, Rev. Mr. Batten and Rev. Mr. there were scores of willing assistants. It will be no small job to restore the Commons parents, Kev. Mr. Batten and Kev. Mr. Ingals officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Emma Rykert, Miss Kate Morris, the Misses Stoddard and Miss Ware. Mr. Alf. Rykert, Mr. Pettibone, Mr. Robertson and Mr. A. Jukes acted as while no small job to restore the Commons chamber to its former loveliness. The Dominion Police, under the active super-intendence of Sergeant Connors, rendered very necessary aid in keeping out the in-truders, whose numbers threatened to interfere with the much of the state of the

ushers. Seven members of the Rodgers family are down with small pox at St. John, N.B. Three of these it is feared will prove The Price of a Leg. Boston, Mass., Oct. 2.-John Green, who lost a leg at the Wollaston disaster, on the Old Colony railroad, has received a verdict for \$15,633. fatal. The malady also got a pretty good footing in the Creadno family, who lives in a wing off the Tyne House. A woman from Halifax with three children was on a visit to Mrs. Creadno when the disease

broke out in the latter's household. The Board of Health authorities would not A HEAVY SUIT. then allow the visitors to return to their

home. They were firm, and, although a despatch was received from Halifax stating that the woman's husband had been seized with a sudden and dangerous illness, she was not allowed to leave the Type House. The Board has two doctors in attendance continually, and every possible means to keep the fearful disease under subjection are being put into practice. .

possesses : devoting herself to cruisers have to the best of our ability e to maintain our supremacy all cept in the gunboat class. This, involves a tremendous expense Admiralty could count upon a reserve fit to act as cruisers transports in time of war, it v considerable relief to the estima on the other hand, shipowners r orward with much less appre the losses incident to war.

of the devotees of ironclads :

fleet of gunboats such as no I

world

The li

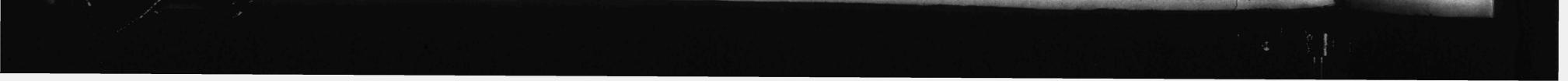
A TERRIBLE MARCH.

The official narrative of what to the Peshawur Valley Field Fo ts return march to India, shows information published respecting ble losses from cholera that b regiments was, in the main, per curate, if somewhat late. Ever tion seems to have been taken medical authorities to safeguard of the troops, and the length of th of the troops, and the length of the did not average quite ten miles. fierce heat in the narrow gorges which the troops had to pass, the of any better shelter than tents. want of a plentiful supply of p so lowered their systems the cholera came it found pl ready-made victims. Then the staff, overworked apparently first, broke down to a certai through the severe illness of me bers and three deaths. The to of the 1st Division among the] alone amounted to six officers and nearly all of whom were carrie cholera. The native soldiers did choiera. The native soldiers did fer quite so severely, but even branch of the force no fewer than cases of cholera occurred. The 2 sion fared rather better, the chole among the European and native amounting to 74, with 51 deat among the camp followers of the there was an experimentiation of the there was an exceptionally great m there was an exceptionally great m 151 cases of cholera having c with 95 deaths. It is stated ever, that only 13 of the casualties in the 2nd Divisio pened "during the course return march." This admission, t tends to authenticate the alarmi mation we published some time ba authority of a private telegram fro At the time it was asserted that tails could not be correct beck time before, and must have then shelter. It now appears, howe the cholera followed them up en the encoder from the sufficient of the the Khyber, and committed far mo in their ranks than while the colu on the march through the mound Goorkha regiment was found to h a condition, even when it reached about 150 miles from Jumrood, the to be halted and placed in chole for some weeks.

RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCTION

At a conference of delegates fr miners in Scotland, held in Glasgod 16th September, Mr. Macdonald, delivered an address. He combat opinion expressed in many quarters the action of the miners, and comp to the resolution of the Blackbu Oldham cotton factory owners to the production. It was the only for obtaining a fair return for their It was looked on in this light by t masters of Scotland, who had alrea tially carried out their threat to one-third of the eighty-nine furnad one-third of the eighty-nine furnad in blast, and thus send a large qua coal into the market, wit view of forcing the coalmas take back the advance of back the advance of recently given. No doubt that, alarming prospect, but he (Mr. Ma pointed out that even if 20,000 n pointed out that even if 20,000 n half a ton off their day's product completely did away with the action ironmasters, and actually put near tons less coal into the market the He therefore adv done at present. He therefore adv me time to make that restriction and ined effort to raise the wages in t districts of Scotland to the rates of Lanarkshire ; and that don in Lanarkshire; and that done further advance was comparative He also pointed out that the polic striction would also save from utt ruptoy thirteen of the largest coal

interfere with the work of the employes. and not from each other. NEW YORK, Oct. 5 .- The steamship or



leads run about east and west, the northern one being three inches, the next two five

BRAWL BETWEEN SAILORS, York wing ship neat were the Vic Brutal Attack Upon the Captain 0 quartera ; by the of a Schooner. ers o the Spain

DISGRACEFUL SCENE IN A GROG SHOP. ttanic.

KINGSTON, Oct. 4.-Last night Ontario street was the scene of one of the most brutal and disgraceful fights that has ever taken place in our otherwise quiet city. It was a repetition of the old time brawls 50 which were consequent upon the great activity in the harbour. In the old days, bv is ex-the con-among sailors, but for the last few years the conanong salor, but for the tash rew years, nothing of much moment has occurred. Last night, however, a re-opening of the old sieges took place and was followed by what may result fatally to one rough at-least. It appears Capt. George Brooks, of theseboard Augusta from Chicage or and owing porta-50c. mer at the entire the schooner Augusta, from Chicago, owned at St. Catharines, arrived in the harbour a mber for few nights ago and yesterday morning had a few words with a sailor named Mo of the schooner Erie Belle, in regard to of the schooner Erie Delle, in a Capt. sailors' unions. In the evening, Capt. Brooks was called into Mrs. Gee's grog Rergin set upon by six men, who abused him terreturn of ibly, and, as he avers, attempted to rob him of \$600, which he had on his person m June He, however, escaped and was foll a hooting crowd of roughs, who were in. and Mac toxicated. At Mrs. Hogan's, another grog shop, he was attacked afresh by Thos. ndent bough, a notorious rough, where a stringston is bad. He picked up a Kingston is bad. Brooks' brains out with, bough, a notorious rough, whose record in ses who ma sit stone to smash Brooks' brains out rgued b when Brooks drew a revolver and told him if he attempted to throw it the 15th he would shoot him. Gough threw it, and Brooks fired. The ball entered Gough's groin on the right side. He was carried into the house, and a doctor sent for, who ronounced his injuries to be dangerous. Money Brooks, as soon as he fired, was set upon by the infuriated mob, who kicked him ntil he became insensible. Brooks, as seen this morning in the police station, is ng, and a mass of bruises, his face being literally beaten into a jelly. Murdocks, Morrisay and Rory Finlayson, who were identified was ntrance. and reby Brooks, were arrested this morning as his assailants. They were caught on their ecting vessel, a tug with the Mayor and five ockets. policemen, going out to capture them. They were found in the chain-locker, and let him were taken without any resistance. « A man named Jones, from Port Dalhousie, place at mate of the schooner Augusta, was also cut about the face. James Grey, of West and port, an ex-policeman, also fared badly, He is a mass of bruises and cuts, and is unable to get out of bed. The police are ferreting out the gang who were con-cerned. The case will probably be tried on Monday. At noon, Gough was very While a low, and there is hardly any hopes of his ey at the recovery, STON, Ont., Oct. 5.-The shooting KIN case will be tried to-morrow morning before the police magistrate. Gough is in a very low state. Three doctors have been ans o One boy at work, trying to extract the ball, but up 1 Terry to nine o'clock this evening their labours ver the have been futile. to clim in and CANADIAN ITEMS. to rescue to be run The assessment of 'Ottawa for 1880 is ched \$10,295,635, as against \$11,053,437 for the The present year. the boy Mr. Robert Romans, the Usher of the grain and Life was

Black Rod, of the Nova Scotia Legislature, celebrated his golden wedding last Satur-Mr. Wm. Perkins, of the firm of Horace Perkins & Sons, New Baltimore, Mich., was in Chatham last week, contracting for erty box con-

a quantity of ash, which will be banked on the Thames during the coming winter. were Mr. Thomas Alexander, of the Interna

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1879.

Scotland at present in liquidation or in the BEACONSFIELD ON CANADA. I consider the variety of the soils in this Sociand at present in liquidation or in the hands of trustees, and thus keep together the men who were employed by these firms. The delegates adopted the proposal of restriction advocated, and promised to use their efforts to have it adopted in all districts.

WRONG CONVICTIONS.

On the 14th, at the morning service at Christ church, Kennington road, the Rev. Newman Hall appeared in the pulpit for the first time since the late trial in the Recent cases of unjust convictions have produced a very disagreeable impression on the public mind, the narrow escape of the first time since the late trial in the Divorce Court, which attracted so large a share of public attention. The rev, gen-tleman looked very well, appearing to have much benefited from his tour on the continent. Mr. Hall, after uttering a prayer, in which was expressed thankful-ness for having been permitted again to take part in the worship of God in that church, said that he was hardly able to express the feelings with which he ap-peared again in that publit as their pastor for the first time since the trial, which had definement for nine months in a cell pended his continuance in the position of their pastor, and even his continuing in the exercise of the ministry, which had ever been to him as dear as life itself. Much as personal explanations to be depresented some such was undergoing unishment for no fault of aded his continuance in the position of at Pentonville, and then, after five months we bear in mind that all the time the man was undergoing punishment for no fault of his, with but little hope that his innocence would be made manifest. The fact, how-ever, that he should have been sentenced tended, if the opportunity which had offer to twelve years' penal servitude by one of the most experienced judges on the bench for a crime which he never committed, and that he should now be discharged without ed of fully disposing of them under legal advice had been neglected. He wished not to say a word more as to the main not to say a word more as to the main questions at issue. These had been deter-mined by the tribunal. But other ques-tions had arisen, which would have been also fully explained during the trial but for the course which was then taken which apparently any satisfactory compensation being made to him, shows that there is need for much more care and consideration in cases of circumstantial evidence than are now, apparently, accorded to them. the course which was then taken which precluded their being gone into. He was, in saying this, speaking to the congrega-tion of the church, addressing alone his own special flock. If any member of that PROTECTION IN AUSTRALIA. At the last mail advices the legislative

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Interesting Summary of News,

REV. NEWMAN HALL.

bodies in the Australian colonies were occupied with projects of constitutional re-form. The Government of Victoria had flock required an explanation of these cir cumstances he referred them to the trus tees and elders, who would be able fully to satisfy them. Saint Paul had on one occa submitted a bill making extensive changes in the constitution. The measure gives to the Assembly the sole power of the purse, and the gradual substitution of a nominee Legislative Council in place of the present sion thought it right to appeal to those to whom he had ministered, saying, "I have coveted no man's silver or gold," &c., and he (the preacher) might now take occasion elective body. It is also proposed that a plebiscite shall be resorted to in the case of to appeal to the congregation as to whether any mother, or sister, or brother had ever bills which shall have been twice rejected by the Legislative Council after having had reason to complain of his conduct or bearing towards any relative. As much passed the Assembly. The Treasurer's Budget showed a considerable deficiency, as this he had felt to be due to the congrewhich the Government proposed to meet by increases in the land tax, by the imposi-tion of new Customs daties, and by the augmentation of the existing scale. The gation which had honoured him with the

MERCANTILE CRUISERS. The Daily News observes :-- " There is easurer dwelt upon the advantages to be one point about the new steamship Orient derived from protection. Business at Melh deserves attention from others beurne was greatly depressed, and large sides intending passengers to Australia. She is, if we mistake not, the first steamer which has been definitely built in accord ance with the requirements of the Admiralty for ships which might in case of war be turned into cruisers. Her compartments have been arranged with this view her ports are cut so as to be suitable fo country for the French army. As the animals are bought they will be sent off in batches to different French army, depots. great guns, and she is in other ways fit fo ce, if not for defiance. It need hardly be said that the utilization of a mercantile The relative cost of the rival great guns leet for war purposes is no novelty. But is an important factor in the gunnery problem, and it is as follows:-The Krupp there are certain special circumstances about the navies of to-day which make such an arrangement especially desirable. The enormous cost of modern war ships of steel gun of 70 tons, £22,000; the Arm-

strong 100 ton coiled wrought iron gun, £16,000; the Woolwich (Fraser) wrought the most approved pattern makes almost impossible for any power, unless iron coil gun, 80 tons, £10,000. Therefore it is prepared to expend almost unsums, to keep up a fleet of great strength in the three departments of large armoured ships, gunboats, and swift rivals, and leave £2,000 to the good. cruisers. Accordingly some Powers have elected to devote their attention mainly to the first or the first two departments, some there is no need, but which the Govern-ment has been obliged to keep under arms six years in hired labour, in buildings, and to the second only, and some to the third. Italy, Germany and France are examples of the devotees of ironclads; China has a fleet of gunboats such as no Power in the world possesses; Russia has latterly been devoting herralt to annian and the point of the last quarter-to take to their homes about 60,000 men.

English Agricultural Inferests as Affected by Canadian Competition—The Pros-pects of Emigration to the Great North-West. Lord Beaconsfield presided at the an-nual dinner of the Royal and Central Bucks Agricultural Association, held in the Corn Exchange at Ayles-bury, on the evening of the 18th ult. We make the following extract from his speech in reference to Canadian com-petition with British agricultural interests. After referring at length to the depression of agriculture in England and the remedies suggested, he said :—I do not deny the great difficulties we have to encounter, and I should have been glad at once to have adverted to them ; but, with your permission, I would make some brief reglish Agricultural Interests as Affected permission, I would make some brief re-marks on the American question. We hear every day that it is impossible to compete with America. (Hear, hear.) compete with America. International There may be other causes which have prostrated our energy at the present that I will not give any decided moment; but I will not give any decided opinion on that matter. It is a singular ircumstance that at this circumstance that at this moment the greatest apprehension is felt in the United States that they cannot compete with Canada. (Laughter.) The taxation in America is so high, the rates of wages are so high, that it is impossible, accord-ing to some of the best American anthorities, that they can any longer continue to successfully compete with Canada. What is the position of Canada? If we are to be fed by Canada, it is at least satisfactory Ted by Canada, it is at least satisfactory that we shall be fed by our fellow-subjects; but let us look for a moment at the situation of Canada, which is most peculiar. Since the surrender of the Hudson Bay Company and the settlement of their affairs, the Dominion of Canada became possessed of what I might almost describe as an illimitable wildernass and a wildernass of what I might almost describe as an illimitable wilderness, and a wilderness of fertile land. Now, it is a peculiar circum-stance, but to be noted, that the Dominion of Canada is not in favour of peasant pro-prietorship. What the Dominion of Can-ada is anxious for is a great yeoman class. It has legislated with that purpose. Its legislation is now an influence for that purpose, and let us see what is their legis-lation. Every harvestram Every harvestman, every man of fair character who comes to Canada has right to apply to the Government agent, to claim and to obtain what is called a quar-

end of three years he will reduce them to val he will raise a substantial and real building upon the land. At the end of dollar an acre; and no greater payment, even if the value of land in the interval had greatly increased. You will observe from the first moment that this is not a scheme of small peasant proprietors : it i not likely that a man will be able to reduce 320 acres to cultivation and put buildings on the land through his own efforts. He must begin and proceed with hired labour. What is hired labour in Canada? Hired labour is not less than hired labour two 80-ton guns of the Woolwich type can in the United States. The rudest labourer be built for the cost of one of their German will get 12s a day, and a skilled labourer 16s or 18s. The first thing that the new yeo-The small loan made by the Ottoman Bank to the Porte is for the purpose of authority—is to calculate the value of his Bank to the Porte is for the purpose of disbanding a part of the army for which freehold. The value of his freehold de

stances of estates; when i mention what I know is a fact, and which many of you must know, that in the same districts, with the same conditions, with the same soil, with the same climate, with the same amount of labour, that the rents are very different as to the rate at which they are amount of labour, that the rents are very different as to the rate at which they are apportioned, it seems to me there is only one conclusion to arrive at—that we should examine every individual instance, and that the aid which landlord and tenant should give each other should be from re-ciprocal acquaintance of each other's duties and necessities. Ten per cent. reducties and necessities. Ten per cent, reduc-tion of rent may be, in some instances, a very agreeable Christmas box if it comes at the time; but I know instances in which 10 per cent, reduction of rent would be utterly insufficient to meet the circum-stances of the case. (Cheers.) I consider myself, however, in a judicial position, and therefore you will permit me to say that there are some cases in which even 10 per cent. reduction of rent is not necessary. (Laughter and cheers.) Gentlemen, this is the spirit in which I think the present state of affairs ought to be encoun-tered. I would not too curiously inquire into stion of the competition of America, the and I will tell you why. I have had an and 1 will tell you may a conversation on opportunity lately of some conversation on this subject with one who may probably be considered the highest living authority on such matters, which are almost as poli-tical, I may say, as statistical, and he told me that he was quite perplexed, after the deepest and most minute inquiry is to what would be the result to Canada of 200 millions of the acres of the wilderness be-ing gradually brought into cultivation. He said he saw there were some who be-lieved, and he shared that opinion, that, under all circumstances, the market of the United States would be destroyed; but as regards Canada itself, he said, if the influx of population were to go on as it is going on such matters, which are almost as pol of population were to go on as it is going on now-but that we cannot expect-in consequence of these fertile acres being placed at their disposal, he could not tell what might be the consequence. That population would demand itself, not only sustenance, but extravagant and extreme sustenance, as always happens in California when even money is made quickly; and for his part, he would not be surprised, ter section of land. That quarter section with the impulsive character of humanity those 160 acres on condition that at the which now so alarms us is not soon ocend of three years he will reduce them to perfect cultivation, and that in the inter-val he will reduce a substantial and real. I say that it is not wise at this moment to attempt to take into precise considera-tion the influence of those markets. those markets. burner was greatly depressed, and large numbers of men were out of employment. A constitutional reform bill was also before the Assembly of South Australia. ITEMS. The French Government have recently instructed well-known horse dealers in England to purchase 6,000 steeds in this country for the French army. As the that never was anticipated and never could have been wished by the owners of land. We have, alas ! heard that their interests were identical, that between the landlord and the tenant there were feelings of regard and affection, and I have always had most solemn and sincere belief in their operation ; but if ever there were a case in which that sympathy should be shown, it is the present. It would be not merely it great danger for ourselves, but it would be a great danger for England, that the farm-ing class should be reduced either in in-fluence or in numbers. (Cheers.) I would make one more remark upon the position in which we are placed, with reference to the want of precise information as to the effect f American produce on our position in England. 1 may remind you that we have by a Royal Commission, sent to the United States and Canada two men of your own class, men of considerable ability, men who

CETEWAYO'S CAPTURE. country, the variety of climes, even, I would say, in this island ; when I remem-ber the peculiar circumstances of districts —I would even say the peculiar circum-stances of estates ; when I mention what funting Down the Fallen Monarch-The Dusky Despot in the Palmy Past-Recol-

Iccions of the Boyal Runaway. (From the London Telegraph) The fat king has run well; but he is neither fat nor king now. Cetewayo, the portly autocrat who would not let white men "share the sun with him," is now lean and a purson He with him, " is now men "share the sun with him," is now lean, and a prisoner. He will have to be put by for a while to fatten, or Bishop Colenso will dispute his identity, and, if their late King is shown to the Zulus in his present reduced condition, they will never believe in his capture. A delicate task is, therefore, before Sir Garnet Wolseley yet, for, if he does not rapidly and satisfactorily inflate Cetewayo beyond all possibility of his denying his own in-dividuality, fat pretenders will be started all over Zululand, and the "hunting of the Snark" would be a mere bazatelle to

the Snark" would be a mere bagatelle to the hunting of every able-bodied im-poster whom the wily Mnyamane poster whom the wily Mnyamane choise to set going across country as the veritable King. We should have to export celebrated pedestrians, for it would be absurd to think of wasting the Dragoons for some years to come at hide-and-seek with these acrobatic Zulus. In our camp, however, there is no doubt as to Major Marter's capture being the royal fore, expect to have an exact description of this famous African. But it will, after all, only be a portrait of the captive, and not of the King, and we shall never have known of the King, and we shall never have known the appearance of Cetewayo in the days when he sate at the gateway by the royal kraal and saw his ebony battalions rush by him on their way to battle, holding up their assegais and shields with both arms high as they could stretch them, and shouting "Bayete!" to their king. No Zulu had ever put such an army into the field as he, and all the victories of Chaka, "the scourge of Africa," paled to nothing before the hor-rible splendour of Isandhlawana.

THE KING OF THE ZULUS

was then a king indeed, and his grand reusal to let any other crowned head share the sun with him must have seemed to a the sun with him must have seemed to a people who speak in tropes and explain in similes, a justifiable and quite natural ex-pression of superiority. The white men had till then been the greater race, and in their legends the Zulus somewhat patheti-cally confess it. All races, they say, came out of the earth and the block more more out of the earth, and the black men were the first to appear. But they were a simple-witted folk, and brought away with them only the mealie, and the assegai, and the shield. Then the white men came, and they were wiser than the black. They left nothing behind them, scraping up all they could find : and so, for the si of their first parents, the races of Africa have never been able to cope with the people of Europe. Cetewayo, in his humiliation, will, perhaps, remember the national tradition; but there was a time when he had forgotten it. In those days Cetewayo—so say the few Europeans who

have seen him-was A KINGLY BARBARIAN

enough, and both in appearance and de meanour showed among his subjects as something better than the rest. In stature he stood a head above the others, and in intellect also he rose superior to all around him. Over six feet in height, he could carry off his great girth well, and those who at one time doubted his physical activ ity were in error. In appearance there was otherwise little to distinguish the King from his people. His hair was closely trimmed, his head ringed after the ordinary fashion of the married men, and his dress consisted of a small apron of white goat or leopard skin. His face was clean shaved, and of the darkest shade of Zulu com-plexion, while the broad forehead, intelligent eyes, short upper lip, and coarse African jaw were none of them features to make him marked among his subjects.

passed in the Royal kraal without one regiment or another having de-tachments under review, and at these Cetewayo always presided in person, and it seemed as if he would never tire of The French Government has indirectly advised the Greek Commissioners on the frontier question to adopt a conciliatory attitude. war dance and evolution, song, and sham fight. But on a sudden the order would

Few days

ordered off to death-a military spectacle

of some kind would succeed.

nght. But on a sudden the order would issue for the proceedings to cease, and as suddenly would the King leave the scene. His Majesty had retired for a nap, and his subjects, most probably, did not see him again till next morning. But Cetewayo has now taken his last exercise on the bracky Ulardi till and the old induces The Austrian Government contemplates imposing a tax of fifty krentzers, or about 10jd, on every Bourse operation, thus rais-ing something like 5,000,000fl. Advices from Antwerp report the death breezy Ulundi hills, and the old indunas who used to puff after him through the Baron von Reinach, cier. The fortune of the deceased is estimated at nearly £2,400,000 sterling. dew-soaked grass can lie late abed for the rest of their days. Lord Gifford has hunt-Sames, Barber, Son & Co., bankers and merchants, London, have failed; liabili-ties, £50,000. The failure is owing to ed the old régime out of Zululand. Cete-wayo personified the military Zululand of the past, a presence dangerous to our colonies, a government stained with many great Old World crimes. In the chase of osses in the East and West India trade. The Italian revenue for the coming year estimated to amount to 1.402 000.000

Jetewayolire, and the expenditure to 1,395,000,000 "THE FAT PHANTOM," lire, thus showing a surplus of seven mila colonial paper grotesquely described the agile runaway—the comic side will al-ways thrust itself upon the mind. It is A son of Prince Bismarck becomes

unted king must have marked with in-

after him round aloe clump and rock grew

shorter and shorter. At last he had only "two or three." Was the jester still with

rouching in the wildest corner of his king-

om, where lions disputed habitation with

MADE A PRISONER.

Whether there was resistance or not, the

f his misery, and content to surrender

ing been despatched by Sir Garnet Wolse

having become a fugitive from the time of

the defeat of his army at Ulundi, and

naving during that period been reduced

from extreme obesity to moderate girth and weight. Meanwhile Lord Gifford had

kept up a hot pursuit, and having on

August 21 captured a native, he was pro

mised information as to Cetewayo's hiding place in the Umvolosi bush.

Acting on this statement Lord Gif-ford detailed Colonel Clarke, with 300

hiding in the kraal of his Prime

lair, and Cetewayo was

Secretary to Field-Marshal Manteuffel, ablack king, too—and stark naked. The Governor of Alsace-Lorraine. The latter Royal form, glancing through the tall tam-buki grass, or whisking nimbly round a A yonng man in Paris won at the lottery Major Marter's capture being the royal buki grass, or whisking himbly round a fugures of dismounted dragoons there fore, expect to have an exact description of this famous African. But it will, after all,

Bagdad.

sued and pursuer-every feature of the last franc ; then suicide followed.

episode abounds with delightful impossibil-ities. And how he ran, that unclothed king! The chase commenced just a month ago to-day, when Cetewayo, with his fol-there is have a straight for lowers, broke cover, heading straight for the kraal of Muyamane, his Prime Minister. But Gifford was soon up to him, and away again, across his was restored fifteen persons

him, and away again, across his own kingdom, went the man with-out breeches, the prince without panta-loons, "larding the lean earth" as he The Commission for the delimitation of the Montenegrin frontier has terminated its labours. The Commissioners have sub-mitted the question of the delimitation of Plavnitza and Bolcim to the decision of dwindling chain. Looking behind him from the crest of each swell of land, the the Powers.

A fistic street encounter occurred on Monday in London between Mr. Lawson,

Dr. Petersen, a German tourist, lately reached the highest point of the Jungfrau, 12,828 feet. He was rewarded by an hour him? He had a splendid theme. So he crept, with his faithful few, into hiding, see the woole chain of the Alus from the see the waole chain of the Alps, from the furthest Tyrol to Dauphine, including Mont Blanc and the other southern giants. A Paris paper hears from Luchon that

men, waiting for the inevitable pursuer. On Aug. 28 Major Marter came upon the the scandalous gaming-tables established on the Spanish frontier, which have proved the ruin of several families, have been suppressed by the vigorous action of the Govtelegram does not tell us, but it is more likely that the wretched man was weary ernor of Lerida. The roulette establishments of Portillon and Pon-du-Roi have disappeared.

On August 18 the first intimation was re-ceived of a force under Lord Gifford hav-The Admiralty have given instructions r making a handsome piece of furniture from the timbers of the old Arctic explorley in pursuit of the King, and his speedy ing ship Resolute for presentation to the capture was predicted. A week later the pursuers ascertained that Cetewaye was York, who fitted out at his own expense two expeditions for the search afte John Franklin,

The demolition of old houses and walls about the Tiber in Rome is progressing rapidly by order of the royal engineers engaged in rectifying the bed of the river, but at every step along the shores a photo graph is taken so as to preserve views of the picturesque landmarks. Like the new Lung Arno of Florence, Ro me will soon have her Along-Tiber, with fine palaces,

The North German Gazette replying to men, to surround this locality, while the pursuing party was divided into several detachments, one being commanded by Major R. J. C. Marter, of the 1st King's on Guards, who at one time was Asstrong and trustworthy friend upon whom sistant Quartermaster-General in Ireland. These parties traversed the country in all may attain that object by continuing in any may attain that object by continuing in the path upon which it has entered." camp with a troop on Ang. 22, had to re-port that he had lost during his march three horses, which had been killed by lions. Soon after this date the major Of the six hundred Communists who be brought to Paris, a correspondent has ascertained that more than two-thirds have found employment, and he remarks that the remainder, if willing again started in quest of the runaway monarch, and on Thursday, the 28th ult. when on the north-east of Zululand he overtook and secured the fugitive. Major Marter entered the King's Dragoon Guards he remarks that the remainder, it willing and able to work, cannot remain long out of employment, judging by the number of advertisements that appear daily in the Radical press, asking for amnestied workin January, 1851, and has served with con-siderable distinction abroad. ingmen. A young girl of sixteen has died in Brus-sels of hydrophobia. In the month of May last she was bitten on the hand by a dog Shocking Murders in Paris. An actress, named Mdlle. Gabrielle Morales, whose photographs in fantastic costumes are familiar to Boulevard idlers. belonging to one of the lodgers in the same house. She was taken to a doctor a short house. She was taken to a govern a sur-time after the accident, and was cauter-ised, and since then was supposed to be was murdered on the night of the 10th inst., at ten o'clock, in her lodgings in the Rue de Berri. The murderer's name is Eugéne Riaudet. He followed Mdlle. Morales last week from Nice, dogged her completely cured. Four months after-wards the first symptoms of the frightful malady appeared, and four men were re-quired to take her to the hospital, where about, and on Wednesday night called on her to make her explain why she had cut she died in dreadful agonies. her te binace her explain why she had cut and that dut in dividing significant an outer room, and who on hearing the re-port of the pistol shot had locked in the fifth are said to be English, Germans, and Austrians, five-tenths twentieth French and Russians, murderer, was going to fetch a commissary of police. Riaudet blew his own brains out. Billoir, whose notorious case caused a sensation four years ago, has found an imi-Danes. twentieths Americans and other nationalities one-tenth. German visitors have increased, but the English have diminished of the 12th a woman named Levy, in walking along the Boulevard de la Chap-elle, observed a man in a blouse, with A discussion in the London newspapers about domestic favourites, brings out many waxed moustaches, emptying out of a basket pieces of what appeared to her to be fresh meat, and kicking them into the state of the stat basket pieces of what appeared to her to be fresh meat, and kicking them into a sewer. When he observed that her curiosity was aroused, he took to flight, throwing down a publican in St. Giles. This bird plays on the cymbals in perfect time, and holds a lighted splinter in its talons while a cus-tomer is enkindling his cigar. In the Strand is a mountebank who has two cats the basket. She approached the sewer's trained to stand on their hind legs and spar like prize fighters. FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN we firmly believe "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" will more surely quicken the blood, and heal-whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly reexternally, and thereby more certainly re-lieve pain, whether chronic or acute—than any other pain alleviator. It is warranted double the strength of any other medicine for similar uses. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 25 cents a bottle. sassin." The persons who were with her thought her mad from emotion, but were astounded, when she repeated the accusa-tion, to see the policeman grow pale, trem-ble and rush out of the room. He was ar-falling on his knees, he avowed the crime. The murdered man was a traveller for a Paris jeweller, and had several boxes of jewels which he was to have taken to the provinces as specimens. The murderer, one Prevost, inveigled him, under the pretext of wanting to buy a watch chain, to his ledging. There he offered him a glass of vine, and while the two were hob-nobbing, suddenly struck him with a ham-mer on the forehead, and killed him instan-taneously. He proceeded to cut up the body on the spot, and next morning he went to the La Chapelle sewer to hide the evidences of the murder. It was his in-tention by boiling the head to render iden-tification impossible. The jewels found in Prevost's frooms were not worth more than £12. This man had been a Cent Garde, and being remarkably fine looking used to be posted at the door of the carde, and being remarkably fine looking used to be posted at the door of the carde and slept until strate out to see him. After four hours' progress, dur-ing which he observed some extraordinary phenomena of dilatation and concentration of the cas he had attained an altitude of went to bed and slept until six o'clock. At seven he had prepared everything for a new start, and only awaited the sun's rays to dilate the gas a little when he again as-cended, amidst the acchamations of the whole commune, who had turned out to see him. After four hours' progress, dur-ing which he observed seme extraordinary phenomena of dilatation and concentration of the gas, he had attained an altitude of 5,600 metres, travelling for an hour with-out having seen the earth, he suddenly no-ticed through a break in the clouds that he Garde, and being remarkably fine looking out having seen the earth, he suddenly no-ticed through a break in the clouds that he was only a kilometre from the sea. He immediately descended, and so rapidly that he passed through 1,000 metres in three minutes. There be encountered a breeze from the sea, to which he owes his life in all probability, for had the superior current coatinued in the lower region he would infallibly have been blown some miles eut to sea. He took off all his clothes and threw them overboard, with his instru-ments. money. &c., and reached the earth and threw them overboard, with his instru-ments, money, &c., and reached the earth prives naturalistics. The shock was for-midable, and he was seriously bruised, but was immediately assisted by the fishermen. He had alighted at Lombartzied (Belgium), at 500 metres from the sea. In ten hours, after a stoppage of five hours, he had travelled a distance of about 700 kilo-metres,—Galigani.

the German finan

EUROPEAN JOTTINGS.

Suleiman Pacha is reported to have died

Revenue Department, is removing from Waterloo to London. Mr. Alexander durnan hunting his four years' stay in the former lo-cality has made hosts of friends, whe finally deeply regret his departure. The ng. The night dug

While an old gentleman residing in Aurora, named Moses Wilson, was paring his nails about two weeks ago, he accident-ally cut his finger. The cut was so alight trace of Martinsthat no attention was paid to the matter, there being no blood drawn; but, strange the altar

to relate, erysipelas has set in to such an extent that his life is despaired of. n heavily ande in the A short time since, in the county of

Bruce, a man named James Wilson, from Amabel, and Miss Isabella May, from Keppel, were united in marriage, Miss May being but 15 years of age. The li-cence was obtained without the parental consent, and Mr. May has had Wilson ar-

rested for perjury. The case is to be tried at Wiarton. t were

The reports of the fishing from the by a cry Northern Shore are quite encouraging. The catch of mackerel, and herring is said that to have been larger than for years past. The latter fish was a slow sale at the at the for twenty-five cents per barrel, and the catch so great that the fishermen have not e alarm. sufficient means of saving them. -Chatham N.B.) Gleaner. k under

The family of Mr. Donald MacArthur. ew engiof Tyron Road, was attacked by diphtheria a short time ago. He had five children be-tween the ages of fifteen and two years. ed on the the attic The dreadful disease, within ten days after mmons the first was attacked, took them all, and he and his wife are now left childless. The next peaker's This is one of the most melancholy cases erything that we have heard of .- P. E. I. Patriot. direct-The Victoria, B.C. Standard announces hands that Mr. F. N. Gisborne, superintenden of the Telegraph System of Canada, has arbrigade rived from Ottawa via last steamer from their California, for the purpose of reporting upon and suggesting improvements in con-nection with the telegraph service of Brit-ish Columbia. Mr. Gisborne will leave for ere so fai as many Cariboo, inspecting the line en route. weight e return will visit Nanaimo with a similar object in view; leaving for Ottawa within came rpets and ted in a four or five weeks.

The Amherst Sentinel gives an account of the shipbuilding in Cumberland, N.S. At Port Greville, Capt. Jas. Pettis is building a vessel of 400 tons. At Spence's Island, mher ers here Mr. D. M. Dickie, of Canning, is finishing the 1,200 ton ship he bought from the Payrial for a dangerzant & Bigelow estate. At Advocate, Mr. M. B. Norris and others have a barque of 900 tons on the stocks. At Shulee, Mr. J. T. Smith, of Amherst, is building a brig of 250 tans. At Eatonville, Messrs. D. R. & C. F. Eaton have a ship of 1,300 tons on the stocks.

of glass pets and A large number of citizens of St. Catha large himter of children so to the second arines, the majority being young people, visited Niagara Falls, N.Y., Wednesday, to be present at the wedding in the after-noon of Miss Ella Wells, only daughter of Mr. Mark Wells, and Mr. John Charles ve been the loss. nan eight Rykert, jr., second son of J. C. Rykert, Esq., M.P. The wedding was a grand event, over three hundred invitations roof. having been sent out. The happy couple were united at the residence of the pride's parents, Rev. Mr. Batten and Rev. Mr. Ingals officiating. The bride was attended by Miss Emma Rykert, Miss Kate Morris, the Misses Stoddard and Miss Ware. Mr. Alf. Rykert, Mr. Pettibone, Mr. Robertson and Mr. A. Jukes acted as unberg. were united at the residence of the ants, It supert the inployés ushers.

shers. Seven members of the Rodgers family re down with small pox at St. John, Seven memoers of the Rodgers laminy are down with small pox at St. John, N.B. Three of these it is feared will prove fatal. The malady also got a pretty good footing in the Creadno family, who lives in a wing off the Tyne House. A woman from Halifax with three children was on a visit to Mrs. Creadno when the disease Greet disaster. eived :

visit to Mrs. Creadno when the disease broke out in the latter's household. The Board of Health authorities would not board of Health authorities would not then allow the visitors to return to their home. They were firm, and, although a despatch was received from Halifax stat-ing that the woman's husband had been seized with a sudden and dangerous illness, she was not allowed to leave the Type House. The Board has two doctors in tendance continually, and every possible means to keep the fearful disease a subjection are being put into practice.

to maintain our supremacy all round, ex-cept in the gunboat class. This, of course, involves a tremendous expense. If the Admiralty could count when a supremacy all course, involves a tremendous expense. If the ish Court has been example to the Swedcould count upon a mercantile reserve fit to act as cruisers or armed transports in time of war, it would be a iderable relief to the estimates ; while,

forward with much less apprehension to the losses incident to war." A TERRIBLE MARCH.

for some weeks.

nfidence.

contrary, confined their remarks on the contrary, confined their remarks on the presence of the Czarewitch in Stockholm to a few hearty words of welcome, quite ig-noring any political import in the circum-The official narrative of what happened to the Peshawur Valley Field Force during its return march to India, shows that the information published respecting the terri-ble losses from cholera that befell some

ish Court has been regarded by a portion of the Russian press—by the Agence Russe in particular—as a very remarkable political

event. The impression sought to be con-veyed is that the journey was undertaken in order to secure Sweden's neutrality, if

Germany. Swedish papers have, on the

A great deal of dissatisfaction has been regiments was, in the main, perfectly acfelt recently by several large English trad-ing firms in regard to the manner in which curate, if somewhat late. Every precau-tion seems to have been taken by the the importation of their goods is treated by medical authorities to safeguard the health the Japanese Government, and more par-ticularly in the case of medicines, which f the troops, and the length of the marches did not average quite ten miles. But the fierce heat in the narrow gorges through are imported to Japan in large quantities. The feeling of dissatisfaction increased to such an extent that a short time since a which the troops had to pass, the absence of any better shelter than tents, and the nemorial was drawn up on the subject and want of a plentiful supply of pure water so lowered their systems that when transmitted to the Marquis of Salisbury. His Lordship has replied to say that before arranging for a deputation he will telegraph to her Majesty's Minister to investigate the cholera came it found plenty of ready-made victims. Then the medical staff, overworked apparently from the first, broke down to a certain extent. complaints and furnish him with informathrough the severe illness of many mem-bers and three deaths. The total losses

An exhaustive and interesting report on the provincial postal and telegraphic ser-vice in Turkey has been made by Mr. F. I. of the 1st Division among the Europeans alone amounted to six officers and 121 men, Scudamore, C.B., Director-General of the Ottoman International Post, who lately nearly all of whom were carried off by cholera. The native soldiers did not sufundertook, at his own expense, a tour of inspection of the offices at Smyrna, Aden, Beyrouth, Damascus, Tripoli, Alexandret-ta, Mersina, and Rhodes. Mr. Scudamore found, of course. that there were many de-fects to remedy in the provincial postal ad-ministration, but he observes that they are just the same as those which formerly exundertook, at his own expense, a tour of inspection of the offices at Smyrna, Aden, fer quite so severely, but even in this branch of the force no fewer than 44 fatal cases of cholera occurred. The 2nd Divi-sion fared rather better, the cholera cases among the European and native soldiery amounting to 74, with 51 deaths. But among the camp followers of this force ministration, but he observes that they are just the same as those which formerly ex-isted in England. Unfortunately, whenever he has suggested the abolition of certain vicious usages, he has been met, he says, with the answer that they were "customs of the country." In other words, that among the camp followers of this force there was an exceptionally great mortality, 151 cases of cholera having occurred, with 95 deaths. It is stated, how-ever, that only 13 of the cholera casualties in the 2nd Division hap-pened "during the course of the return march." This admission, therefore, with the answer that they were "customs of the country." In other words, that things are as they are because they have always been as they are, be-cause they have always been as they are, be-cause they have always been as they are, Mr. Scudamore believes that the abolition of the foreign postal services of Turkey is only a question of time—assuming that the reforms he indicates are carried out. Further Evidence in Regard to the Merits of Dr. Themas' Eclectric Oil. tends to authenticate the alarming infor-mation we published some time back on the authority of a private telegram from India. At the time it was asserted that the details could not be correct but they some tails could not be correct because the time before, and must have then reached ahelter. It now appears, however, that the cholera followed them up even after their escape from the suffocating defiles of the Khyber, and committed far more havoc in their ranks than while the column was

CREEK CENTRE, Warren Co., N.Y., March 25, 1879.

DEAR SIRS,—I am happy to be able to write to you. I was troubled with Asthma for four years before using your Eclectric Oil; and for many nights after retiring, I on the march through the mountains. A Goorkha regiment was found to be in such a condition, even when it reached Jhelum, about 150 miles from Jumrood, that it had to be halted and placed in cholera camp had to sit up in bed, my sufferings being intense, while the Cough was so severe that the bed clothing would be wet and satu-

At a conference of delegates from the miners in Scotland, held in Glasgow on the 16th September, Mr. Macdonald, M.P., delivered an address. He combatted the opinion expressed in many quarters against the action of the miners, and compared it to the resolution of the Blackburn and Oldham cotton factory owners to address. RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCTION. my wife insisted on my using it, and I was persuaded to do so. The first dose relieved me considerably, and I continued taking it Oldham cotton factory owners to reduce the production. It was the only method in small doses for a few days. I took two bottles in all, which effected a complete and for obtaining a fair return for their labour. It was looked on in this light by the iron-masters of Sootland, who had already parperfect cure, as I have not had any attack now for nearly a year. I have recommended the Eclectric Oil since to many friends who have been benefitted by it in a remarkable degree, and all speak highly of it as a medi-cine. I can recommend it muscli tenth ially carried out their threat to put out tially carried out their threat to put out one-third of the eighty-nine furnaces then in blast, and thus send a large quantity of coal into the market, with the view of forcing the coalmasters to take back the advance of 6d. so recently given. No doubt that was an alarming prospect, but he (Mr. Macdonald) pointed out that even if 20,000 men took half a ton off their day's production they Yours, truly, E. H. PERKINS. -Bunalo Commercial Advertiser. half a ton off their day's production they completely did away with the action of the ironmasters, and actually put nearly 5,000 tons less coal into the market than was done at present. He therefore advised the

BEWARE OF INITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signa-ture of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. Northrop & Lyman Tororte. Ont men to make that restriction and at the same time to make an earnest and determined effort to raise the wages in the other districts of Scotland to the rates obtained In Lanarkshire; and that done, their

He also pointed out that the policy of re-striction would also save from utter bank-ruptcy thirteen of the largest coal firms in

which I will venture to mention on this portunity in the House of Commons for occasion, because I have heard it from as high an authority on the subject as can be conceived, and that is the sudden cultiva-tion years ago of the extreme Western States of the United States, which first, I principles on which a State ought to be governed. These two men—two great orna-ments of the farming class in this country —are visiting America, and I await with confidence and interest their communicathink, alarmed this country and drew its attention to it, and, no doubt, affected prices-that in that country the preduction ions. no order to secure Sweden's neutrality, if which was extreme at the commencement not co-operation, in case of a war with has been reduced one-third, generally **Decaying Races.**

has been reduced one-third, generally speaking, and in some provinces one-half, and that the chief pioneers who advanced so greatly the cultivation of the extreme Western States of the United States have all sold, or to a great degree have sold, their farms, and have sold them, allow me to say a 220 million 240 m and a set of the say at the say of the say at th The native difficulty in New Zealand The native difficulty in New Zealand again calls attention to the fast-dwindling Maori people, one of the most remarkable races of savages with which Europeans have been brought in contact. The race will vanish because there are not enough children born to supply the gaps caused by death. It is a curious fact that this ten-dency to die out, observable in se many savage races, does not depend upon their capacity for civilization. nor even upon to say, at \$30 and \$40 an acre, showing as an essential thing that there was a basis of rent included in the arrangement insepar-able from the tenure. They have sold their farms and they are now repairing to the illimitable wilderness of Canada. You will and to cultivate the soil. Certain branches of the human race have a robust vitality, rendering them capable of withstanding any change in their condition of life, and causing them to send up fresh shoots, like hardy plants, under the most disadvan-tageous conditions. Of such races are the African negroes, who cannot be extermi-nated, and who are so rapidly increasing in all countries to which they have been brought as slaves, as to threaten in some ask me, what is my inference? My infer-ence is a practical one. It may not be an ence is a practical one. It may not be an interesting one, it may not be a satisfac-tory one; but I think you will, on reflection, deem it a wise one—that where you are, as far as foreign competition is concerned, it is wise not to take—I speak to the land-lord and the compared will be a set of the landlord and the occupier equally—it is wise not to take precipitate steps. But take care that you do not conclude that that is permanent which is only transitory, though upon that subject I give no opinion, be-cause I think it would be presumption in any one of us to give any opinion; but still I feel convinced that where you have to deal with new circumstances, that where once numbering many millions, have van-ished, leaving only a faint trace here and there of petty communities formed by escaped negro slaves who married Carib women. The allied races in Central and South America have also dwindled at a tence of death which seems to lie on whole branches of the human race appears to issue from the action of some unknown physical law, and not to be avertible by any imprevement in their condition. We have a striking illustration of this law un-der our actual observation. Leaving out have a striking illustration of this law un-der our actual observation. Leaving out of con ideration our own aborgines, it is evident that the whole Polynesian race is likely to succumb under the same mys-terious blight that destroyed the Caribs. As a people they are remarkably ready to accept the lessons of civilization, not merely with the parrot-like acquiescence of the African negro, but with the intelligent appreciation of men who understand what they learn. The Maoris illus-trate our meaning, but the Hawaians give a more striking instance of it. The short history of this interesting little people since Captain Cook discovered their group of islands discloses an adaptability never before displayed by any community; no such complete change from utter savage-dom has ever been made in so short a space of time, and in no other instance has a race taken the initiative in self-improve-ment in so marked a manner. Yet the civilized Hawaians are dying out as swiftly and surely as the more barbarous Maoris. That school of social philosophers which is so often and so greatly troubled by the probable future overcrowding of human beings on the face of the globe, does not give sufficient attention to the rapid pro-cess of depopulation which in one quarter of the world equals the increase in the other. * Yet we may be allowed an occasional short pause in the hymn of self-laudation which we are eternally chant-ing, in order to consider for a moment the fate of the millions of our fellow-creatures who are withering and dying away before our boastful advance; more particularly as that for five years the farmer has sought in vain for a quick and matured produce for his labours? We have had bad harvests, we have had as bad harvests as any men have had to encounter, but we have not had a lustre of bad harvests. we have not had a lustre of bad harvests. Yeu have gone on and on, fairly hoping that nature would reassert itself, and if you had one or two bad harvests you have always believed the time would naturally ome in which you would find a remedy. Well, that is not the case, but it is neces-sary that we should be conscious that there is a strain upon the proprietors of the land which they have not in our experience ever endured. Well, what is the natural course we should take—what is the step we should pursue in such circumstances? I cannot doubt what is the course we ought to take. The rents of England have been calculated upon a fair average of nature to take. The rents of England have been calculated upon a fair average of nature and our experience of the results. What has happened during the last five years has been entirely contrary to those calcula-tions, and to my mind it is the duty—and for all I hear it may be the willing duty— of the proprietors of the soil to come for-ward, to stand by that class with whom there had never been any want of affection and duty and devotion. (Cheers.) I say that I believe the landlords of England are prepared to do their duty on this occasion :

who are withering and dying away befo our boastful advance ; more particularly a the process in Queensland is accompanie by so little trouble and expense.—Brisban prepared to do their duty on this occasion ; but what I want to impress upon you. but what I want to impress upon you, and, if I may presume to do so, upon num-bers of the agricultural interest who are not present in this hall, is that it is of vital importance that they should thoroughly comprehend the present state of affairs. (Cheers.) Now, I do not want to take refuge in general expressions. I are the Courier.

DEWARE OF IMITATIONS. — Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signa-ture of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. Nerthrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion. 367-eow There is considerable excitement at Goldenville, N.S., over a new gold dis-covery. Deware of the agricultural interest who. are not present in this hall, is that it is of vital importance that they should thoroughly comprehend the present state of affairs. (Cheers.) Now, I do not want to take refuge in general expressions. I say, for the uniform percentage of the rent does not appear to me to be a panacea for the evils which we have to encounter, or the remedies for those calamities which most of us experience and all acknowledge. When

Considering his weight, Cetewayo has al-ways been an active man, and, remembering how prodigious obesity had been the fate of his predecessors, and having in his brother Oham's elephantine proportions an ever-present warning of what he might look forward to if he was not careful, he took regular exercise and moderated his beer. Every morning when the weather permitted it, the Zulu King was wont to take a long walk. Before starting he forti-fied himself with, sometimes, a mighty draught of "Jowali" beer, more often tea or ceffee, and then, long staff in hand, his Considering his weight, Cetewayo has alor coffee, and then, long staff in hand, his attendants carrying his arms, Cetewayo strode forth from his kraal. Behind him streamed out a long following of indunas and their retinues, some of them old men-grumbling at the pace the King liked to walk at, and puffing laboriously

savage races, does not depend upon their capacity for civilization, nor even upon willingness to abandon the life of hunters and to cultivate the soil. Certain branches of the hunters have been upon a song "every inch a king," as Shepstone has described him, and sometimes a full hour, or even more along to the hunters

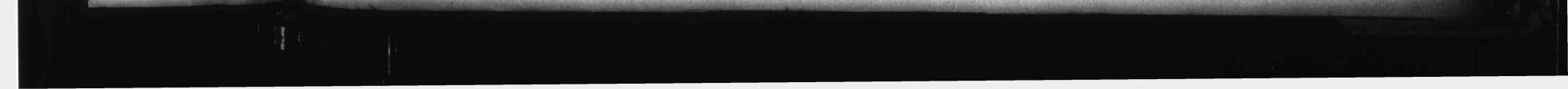
in all countries to which they have been brought as slaves, as to threaten in some instances to swamp entirely the white and coloured population. The Caffres also, when brought under British rule in such a colony as Natal, show a distinct tendency to increase. Other races lacking that robust vitality pine away and die. The Caribs of the West Indies, Seating himself, he gave the order for ablutions to commence, and while one man ished, leaving only a faint trace here and there of petty communities formed by escaped negro slaves who married Carib women. The allied races in Central and South America have also dwindled at a rate which cannot be accounted for by any amount of war and massacre. The senthe basket. She approached the sewer's mouth, when, perceiving a human arm, she fainted. A crowd im-mediately gathered, and a commis-sary of police was fetched. The pieces were collected and put together by a sur-geon, who pronounced the contents of the basket to be a human corpse. The head and is itself subdivided, the innermost di-vision having a passage leading to the vision having a passage leading to the King's private apartments. It was while thus employed that Cetewayo used to re-ceive, unseen, such as might have court to pay or favours to thank him for. As soon as the splashing of water assured them that their chief was within hearing, the visitors approached the wall of the "isgodhlo," and, waving their staves and striking them on the ground, executed a sort of laudatory dance, stamping with their feet in time to the recitative in which they expressed their thanks for a Royal bounty of beef or other favour con-ferred upon them. All chaunted together, and Cetewayo must have had keen ears if alone of all the members was missing. An inquiry was set on foot, and the woman inquiry was set on foot, and the woman Levy was sent for by the commissary. On entering his office she knocked against an agent in uniform, which led her to turn round to look at him in order to apologise. She suddenly cried out, "There's the as-saasin." The persons who were with her thought her mad from emotion, but were astounded, when she repeated the accusa-tion, to see the policeman grow pale, trem-ble and rush out of the room. He was ar-rested on thestairs and brought back, when, falling on his knees, he avowed the crime. The murdered man was a traveller and Cetewayo must have had keen ears the meaning reached him. Meanwhile THE "COURT JESTER,"

THE "COURT JESTER," seeing the performance, would approach. This functionary, though valued also for the facility with which he turned passing events into subjects for mirth, was chiefly esteemed for the skill with which he im-provised on whatever might be happening. He tried his hand at once upon the salta-tions proceeding before him, and the strength of lung acquired, no doubt, by long practice, often enabled him in time to drewn the voices of the dancers and to sing them all down, Cetewayo enjoying the contest vastly from within. The jes-ter, however, would continue his mono-logue, keeping up, it might be, a long-drawn narrative of the great deeds of pre-vious heroes, until the King appeared again in public. But it was only for a few moments, unless some question of imagain in public. But it was only for a few moments, unless some question of im-portance arrested his attention, and then Cetewayo withdrew again to his morning meal. While he was eating, a dead silence prevailed throughout the Royal quarters, a young girl passing swiftly from apart-ment to apartment with her finger on her lins.—

lips--- "" HUSH, THE KING IS EATING !"

"HUSH, THE KING IS EATING !" Not a cough nor a sneeze was permissible until the meal ended, and then the multi-tudinous Babel of a Zulu kraal broke out afresh. Cetewayo, after an interval, would come out again, and hear in due state all cases brought before him. Appeal to such a high tribunal was not however common, for where life is held cheap, and a little thing may turn judicial attention into pro-miscuous and fatal impatience, appellants are naturally few. The administration of justice over for the day—this man fined, and that man beaten, the other perhaps

used to be posted at the door of the Throne-room. He has been ten years in the police, which he entered under M. Hurder Will Cut. A few years ago "Angust Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dys-pepsia and Liver Complaint. A few thin Dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GEREN'S AUCUST FLOWER became heralded through the country by one sufferer and another, until without advertising, its sale became immense. Druggists in every town in the Canadas and United States are selling it. No person suffering from Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Low Spiritz, &c., can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle for 75 cants and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents. 387 Murder Will Out.



THE WEEKLY MAIL. TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1879.

ISH AGRICULTURE

ENGLISH journals received by the last

cable gave rise to considerable specula-

tion as to the precise terms used by him

regarding emigration from the Western

that the chief pioneers of the extreme

Western States have sold their farms at

The Weekly Laail.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, O' JT. 10, 1879.

THE WEEKLY M/IL FOR 1880. The subscription y of the Weekly Weekly Chaves has less foundation in fact.

will make it by f ar the cheapest weekly newspaper in C and a. Our Conserva-tive friends the metathe comparison of the MackEnNIE regime as \$1.10. No such quotation was made at the To-ronto Corn Exchange ; but this circumtive friends the reaghout the country can best serve the cause they have at heart by subscrib ing themselves and inducing their neighbours to subscribe also. A weekly 1 aper that can be had for twelve months for less than the current price tive friends the country can Weekly Mail will present a full and moment. The high price obtained dur-faithful record of all events of interest ing last Fall was due solely to speculato the Canadian people. Canadians to keep them informed of Dominion affairs, will find the Weekly Mail the best and cheapest vehicle for that purpose.

tion of the new tariff, under which they are afforded necessary protection against American agriculturists in the home market, will be admitted by every farmer who has received \$1.15 and even \$1.18 per bushel for his No. 1 spring wheat. and \$1.21 for his fall wheat, delivered at the city elevators. When asked as to whether the tariff does not operate in their favour, an affirmative answer is invariably received. "For-"merly," they say, "we could not sell " our oats or wheat, because the local " markets were glutted with American " products ; now we have the home mar-"ket. and, moreover, receive 25 cents " per bushel more for our wheat." As Reform politicians, however, strive to convince the public that the farmer is not prosperous, despite his own assertion to the contrary, and that the prices of Canadian cereals have fallen. although our farmers now control the home markets, we present some statistics of prices and a plain answer to the

Free Trade theorists. The first allegation of opponents of agricultural protection is the audacious one that, instead of the promised rise. there happened at once a steady fall.' 'when the duty was put on, and that. "wheat did not budge an inch." The prices quoted on the Toronto Corn Ex-The change completely refute this statement. The tariff went into operation on March 14th. The following table shows the prices of cereals and flour on March 12th, under the old tariff, and on each subsequent week until the present time under the new tariff : ADVANCE OF PRICES UNDER PROTECTION.

being vigorously prosecuted in the United States, and the duty will have the effect of preserving our home market for our own people, as the wheat duty has already demonstrated. But an attempt is being made to show that the tariff has reduced the price of THE subscription raise of The Weekly Mail for 1880 will be One Dollar. This formers take the price of barley tion. It was supposed that the Cana-dian coop would be small, the quality inferior on account of heavy rains, and that the United States would be almost wholly dependent on the Dominion for its

and cheapest vehicle for that purpose. Any person subscribing now and paying One Dellar will receive the Weekly Mail from the time the subscription is re-ceived up to the end of 1880. Each of our present readers should endeavour to send at least one new subscriber this fall.
 AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION. That the condition of Ontario farmers has steadily improved since the adop AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION.
 The Americans are and the liberal Govern-tor of trade has been higher under the conservative than the Liberal Govern-ment; the high price prevailing for
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 The adder which our Govern-ment may well be proved of rand construction.

Conservative than the Liberal Govern-ment; the high price prevailing for a short period under the latter Adminis-tion was simply due to speculation in view of a supposed deficiency. It is almost remarkable that Op-position journals should venture to dis-given out, will also be in a very forposition journals should venture to dis-cuss the prices and supply of oats. A reasonable outcry was raised by farmers throughout the western peninsula against the importation of cargoes of American oats under such favourable of railway, and the contracts for the American oats under such favourable of failway, and the section of 127 miles that they swamped the market of the more will be given out and part of the local grower. Their demands were fully work probably well under way. met by the Conservative Government in We shall be able to show 1,200 net by the Conservative Government in the shall be shall be able to speeches delivered by the political leadour farmers thus possess a good market, with remunerative prices. Immediately prior to the introduction of the new tariff the price slightly advanced, owing to the action of operators, but they soon found their natural level, and have since shown little change. An attempt is made to arouse sectional jealousies by declaring that Canadian farmers are receiving lower prices in the local markets than at this city-another extraordinary result of agricultural protection. The facts do not warrant this charge being made. Farmers obtain at Belleville as high prices as in Toronto, and three cents

per bushel more than they did immediately before the present tariff went into operation. These points embody the whole case which Reformers have been able to pre-

pare against that portion of the Na-tional Policy which gives agricul-tural protection. We submit that their fallacy has been demonstrated by statistics and practical experience. The excellent prices which our farmers are now receiving for their produce furnish

" CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

"By order.

'Ottawa, Oct. 3rd, 1879."

"F, BRAUN.

* Tenders for work in British Columbia.

Plans

" Secretary

benefits.

3 95

3 90

3.85

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4.00

4.25

4.70

4.75

4.60

4.55

policy. Under it the whole Dominion is rapidly advancing to a prosperous the Ministry can no longer count on the The distinguished speaker had, no doubt,

tions in the Peace and Pine river districts, and the added information has turned the scale in favour of the Bur-rard Inlet route, which had previously and prematurely been adouted. Any decision that the Government would Manitobs if they had been retained in best serve the cause they have at heart by subscribing themselves and inducing their neighboars to subscribe also. A weekly have at a be had for twelve incomtas for less than the current price of a brahel of wheat, ought surely to be within the reach of every farmer. The coming year is likely to be a memorable one both at home and abroad, and the Weekly Mail will present a full and country depends. Of course, the de-cision of the Government which adopts the Burrard Inlet will be accepted with Winnipeg to Thunder Bay to a successall the more pleasure, since the weight of opinion, professional and merely speculative, leaned in that direction, and public or private aid in

LORD BEACONSFIELD ON BRITpoint to a definitely located line; to a ers of the Mother Country - Lords large section constructed or under contract ; to great expenditures incurred BEACONSFIELD, HARTINGTON and DERBY. on thorough explorations of the coun- the Duke of RUTLAND and others of less try; to an economical policy of management and an economical plan of weight and standing. These addresses possess interest not only from the circonstruction; to a vast area of fertile lands ready for sale and occupation, cumstance that they are the manifestoes with a fortune in every farm; and with of party leaders, but also from the gether with our agricultural implethese advantages in our favour, and aidprominence given to the consideration ing the wise exertions of Government, the of the agricultural question in the willing countenance of the British Gov-United Kingdom and to the references ernment, we shall have little reason to made to Canada in connection with forfear failure in any scheme that may be put forward for the completion of eign competition. The summary of the our great national undertaking. British Premier's speech received by

AFFAIRS IN QUEBEC.

M. JOLY is unwilling to admit that his Administration is dead, and his States to Manitoba and the Northfriends are not disposed to let it have a West territory, and public interest will decent sepulture. L'Evenement, Sen- naturally be centred in his address. ator FABRE'S paper, which has through- Lord BEACONSFIELD, it appears, declared out maintained an independent attitude, the best test of the value of a protective thinks the game is up, and urges the \$30 or \$40 an acre and gone to the

the fact that the British Commissioners the between Yale and Lytton, establish-the fact that the British Commissioners the between Yale and Lytton, establish-the fact that the British Commissioners the fact that the British Commissioners the stable to travel by railway through Manitoba and the whole North-West territory. But if the country were trailroad completed, English tenant farmers would not be able to obtain large tracts of fertile land on almost the agricultural railroad country to the solution of the soluti duty on wheat coming from the United States, and one shilling or nothing on that States, and one shilling or nothing on that received from the Dominion. Whatever is remedy may be applied, or even should the Mother Land be permitted to re-cover prosperity by simply a natural process, the discussions which are tak-ing place cannot fail to largely benefit this country. At no previous period has equal attention been directed to its agri-cultural capabilities, and its adaptability for sattlement by English. Scotch and

for settlement by English, Scotch and Irish tenant farmers is now being fully recognised. THE FAIR SEASON. WHEN an American Governor in sober earnestness confesses that the Dominion has outstripped the United States in

rapidity of growth and development during recent years, there is good ground for national congratulation. The Governor of Vermont, in uttering this sentiment at Ottawa a few days ago, only expressed the opinions of his brother Governors of Ohio and Maine and other distinguished visitors from the Republic, who were equally astonished at the progress of their northern rival. The practical demonstration of this national advancement cannot fail to be as gratifying to the Canadian people as it is surprising

to enlightened foreigners. At the Toronto, the Provincial, and kindred shows, palpable proofs are afforded that in live stock, dairy products, horticultural exhibits, well as in many branches manufactures and industrial a 8.8 arts, the Dominion can compare favourably with older and more wealthy nations. At such exhibitions our progress is made apparent and emphasized The shorthorn herds, which rival those either of Kentucky or the Mother Country; the Canadian Cheshire and Stilton cheese, which is so highly appreciated in England to-day, to ments, which are the equal, if the superior, of any in the world,-are there seen and examined. These gatherings serve the double purpose of recording our material progress, and of affording exhibitors in the different

classes a favourable opportunity to compare products and obtain suggestions of practical utility. There are several encouraging features connected with the present Fair season. Public interest in these assemblies is increasing, for the financial failure at Ottawa is explained by the unsuitability of the capital fo

the purposes of a great agricultural re-The quality of the exhibits has remarkably improved of late years, and, even in the art amateur classes, where formerly almost any production would obtain an award, meritorious works are A marked ten alone sure of success.

commissioners now in

the capabilities

Th

EDITORIAL NOTES.

his outlay in bettering the property being estimated at £3,000. The landlord, falling into difficulties, was obliged to sell the property, and it is stated realized £7,000 One of the strongest evidences of better times yet noted is to be found in the fall. more than could have been obtained for the land in the condition in which the ten ing off in the number and extent of insolant originally found it. The unfortunate vencies. A return for September shows 28 failures in New York City, during the ccupant has no remedy under the law for res in New York City, during the this crushing injustice, by which the re-sults of the labour and investments of the nonth, with liabilities amounting to \$315. 000. During the corresponding period last year there were 30 failures, the aggre-gate liabilities reaching \$4,300,000. best part of a lifetime are confiscated. I ooking to Canada and elsewhere across the

seas, for a home where his toil will benefit himself and his family, instead of the lord An extra of the Canada Gazette an nounces that the schedule against of the manor. the importation of American cattle

wonder that the British farmer

The White River Utes who recently attacked and worsted a party of American

troops occupy a large reservation in West

ern Colorado. They number about 800. are well armed and have both the oppor-

tunity and the disposition to give the whites a good deal of trouble. They have lately suffered considerably at the hands

of white men who intruded upon their re-

servation prospecting for gold. The Indian Bureau refused to allow mining on the land

of the Utes, and owing to the persistency of the gold seekers and the disposition of the redskins to retaliate, the troops were

the redskins to retainate, the troops were called into requisition to preserve peace. Further trouble was occasioned by the ploughing of land by agent Meeker con-trary to the wish of the Indians. The

agent was assaulted and badly injured and fearing that his life was in danger asked

for troops which were on their way to the

The British tenant farmers who are now

All very well to see the shows and ag

the gigantic mangold-wurzel, but wh trot them off to Bothwell and the of

region ? Surely what they want to see

Province, the cost of land, system and e

penses of working it, and the price real

ized by stock and crops grown on it. What

are farmers in Canada with large holding

of land, and doing business much in the

same way as they themselves do it at home. These are the people and places

and east of this city, through North Middlesex, South Oxford, Brant, West

Durham and other choice agricultural dis

ving tour through the townships north

they want to come in contact with

have they to do with petroleum ?

cultural products in the big pumpkins and

general run of farming lands in the

There

into the Dominion has been continu-ed indefinitely. This is a wise move on the part of the Department of Agricul-ture, for the Imperial law against Ameri-can cattle has been renewed owing to the breaking out of dimensional dimension. breaking out of disease in a recent cargo of live stock from Boston.

The Winnipeg Times notes the general satisfaction of the people of Manitoba with the results due to the painstaking efforts of Mr. Dewe, Chief Inspector of the Post Office Department, to place the postal service of that Province and the North-West on a more efficient footing. Tri-weekly mails have been arranged between weekly mails have been arranged between Selkirk and Portage La Prairie, and fur-ther facilities are in contemplation. This action is favourably contrasted with the do-nothing policy of the Mackenzie Administration

reservation when attacked. In to being well armed it is stated that the Messrs. Mackenzie and Cartwright, ac tribe retain their primitive savagery to a greater degree than any other in the West, being noted for their proud, independent spirit. It is probable that the Americans companied by Messrs. Mowat and Crooks, are "hunting in couples" through the West, the N. P. being their common have another long and bloody Indian was text. They will, of course, en-deavour to show that times are geton their hands

ting worse, although their organs, in-cluding the Globe, have been forced to admit that business is rapidly improving. The two Local Ministers would be better on a tour of inspection through Ontario de not hesitate to say that they would rather employed at home in preparing a measure for the abolition of tax exemptions, and be let alone than marched here there and everywhere to see what it is not in perfecting other necessary legislation. their line of business to pronounce upon.

A correspondent of the Dublin Freeman writing from Donegal, draws a melancholy picture of the distress at present prevailing in that northern county of Ireland. Owing to the failure of the crops the peasantry of Donegal, with an area of 1,200,000 acres and a population of a quarter of a million, are described as subsisting almost exclusively on Indian meal. Fifty thousand acres of potatoes are said to rotten, with as many more acres of hav. 17. 000 acres of turnips and 97,000 acres oats. There seems to be universal devastation throughout the county, and the verseers of the poor are making extra efforts to take care of those who have noth-ing wherewith to take care of themselves.

ricts would be better than a rapid shunt-The Gen. Massey who is to have the post ing hither and thither on the lines of rail way to see—coal oil, or nothing in particu-lar. The British farmers are sensible of the of danger and of honour in the attack on Cabul, is the young fellow who was first lar. The British farmers are sensible of the in the hotly-contested Redan, when Russia as a side-show to the various Exhibitions

the Crimea. He was known as ' Redan Massey." He was a boy when he leaped Free traders here, as well as in the through fire and smoke upon the Russian works. To-day he is a full-blown General United States, are assiduously endeavouring to make political capital out of the fact and on his way to meet the Afghans, who that at the present time pig iron happens are said to be massed on the way to Cabul. to be dearer in the United States than in He brought home from the Crimea a stiff England. The Chicago Inter-Ocean effectleg, which, however, he hopes to carry on ively replies : - "Under protection the United States has become the second ironrseback into the Afghan capital. Massey is a native of the County Cork, having en born at Timoleague, the harbour producing country in the world, and the rate of our progress since 1860 has been more rapid than that of Great Britain in which tradition says was filled up by a land-slide many, many years ago. the same time. Such a growth of our pig-

iron industry does not indicate scarcity

FALL FAIR

annual Exhibition of the North Agricultural Society.

County and Township Exhibiti NORTH YORK.

NEWMARKET, Oct. 7 .- Among th cultural societies throughout the se, there are few that rank so public estimation as the North Y ciety, and, therefore, the annual fai under its auspices is looked interest, and participa with much spirit and heartiness people from all parts of the county. ation was formed twenty-one ago, Col. Beresford, of Whitchurch, the first President. Only two original officers are now living. T ciety secured a small plot of land eastern part of the village, where the their first show. As their finances as mbstantial proportions, they en their show ground and erected a s able exhibition building, 80 x 120, is considered to be a very fine one country place. Last year they put a portion of a farm adjoining the g and constructed a half mile track, of Newmarketers are justly proud. assessed value of the property is, S and it is clear of debt, with the ception of a trifle owing on the la chase, which will be cleared off as a

THE ENTRIES.

The number of entries has sh marked increase for the past half of years, from which it is judged people of the county are taking n terest in local affairs, and not gir much attention to provincial and eit Last year the entries were 1,900 this year they are over 2,200, the being principally in farm produce, cheese, and live stock. The Societ this year \$2,000 in prizes, and, as a Il liabilities are covered, the surply will go to increasing the list.

THE OPENING.

Newmarketers have ceased, for days, to discuss the topography of country, in order that they may giv undivided attention to the annua which opened to-day. As has been the entries are very numerous, exhibition promises to be a great st Everyone is talking about the be weather, the like of which has not been experienced at this season of th All on the fair grounds to-day we spiring freely under a July sun and r ing on the "very fine fall." The Secr office has been rehabilitated sinc office has been rehabilitated sine year, and he now occupies comfor quarters in a neat cottage erected grounds. He was very busy all da terday making up entries, markin distributing tickets, and receiving j several of whom came from Toronto sides of the enclosure are filled w freshment booths; but it is a rema fact that while last year, when the act was in force here, liquor could at all the booths, this year the st drink dispensed over the numerous cider. Exhibitors and the Society cers were busy in the morning gett ticles into place in the Main building at noon a very fine exhibition was o to the public. It is impossible to sa are the exhibitors, because all articl a number which corresponds with ber in the secretary's books. The of the different exhibitors are not w

them, save the secretary LADIES' WORK. The display of ladies' and fancy

M'ch. 12. \$.97 \$.80 \$.34 \$3.95 97 97 80 April 23. 37 374 May 70 70 70 70 37 37 37 21. 1.03 $\mathbf{28}$ June 1.021.02 70 70 1 02 18. 70 70 70 July 1.02 1.07 16. 1.08 23 .30. 1.06 70 70 384 384 1.03 Aug. 13. 1.02 none 39 20.1.00 27. none Sept. 99 none 1.04 $\begin{array}{c} 60\\ 67\\ 67\end{array}$ 24. 1.121.14 Oct. 1.17 1.21 fall

These figures completely prove that loops, increased prices have been derived by readv the farmers ever since the tariff came into operation. Take wheat, for ex-Almost the very day the tariff ample. was introduced prices strengthened, although there was no demand, on account of millers having large stocks on hand. Not only have prices been better, but farmers have had the benefit of a steady papers : local as well as export demand. The price is, moreover, advancing almost daily, and a higher price than has prevailed for several years will doubtless be reached. It would be absurd to deny that the National Policy has largely contributed to secure this increased price to the farmer. Under the present tariff the Ontario farmer can send his wheat into the local markets in the confident belief that it will meet with ready sale at good rates, whereas under the one-sided Boston Free Trade policy of the late Government, the markets were glutted by the tion Flat to Savona's Ferry, American article, and the Canadian Specifications, bills of quantities, conditions farmer had difficulty in disposing of his grain in what should constitute his own tion at the Pacific railway office markets. No one would venture to as-Westminister, British Coll at the offices of the in-Chief at Ottawa. sert that wheat would retain its present price in Canada if we reverted to Free Trade and allowed the Americans to monopolise our markets with the produce of a bountiful harvest. An attempt is made to show that the

Dominion tariff injuriously affects the Canadian farmer because it operates in the direction of preventing our markets responding to a rise of prices at Chicago. Department of Railways and Canals, The new tariff has no such action, even if our farmers desired an ever-changing This is the section of the work which instead of a steady market. Chicago Mr. MACKENZIE once asked tenders for. has no influence on Toronto prices. At but subsequently abandoned. It is on the great western grain entrepot prices the line of the Burrard Inlet route are fietitious, and depend upon the and will open up about 125 or 127 capacity of operators minning a "cor- miles of railway, besides a considerto put up sufficient margins to able stretch of water communication, make their speculation successful. into a very fertile and valuable portion They sell millions of bushels a day of the country, fit for settlement and valuable for crop production. Rewhen there are only thousands to deliver. These operations are simply versing the mode of describing gambling in a mercantile form, and it line, which in the advertisem is well that the Toronto market does not | runs from east to west, and taking the respond to its rapid variations. The tariff has nothing whatever to do with SMITH, from east to west, we find them this phase of the question.

Regarding barley, it is pretended by Reform journals that the Conservatives American barley would raise the price of be accepted as a very proper work to year. the whole Canadian crop. No such be accomplished, From Savonna's Reform growth of this cereal is, however, Mr. SANDFORD FLEMING said : "The made to create political capital out of Many of the leading journals are de-

community will reap their due share of Reformers are vainly enfriendly to M. JOLY have asked him to deavouring in the same breath to show that the National Policy means dear resign and so save them the disagreeable bread to the labouring class and renecessity of having to vote him out of duced prices to the farmers. This office when the House meets. d attempt to catch votes will utterly fail, because it is based on nothing more substantial than misrepresentadeny the fact that the Administration tion and chicanery, even to the extent of perverting commercial statistics. in articulo, and is now engaged in discussing the question as to whether M. JOLY can ask for a dissolution. THE PACIFIC RAILWAY IN This point seems to admit of little doubt. If when the Legislature meets he can BRITISH COLUMBIA. show that he has a majority in the THE people of British Columbia will. no doubt, be greatly pleased to learn mand an appeal to the country ; and as M. ROBITAILLE is not M. LETELLIER, that, contrary to their experiences during the past five years, the promises of but a constitutional ruler who carries out the will of the Province as expressed 4.60 the Government have been fulfilled toin the Assembly, his Honour will doubtwards them in regard to the Pacific railwards them in regard to the Pacific rail-less in that case grant the Premier's re-way. It will be remembered that in his quest. But if M. JOLY is in a clear minority, then he practically ceases to resolutions and speech of last session, speak for the people, and the Lieutenantthe Minister of Railways promised that Governor will be fully justified in refusnot more than 125 miles of railway ing dissolution. The Province cannot 4.50 should be commenced during the pre- afford a new election, if it can be avoid-4.70 sent season, and thereafter prosecuted ed at all. The last general election took place on the 1st of May, 1878, and 5.00 vigorously. It was stated at the time

in September of the same year the Do-5.60 that the section on the Burrard minion election was held. Since then Inlet route, from Yale to Kamthere have been a number of bye-elecin British Columbia, was tions, and the effects of the coup d'etat The quantities are still apparent. The people want for tenders. had been taken out, and the work was less politics and more and better government. The finances are in very bad in such a condition that contracts could be given out, for which authority was shape, and a strong Ministry is needed aken during the present session if the to save the credit of the Province. That Government decided upon the route, of M. JOLY cannot possibly give the taxwhich this branch was a portion. The payers, and the public interests demand ollowing advertisement appears in the an immediate change.

> THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST.

"Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed ' Tenders Pacific Railway, 'will be received at this office up to THE latest unpatriotic action of the Grit press is to unite its strength with noon, on Monday, the 17th day of Novem-ber next, for certain works of construction Western American journals in denouncrequired to be executed on the line from near Yale to Lake Kamloops, in the following sections, viz :---Emery's Bar to Boston Bar, 29 miles; ing Manitoba and the North-West. The development of the Canadian prairie province, especially within the Boston Bar to Lytton, 29 miles; Lytton to Junction Flat, 281 miles; Junclast few years, has aroused the jealousy of the inhabitants of Minnesota and $40\frac{1}{2}$ miles. adjacent States, whose agricultural of contract, forms of tender and all printed population has been unable to information may be obtained on applica-Columbia, and Engineer little further north. The Ontario necessity of the situation. If individual and profiles will be open for inspection at the latter office. No tender will be enter-Liberals, however, it would be supposed, have no direct interest in preventing tained unless on one of the printed forms, and all the conditions are complied with. our young farmers from settling within

the Dominion, instead of following the perial legislation. old custom of taking up homesteads in Illinois, Iowa or Kansas; nevertheless their vilification of everything conment tends to the same result. Chicago

manufacturers who dreamed that, alretain within its territory the great volwould at all events have absolute control in the market of Manitoba, have been bitterly disappointed at the reenables persede those of American make. In the Grit party these Illinois manufacdescribing the turers find natural allies, and their re-

sections as described by Mr. MARCUS presentatives hunt in couples to find quated laws and customs must be swep cause for complaint, however trivial and unimportant. It is pretended, for exdescribed as being heavy and expansive, ample, that the Custom House entries the common weal by execting moderate but further surveys have probably lessened the actual difficulties of a secshow that three hundred and fifty famibelieved the imposition of a duty on tion of road which seems on all sides to lies left Manitoba for Minnesota last This may alarm a few farmers who are about not before the country, Savonna's Reform absurd idea was ever entertained. There is practically no. American barley im-ported, and therefore the tariff can have no effect on that score. The tisement. In his report for 1877,

support of MM. CHAUVEAU and PAQUET. in view the migration of Minnegota dency in the direction of holding exhiand that other members personally American journals, indignant though settlers to Manitoba - a fact which bitions on a larger scale, with stock and products drawn from a vast disthey may be at the reference, cannot trict instead of from a locality, is a feadeny. But the point which the noble Earl sought to enforce was this, that if ture of the times. Toronto led the van of The the locality from whence British far this movement; and should the Associa-Rouge press, notably the Quebec Chron-icle, which has hitherto been a staunch tion double the amount of premiums offered this year, the display at our tion was thus constantly changing, and partisan, no longer attempts to if it were true that Canada would yet next show will doubtless include products from almost all parts of the defeat the United States in exporting minion. From an immigration standcereals and produce to European markets, it is highly desirable point these gatherings have an importthat ant bearing. Leading English agricul English agriculturalists should not act with precipitation. This advice is tendered to the farmers by tural representatives, such as the Imperial this country, at once gain general idea of the capabilit Conservative and Liberal leaders popular Chamber, he will be entitled to alike. English agriculture has suffered and resources of the Dominion. from a succession of bad harvests Toronto and Ottawa shows will yet be which mean poor crops, and from foreign fruitful of results in the direction of competition, principally American, which prevented the home farmers from stimulating immigration of the tenant farmer class. While the fine display obtaining the usual compensation in the made by Manitoba on the latter occasion shape of increased prices. It is an inmay induce many farmers' sons to leave teresting question as to how far these Ontario with a view to establish exceptional conditions must be con homes for themselves in the North sidered in estimating future returns. The Premier takes the sanguine view West the vacancy will be more than supplied by English farmers anxious to that a return of good harvests would secure improved farms in this Province, bring about the prosperity of the farm-ing class, and adduces the revival and the prosperity of the country as a whole will thus be promoted. These of public confidence after financial agricultural and industrial meetings crises in support of his contention This view is sustained by Lords thus serve many useful purposes, and HARTINGTON and DERBY, although the are eminently deserving of encouragement and support. Their marked suclatter counsels emigration as a means of cess during the present season is, improving the condition of both emi no doubt, partly due to the increased grants and those who remain in the old confidence which prevails among all and. The plea for a peasant proclasses of the community, and to the prietary finds no favour at their hands stimulus given by a protective policy to and, indeed, the Premier devoted a con the development of new industries, and iderable portion of his speech to rethe enlargement of those already estabbutting arguments in favour of that proposal, which will probably conlished, but which struggled for existence under the one-sided free trade policy of stitute a plank of the platform of Radical candidates at the next electhe late Dominion Government. tion. The case of France, with five

million peasant proprietors holding six acres each, was quoted, and it was shown that in spite of the favourable climate of that country, the average pro duction of England is twentybushels per acre, while in France it is only fourteen. Turning to the America continent, the noble Earl pointed out that this Dominion is not in favour of a peasant proprietary, but seeks by its legislation to create a great yeomanry class. The amicable arrangement of disputes respecting rent and culture beresist the temptation to remove tween landlord and tenant was counsell. to the more fertile soil of the ed, and at the same time and a time same time and a time same time s British possessions, even though it lie a that a generous reduction of rents is a

action should prove inadequate to meet the emergency, the Royal Commission should lay down broad grounds for Time alone will prove the truth fallacy of the sanguine anticipations in dulged in by British statesmen regard

trolled by the present Canadian Govern- ing the future of British agriculture. must not be forgotten that the old country farmer enjoys a natural prothough the Republic had been unable to tection by reason of his proximity the market of twenty dollars per acre or ume of North-West emigrants, they an average, and ten dollars an acre on wheat. In order to successfully meet foreign competition, this advantage must be increased by improvements that will sult of the new tariff, which enable the farmer to produce at less Ontario implements to su- cost. Larger crops must be obtained by improved farming all over the United Kingdom, instead of on model farms in southern counties. Anti away, and the landed proprietors mus unite with their tenants in promoting rents and encouraging improvements. Although the London Times persistently declares that the land question there

but two names, Walterus de Helion and Dominus Rogerus le Rous, both from Gloucester county. Particular interest, of course, attaches to some of the names. In the year 1296, Henricus de Raligh repre-sented Devon, and in 1586 Sir Walter Raleigh represented Devon. In 1592 he sat for Michael, a borough of Cornwall ; in 1597 for Dorset, and in 1601 for Cornwall

for thirty-three years, and which had been again. Among the most interesting names the home of his ancestors for three centu-ries. He had always maintained a high those of the Cromwells. Sir Francis Drake appears sitting for Bossiney, a bor-ough of Cornwall now gone, and in 1592 he sat for Plymouth. Sir Robert Cecill, Sir Robert Carey, and others might be standard of agriculture, and during his tenancy had drained seventy acres of land. reclaimed thirty acres of bog, built an alappearance of Scotland most entirely new farmstead, planted trees, and made many other improvements. and Ireland in the returns is in 1654.

News says that as compared with the con-dition of affairs a year are, the foundries consumed at home. Last year the price dition of affairs a year ago, the foundries, machine shops, planing, flouring, oatmeal of our domestic pig iron was beginning of has been in any year since the beginning of This surely does not and woollen mills, as well as the other manufacturing industries of that town, are point out dearness as a result of the promanufacturing industries of that town, are giving employment to at least one-third giving employment to at least one-third tective policy. It is true that the price more labour; that the artizans, mechanics has advanced since the revival of business and labourers are receiving as high, and in commenced, but there has also been an some instances higher wages, and that al-most all the necessaries of life have decreas-land, where there is free trade in pig iron ed in price. The senior partner in the hence the recent rise in the Unit largest manufacturing iron works in Galt, cannot be assigned to our tariff as its who, by the way, is a Reformer, stated cause, unless it be absurdly su publicly the other day that there had been an identical effect proceeds fro be absurdly supposed that publicly the other day that there not been avery marked improvement in the business of the firm, and that in his opinion the im-said of pig iron may be said with equal force of various other domestic manufac-

A cable despatch this morning says, The evils of funereal ostentation and display on the part of those who can ill afford | troops are being ordered to Ireland in view the expense involved, have frequently been of the rent disturbances. The authoricondemned by the press and the pulpit. ties must anticipate hot work, for there Father Hennessey, a Catholic priest in are usually twenty or thirty thousand Jersey City, recently took still stronger soldiers in the country. At Castlebar Jersey City, recently took built accept ground against the practice by refusing to admit a bedy to the church for the perwhere the anti-rent movement is gaining ground, there is always a small detachent of cavalry and infantry, and large re forty coaches in the funereal cortege had nforcements can be brought up in an hour or two by train from Galway and Athlone. been reduced to twelve. The demand was complied with for the time, and the extra Cork is the headquarters for the South o vehicles apparently dismissed, but after the services they all resumed their places in Ireland, and there are garrisons or detachments at Fermoy, Mall w. Skibbereen and the line on the road to the cemetery. There is nothing to be said in favour of other points throughout the county, and a big powder factory at Ballincollig. If the these absurd and pretentious displays, but like many other time-honoured social troops stationed in these districts cannot keep the peace, half-a-dozen abuses, they continue to exist in spite of all that reason and common sense can regiments can easily be spared from the urragh and Dublin, and if the worst comes to the worst, the Lord Lieutenant has the 13,000 constabulary to fall back upon. It is not at all likely, however, that the dis-A loud outcry is being raised in England against the exorbitant profits which are tressed tenants and starving agricultural eing reaped by middle-men engaged in the abourers will attempt to face the military The dark winter nights will be here soon, sale of Canadian and American meat. The

and then the campaign against landlords prejudice which formerly existed against and agents returning from the fairs an ansatlantic beef and mutton has wholly markets will begin in dead earnest. It is disappeared, and the public demand to be brought into more direct trade relations a frightful business, and although shooting from behind a hedge cannot of course be justified by any circumstances, no matter now aggravated, beyond doubt the landlord class in that unhappy land has much to answer for.

> MARBLE FROM LAKE HURON. To the Editor of The Mail.

SIR -A recent number of The Mail conioners will recommend prompt and tained a brief notice of a newly-discovered vigorous action with a view to placing the producer in Canada or the United States and marble locality on the north shore of Lake Huron belonging to Colonel Rankin, of Windsor. The stone from this property is a hard siliceous limestone, capable of asuming a good polish. In colour it is dark gray, with veins of slightly darker tint running through it. An analysis of the stone, from samples left with me by Colonel

Rankin, has yielded me the following resuits :--Carbonate of lime arbonate of magnesia. arbonate of iron..... arbonate of manganese. Yours, etc., E. J. CHAPMAN, School of Practical Science, Toronto, Oct. 4th. 1879.

A Half or Whole Bottle of ny Ameri-Marray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER mixed with the water of the bath is of great use to invalids and all delicate or nervous per sons, as it revives and braces up the failing bune is important, as being the first threat of opposition to European immigration. and nervous system.

> C. E. Kyle, of Uxbridge, writes October 3rd, 1870, and says :-I certify to the excellent qualities of ALLEN'S LUX BALSAM as a remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. I know it to be all it is recommended to be.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in conjunction with the PILLS. And the sick may rely upon it, where used together, as directed on the cover, sease can long resist the combined search ing and healing powers of these two GREAT REMEDIES.

the building. It comprises fancy an sewing, Berlin wool work, motto sofa cushions, fancy covered chairs, ets and receivers, wall ornaments, rtificial and wax flowers. The ladi a deep interest in the collection, a amine each article with a critical eye judges have a very difficult job to say which piece of finery is of a prize and which is not.

on the cards, and every one is igno

DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCTS.

There are fifty-two entries in the department. The farmwives of th the country pride themselves of quality of their butter, and, judging high opinions expressed in regard they are perfectly justified in so con lating themselves on their skill. The is displayed in crocks and basks tempting quantity. One of the says that the display of butter is su to that at the exhibition at Toronto, in quality and quantity. For the crock butter, Mr. John Cowies Queensville, took first prize : Mr. Heacock, of King, second prize and Thomas Henry, of Whitchurch, third In roll butter, Mr. W. B. Terry, of Gwillimbury, took first prize; Mr. Heacock, second and Mr. J. Cow third. In farmers' cheese, Mr. Bruels, of Ringwood, secured first Mr. Walter Scott, of King, secon Mr. Peter De Geer, of Queensville, For factory cheese, Mr. O. S. Phillip Newmarket, won three prizes. The play of grain is considered very good ries being more numerous than i previous year. Those who are judge that a finer display of field roots could be made. Turnips, beets and c of gigantic proportions, and potate surprising size are shown in profit The potato crop in this section this y said to be far above expectations.

LADY DRIVERS.

The competion for the prizes for best pony driven by a lady took pla the horse ring during the afternoon, an tracted a large number of spectators. competitors appeared, and drove the mals around the ring at a spirited From the begining it was seen that Henry Hulse, of the Royal Hotel, market, would capture first prize, pony she drove was an attractive an of excellent action. She handled reins with such ease and skill as call applause. Mrs. Morrison, of Aurora drove well. The prizes were award follows :---lst prize, Mr. Henry H 2nd prize, Mrs. G. Morrison, Aurora prize, Mrs. Isaac Silver, Queensville

THE GROUNDS ILLUMINATED. Te-night the exhibition building luminated and thrown open to visito order that those who could not spare

to visit the grounds during the day, nave an opportunity of doing so. SOUTH BRANT.

BRANTFORD, Oct. 7 .- To-day wa first day of the Brant Southern fai hibition. The buildings are all filled the grounds outside covered with all of machinery. On account of the number of articles coming in all mor it was a difficult matter for the ma to get everything in their proper plac the time for opening. So far there ar few visitors to the grounds. They probably waiting till Wednesday, T day and Friday, which will be the p pal days. There are about 6,000 er which is far ahead of last year. The a large number of farming implement and engines to run the different mac on the grounds. If the weather con fine, there is ne doubt but that the ern fair will be a great success in

WILLOUGHBY TOWNSHIP CHIPPAWA, Oct. 7.—The Willough Township Agricultural Society held annual fair to-day at the Willoughby hall, about four miles from Chippawa the weather was very fine, a good ma the farming class turned out to the farming class turned out to entheir stock and produce. Between their stock and produce. Betweet and six hundred people were or grounds. The show of horses was good, except those shown for styl speed. A Mr. Baker exhibited a te three-year-old horses which weighed lbs. Some very fine cattle were sh

The International Park project is receiving considerable support from leading with the exporters. The choice cuts of American journals. The New York Times Canadian carcases are now sold as English fed beef; and although it is not deemed says the appropriation of the sum required exactly proper for a well-to-do family to to carry out the scheme will be warmly advocated in the Legislature of New York The question will doubtless come befor eat anything but prime Wiltshire ham acon, 3,437,000 cwt. of bacon and 797,000 the Ontario Legislature next session, and the views of the Government there cwt. of hams were imported from America ion, and during the last twelve months. It is exshould be given to the public at as early a pected that the Royal Agricultural Com-

date as poss

"Who were the members of the earliest the consumer of farm produce in the old British Parliaments ?" is a problem which country in closer and more intimate relation-

has often been asked by antiquarians, but ship. never satisfactorily answered. This infor-"A little effort and cheaper facilities in mation is, however, contained in a blue transportation would turn the course of book of the Imperial Parliament, prepared emigration to Canada or Australia. But in answer to a motion for a return every member elected to serve in every British Parliament from earliest times. The earliest record is that of 1213, when

King John dispatched writs to the sheriffs. requiring them each to send all the Knights of their Bailiwicks in arms. But no return remains of the component parts of this first Parliament. The first of which any names remain seems to be that of the urged that by the system of restricting third year of Edward I. (1275), and the only return is for the county of Kent, and prentices employed in workshops, the ma third year of Edward I. (1275), and the the names are Fulco Peyferer and Henricus

ufacturing centres are being peopled with Apeldrefeud. These, then, aro the foreign workmen. Meanwhile n earliest known members of Parliament can young men are starving as clerks, sales-The second Parliament of which any names have been found was that of the eleventh men, incompetent doctors or briefless law-yers. The position assumed by the Triyear of Edward I. (1283), and there are

One of the evils in connection with the British system of land tenure is illustrated

no such effort is made. Nothing can be more incomprehensible to practical Americans than the long-continued neglect by England of her colonies." These opinions are expressed by the New York Tribune. Meanwhile a note of alarm is sounded

the number of ap-

by an occurrence detailed in the London

Spectator. A farmer recently received no-

tice to quit a farm which he had occupied

urge against them.



his outlay in bettering the property being estimated at £3,000. The landlord, falling into difficulties, was obliged to sell the property, and it is stated realized £7,000 property, and it is stated realized £7,000 more than could have been obtained for the land in the condition in which the ten-ant originally found it. The unfortunate occupant has no remedy under the law for this crushing injustice, by which the re-sults of the labour and investments of the best part of a lifetime are confiscated. It is no worder that the Disitle ten. fall shows ggr s no wonder that the British farmer is so how where the seas, for a home where his toil will benefit himself and his family, instead of the lord of the manor cattle The White River Utes who recently attacked and worsted a party of American troops occupy a large reservation in Western Colorado. They number about 800.

are well armed and have both the opporcargo tunity and the disposition to give the whites a good deal of trouble. They have lately suffered considerably at the hands eneral of white men who intruded upon their re-a with servation prospecting for gold. The Indian Bureau refused to allow mining on the land forts of of the Utes, and owing to the persistency of the gold seekers and the disposition of e Post of the gold seekers and the disposition of the redskins to retaliate, the troops were postal North called into requisition to preserve peace. Further trouble was occasioned by the ploughing of land by agent Meeker con-trary to the wish of the Indians. The This agent was assaulted and badly injured and fearing that his life was in danger asked for troops which were on their way to the reservation when attacked. In

to the

to being well armed it is stated that the greater degree than any other in the West, being noted for their proud, independent spirit. It is probable that the Americans have another long and bloody Indian war n their hands.

The British tenant farmers who are now on a tour of inspection through Ontario de not hesitate to say that they would rather be let alone than marched here there and everywhere to see what it is not in their line of business to pronounce upon.

addition

All very well to see the shows and agri altural products in the big pumpkins and he gigantic mangold-wurzel, but why rot them off to Bothwell and the oil the gigantic mangold-wurzel, region ? Surely what they want to see is [reland general run of farming lands in the pea rovince, the cost of land, system and ex. uses of working it, and the price real zed by stock and crops grown on it. What have they to do with petroleum? There are farmers in Canada with large holdings. thon of land, and doing business much in the same way as they themselves do it at home. These are the people and places devas they want to come in contact with. A ving tour through the townships north and east of this city, through North Middlesex, South Oxford, Brant, West

Durham and other choice agricultural disicts would be better than a rapid shunt. ng hither and thither on the lines of railway to see—coal oil, or nothing in particu-lar. The British farmers are sensible of the was first fact that they are being treated too much Russia as a side-show to the various Exhibitions.

Free traders here, as well as in the Redan leaped nited States, are assiduously endeavour-1881a! ing to make political capital out of the fact General , who that at the present time pig iron happens Cabul to be dearer in the United States than in a a stif England. The Chicago Inter-Ocean effectvely replies : - "Under protection the Massey nited States has become the second ironhavin producing country in the world, and the harbour rate of our progress since 1860 has been more rapid than that of Great Britain in

the same time. Such a growth of our pig-iron industry does not indicate scarcity of its product, especially when nearly the whole of the augmenting quantity has been



association was formed twenty-one years ago, Col. Beresford, of Whitchurch, being the first President. Only two of the original officers are now living. The so-ciety secured a small plot of land in the eastern part of the village, where they held their first show. As their finances assumed substantial proportions, they enlarged their show ground and erected a service-able exhibition building, 80 x 120, which was up to the average, the show of potatoes especially being extremely, good. The in-terior of the hall presented a very pleasing appearance, being neatly fitted up with ladies' work, &c. An excellent Scotch their show ground and erected a service-able exhibition building, 80×120 , which is considered to be a very fine one for a country place. Last year they purchased a portion of a farm adjoining the grounds laides work, dc. An excellent Scotch plaid and blankets woven by Mr. Craig, of this township, deserved particular notice. There were 68 entries in grain, the samples of wheat being much better than at pre-vious shows. Altogether the number of entries was far greater than nsual. As the day was very fine an unually large num. nd constructed a half mile track, of which Newmarketers are justly proud. The assessed value of the property is \$6,000, and it is clear of debt, with the exception of a trifle owing on the last pur-chase, which will be cleared off as soon as day was very fine, an unusually large num-ber of people were in attendance.

THE ENTRIES. The number of entries has showed a marked increase for the past half dozen of years, from which it is judged that the people of the county are taking more in-ALMONTE, Oct. 2, —The twenty-first an-nual exhibition of the North Lanark Agri-cultural Society, held in Almonte yester-day and to-day, was a complete success. erest in local affairs, and not giving so such attention to provincial and city fairs. he main building was opened to the public last evening, and the attendance was ast year the entries were 1,900, while much larger than usual. Early this mornyear they are over 2.200, the increase ing, the farmers from the surrounding being principally in farm produce, butter, beese, and live stock. The Society offer towns began to come in, and after excur-sion trains had arrived, the thoroughfares this year \$2,000 in prizes, and, as soon as of the village were almost impassable. Notwithstanding that Almonte is situated 30 miles from Ottawa, and the Provincial abilities are covered, the surplus funds vill go to increasing the list.

THE OPENING.

FALL FAIRS.

Agricultural Society.

NORTH YORK.

people from all parts of the county.

show was so recently closed, the number of entries or the attendance was not cur-tailed. Between 4,500 and 5,000 paid for ewmarketers have ceased, for a few days, to discuss the topography of the country, in order that they may give their entrance to the grounds to-day, and there were over 1,100 entries. The show of undivided attention to the annual fair, which opened to-day. As has been said, horses and cattle was the best ever ex-hibited. The display of grain was much the entries are very numerous, and the exhibition promises to be a great success. Everyone is talking about the beautiful weather, the like of which has not before larger than in previous years. Roots and vegetables were uncommonly good, said by some to have exceeded the Provincial show in quality. Wm. Mostyn, M.D., President of the Association, made a been experienced at this season of the year. All on the fair grounds to-day were perspiring freely under a July sun and remark-ing on the "very fine fall." The Secretary's lengthy address previous to the reading of ing on the " the prize list. office has been rehabilitated since last year, and he now occupies comfortable KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 2.-The Midland Central fair is a complete success, both in the character of the show and in the atquarters in a neat cottage erected on the grounds. He was very busy all day yesdance. The exhibit was better than terday making up entries, marking and distributing tickets, and receiving judges, several of whom came from Toronto. The any of a local nature for several years, and ertain features of it, notably the carriages several of whom came from Toronto sides of the enclosure are filled with reand grain, were equal to the display made at the Dominion show. There must have been as many as 9,000 persons on the grounds to day. The actual sale of tickets freshment booths: but it is a remarkable act that while last year, when the Dunkin act was in force here, liquor could be got at all the booths, this year the strongest dicated an unusual influx of visitors. The entries are 500 in excess of those of drink dispensed over the numerous bars is Exhibitors and the Society's offilast year, and the results have been such further developing the resources of the county and city. There were excursions frontier American towns in to hide them from view. Smyth, followed to hide them from view. Smyth, followed cers were busy in the morning getting ar-ticles into place in the Main building, and at noon a very fine exhibition was opened to the public. It is impossible to say who are the exhibitors, because all articles bear was a visible improvement, the farming a number which corresponds with a num-ber in the secretary's books. The names nmunity showing a desire to benefit by the presence of imported stock. The same may be said of the sheep and cattle and f the different exhibitors are not written

on the cards, and every one is ignorant of pigs. The poultry department was credit-able, the prize men at Ottawa being exthem, save the secretary.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1879.

GRANT V. BEAUDRY. (Continued from Second Page.) MONTREAL, Oct. 6.-The Orange case

MONTREAL, Oct. 0.—Ine Orange case was resumed this morning. DAVID GRANT, County Master, sworn, testified that there was no procession of Orangemen in Montreal on the 12th of July, 1877. They went to Knox church to service on that day. A friend of his was murdered on the 12th of July of that

A respectably dressed young man, giving his name as Robert William Turner, was received into the Toronto General Hospital on Sunday. He was suffering from the ef-fects of a blow on the head. On Monday he gradually grew worse, and at times was unconscious. The medical attendants, fearing that the patient would not recover right to walk, to which they answered "yes," when he promised to use his influ-ence with his brethren to forego the pro-posed demonstration, which he did. The meeting agreed to do so, and carried it out to the let-ter. No lilies or colours of any kind were displayed by any of the brethren. On that day he went to work as usual. When coincr to work he saw large growds When going to work he saw large crowds of people on Victoria square. They were a rough-looking lot. About 11 o'clock he left his place of business and started for the as learned by a *Mail* reporter, are as fol-lows: -- Turner, for some time past, had been engaged as manager of a drug store owned by Mr. Edwin A. Smith, corner of church, where the service was to be held. He was insulted by rowdies in the square while passing through. Language was used to him which he would not care to Scollard and Yonge streets, Yorkville, On Friday morning last Turner left the Store, promising to return within an hour. After three or four hours' absence, he made his appearance, and seating himself in the store, informed the proprietor that he had

used to him which he would not care to repeat in Court. In the church he saw several ladies wearing lilies and Orange colours, one of whom he induced to take the lily off. He afterwards saw a crowd of police marching to Victoria Square, and heard that a brother named Hackett was murdered. According to the latest calcu-lation there are about 3,500,000 Orange-men in Great Britain and the Calonies To prove his assertion he removed his hat, and disclosed a wound on the head, and his hair heavily matted with blood. The wound was dressed, and the injured man left for his home, where he stayed until Sunday, when, as before stated, he gained admission into the Hospital. The matter was reported to County Counstable men in Great Britain and the Celonies. The resolution of the House of Commons in 1836 to disband the Orange Association was carried out by the Grand Orange Lodge. The Duke of Edinburgh was an natter was reported to County Constable McMullin, who, having some previous knowledge of Turner's affairs, made the cir-Orangeman. Mr. John Hillyard Cameron went to England in 1862 as Grand Master of the Orangemen of British America, and presented an address to her Majesty from the Orangemen of Canada. The Duke of Newcastle was cumstances known to the County Crown Attorney. Tuesday a warrant was issued for the arrest of a commercial traveller named Lawrence Smyth, who, it is alleged struck the blow, which, it is feared, will prove fatal. Smyth was arrested in the standing by at the time. To the best of his belief, Sir John Macdonald was still an Orangeman. There is now an Orange lodge in Eogland named the "Beaconsfield," by permission of the Premier. The order originated in England, and was called the afternoon by Detectives Brown and Shee-han, and was locked up in the Central

Protestant Defence Association. In 1848, during the Irish rebellion, when Smith About three months ago a man having every appearance of respectability, called at McMullin's house, in Yorkville, and pre O'Brien. D'Arcy McGee, and others were in open warfare against the Government, the Orangemen sprang to arms and ren-dered valuable assistance to the Governferred a very strange request. After giving his name as Lawrence Smyth, and his residence as Sherbourne street, he informed the constable that he desired to converse ment. They were afterwards thanked for their services by a motion in the House of Commons and House of Lords. with a man who had cruelly wronged him

and made his children worse than orphans Fearing, he said, that he could not contro This closed the evidence on both sides. ADDRESS OF COUNSEL.

himself in the presence of the destroyer of his happiness, he asked to be handouffed Mr. DOUTRE contended that a man sub-The constable, seeing that Smyth was jected to the inconvenience of an illegal ar-rest and imprisonment, and forced to lose very much excited, and would, in all probability, do some rash act if not kept rest and imprisonment, and forced to lose ninety-nine days, attending the Court, should receive a fair remuneration for the expenses he had been forced to incur. Without offending the majesty of the law view, agreed to accompany him. n nearing the corner of Scollard and Yonge street, Smyth held out his hands in any way, he had been thrown into prison. He read extracts from the Orange HANDCUFFS BEING PLACED ON HIS WRISTS

constitution showing what a man had to believe before becoming a member. It was not confined to any party save was not commed to any party save Protestants, and had for its motto "The altar and the throne." The constitution provided that Orangemen should be firm believers in God, and should lend their inby the constable, entered Smith's drug store, and confronted Turner, whom he store, and confronted Turner, whom he charged with having had improper inter-course with his (Smyth's) wife. Both the accuser and the accused grew excited over the discussion that took place, and the former, with his manacled hands, could hardly be restrained from charging on the latter. At the conclusion of the exciting interview, Smyth retired from the store, and the handouffs being removed, he parted company with the constable.

LATEST HOME NEWS. DEATH OF REV. ALEX. TOPP. D.D. The Bishop of Huron has appointed Sun-day next a day of thanksgiving through-out his diocese. Brief Sketch of the Life of the late Pasto

Sir Leonard Tilley left the Capital on Monday for a brief visit to New York and probably Washington. The 7th Battalion, Lendon, have re-solved to have battalion drill once a week during the winter season.

Bishop Lalave, of Virginia, who has especial charge of the Reformed Episcopal churches in Canada, is in Ottawa. There have been several deaths from diptheria in Woodstock, N.B., lately, and there seems to be no abatement of the malady.

At the London Assizes suit was brought by J. Gillies against C. Smith for seduc-tion, a verdict for \$200 damages was returned.

The assessment for 1880 just completed shows the population of Ottawa to be 24, 015, a decrease of about 800 as compared clergymen were then suggested, but it was with last year. A by-law to raise eleven thousand dol-

found impossible to fix upon a suitable person at the time. He was ap-pointed Moderator of the General As-sembly in 1876, and prior to that was lars for the construction of water works in Seaforth, was carried on Monday by a ma-jority of thirty-seven. Moderator of Toronto Presbytery, About the end of June of the present year he Grant, the caretaker of the park in Lon-

don, has been suspended from duty for ar-resting a sober man for being drunk while he was drunk himself

The Chief of Police at Ottawa has been in-structed to make an enquiry into the ap-parent discrepancy in the receipts at the Dominion Exhibition. At Prince Arthur's Landing the new buildings for the nitro-glycerine works are completed, and only await the erection of The Chief of Police at Ottawa has been in-

buildings for the nitro glycerine works are completed, and only await the erection of the necessary machinery. An inquiry into the alleged crookedness

at the recent teachers' examination in the County of Hastings is to be held at Belleterian Assembly held in Ottawa, and was ville on the 7th of October. always known as one who took a deep in-

F. A. Thomson, who for some years kept terest in city charities. The resignation a temperance hotel in the market square was under consideration of the Presbytery at London, Ont., has decamped, leaving at the time of his decease. He leaves a several creditors to mourn. widow and four daughters, two unmarried

It is stated that the Federal Government will be asked to bear the expense of an of Mr. William Donaldson of this city. appeal to the Supreme Court, to test the constitutionality of the Scott Temperance Canada loses one of its oldest and most in-By his death the Presbyterian Church in

tellectual members, and his loss will be greatly felt. He was one of the strongest act. Thursday, the 6th day of November next, has been appointed by his Honour the Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, as a day of thanksgiving and a public heliadvocates of the late Union, which resulted very much from his forethought and Christian zeal.

Mr. William Kelly, of Belleville, is for-ANOTHER HIGHWAY ROBBERY warding some fine samples from his litho-"Footpad" Relieves a Farmer of Twengraphic stone quarry to New York and Boston. Two of the slabs are of very large size.

A young man named Ferguson drowned on Monday morning in the Rideau river, at Merrickville, while attempting to oard the steamer Anglin, on which he was employed.

Sixty immigrants by the steamships Lake Winnipeg and Brooklyn, Englisb, Irish and Scotch farmers and farm labourers, went west on Wednesday night, their destination being Western Canada.

ty-five Bollars and a Watch. Wm. Golden, residing in the Township of York, left bis home for the Toronto market on Wednesday morning. After disposing of his load, Golden started on his homeward journey. In driving along the fourth concession of York he was stopped by two desperate-looking cutpurses, who made the usual demand, "Your money or your life." The peremptory order somewhat startled Mr. Golden, who, thinking it a wise move, handed them a small sum of money. The amount did not appear to satisfy the highwaymen, and another demand was made. This had the effect of making Mr. Golden produce the contents of his money-bag, \$25 in all. After securing his watch the thieves decamped and have not since been seen. The prevailing opinion in the neighbourhood is that the men who "worked the job" are the same persons who attempted to rob Mr. Dixon on Saturday night. Robberies of this character are becoming so frequent on country roads that farmers, for their own ssfety, are considering the aivisability of carrying weapons to defend them. A Mrs. Prevost is being prosecuted by the police of Ottawa for tearing down "small-pox" cards which were placed in the windows of her house, consequent on the advisability of carrying weapons to defend ther the existence of the disease there.

An extra of the Canada Gazette, issued Monday afternoon, continues in operation for the present, the order-in Council prohibiting the importation of American cattle, but no specific date is named. On the 25th ult., a man named McIntyre proceeding from Collingwood for the Parry bound lumbering districts, was put off a steamer, not having a ticket, at Christian

Island, and has not since been heard of. A new cheese factory has been establish ed at St. Joseph, in the county of Beauce.

There are three of the finest specimens

the Resolute people were entirely to blame. An enquiry will probably be made into

A man named George Ogelsby met with

a terrible death at Cromwell Hill, King's County, N.S., last week. While about to

commence work at his saw mill, after starting the machinery, he fell head fore-

most between the cogs of the revolving wheels, which crushed his head to an un-

Mr. George Jacob Holyoake, of Londo

whois making a trip through Canada and the United States, has been in Ottawa the last two days. Mr. Holyoake takes an interest

in organized and well-directed emigration from the Mother Country to Canada, and seeks to have reliable information, author-ized by the Dominion Government, furnish-

ed to intending immigrants. He has had an interview with the Premier and the Minis-

A man by the name of Ross, hired a team from Mr. Tolton's livery, at Fergus,

team from Mr. Tokon's livery, at Fergus, on Tuesday night last, drove to a farmer s place two miles from there and stole thirteen bags of fall wheat. He then drove off and has not been heard of since. He is a low set man, of dark complexion,

He is a low set man, of dark complexion, with a black moustache. The horses are about fourteen hands high. One is a chestnut mare and the other a brown horse. He also took a democrat waggon

ter of Agriculture on that subject.

the matter.

recognizable mass.

VEGETINE On Monday Rev. Alexander Topp, D. D., of the Presbyterian church, died suddenly of heart disease, at the residence of Mr. William Galbraith, Maitland street, where ACTS AS A TONIC

of Knox Church.

of heart disease, at the residence of Mr. William Galbraith, Maitland street, where he was making-s call. The deceased was born in Scotland about sixty-five years ago, and was educated at St. Andrew's University, Fifeshire, where he won great honours and his degree of D.D. He was pastor of Elgin church for some years, and on the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Bains, in 1856, he received a call to the pastorate of Knox church, in this city, and has held the position ever since. About a year ago, owing to the heavy work involved in having the superintendence of a very large congregation, steps were taken to have a colleague appointed, and the Rev. Dr. Inglis, of Brooklyn, was selected, but the death of the latter prevented the project being carried out. The names of other clergymen were then suggested, but it was found impossible to fix pupper

VECETINE

Rev. O. T. Walker says:

Medical.

5

visited Scotland to attend to family matfree bound to express when my signature out high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In Nerrous De-bility it is invaluable; and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic. O. T. WALKER, Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin-square Church, Boston. ters, and while there symptoms of heart disease manifested themselves. This led to his seeking the advice of Dr. Keith and

covered sufficiently to return to this coun-try about the end of August, and since then he resigned his position as pastor of Knox church congregation. He was a prominent delegate to the Pan-Presby.

J. L. **HANAFORD**, Pastor of Egleston-square M. E. Church.



178 BALTIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y., } November 14, 1874. } R. STEVENS, Esq. :-

H. R. STRVENS, Esq. :--Dear Sir,-From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the VEGETINE for the complaints which it is claimed to cure.

JAMES P. LUDLOW, Late Pastor Calvary Baptist Church, Sacra



FAMILY MEDICINE. Jan. 1, 1878 . R. STEVENS :-

H. E. STEVENS: --Dear Sir,--I take pleasure in saying that I have used the Vegetine in my family with goed results; and I have known of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine. Truly yours, REV. WM. McDONALD.

KEV. WM. MCDONALD. The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well known through the United States as a minister in the M.E. Church.

Thousands will bear testimony (and do it volun-tarily) that YEORTINE is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for renovating and puri-fying the blood, eradicating all humors, impurities, or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorat-ing and strengthening the system debilitated by disease; in fact, it is, as many have called it, "The Great Health Restorer."





PROVIDENCE, R.I., 164 Transit Street. R. STEVENS, Esq. :--feel bound to express with my signature the

consumed at home. Last year the price of our domestic pig iron was lower than it has been in any year since the beginning of our government. This surely does not oint out dearness as a result of the protective policy. It is true that the price has advanced since the revival of business commenced, but there has also been an unward movement of the price in Engthat alland, where there is free trade in pig iron ; lecreashence the recent rise in the United States in the cannot be assigned to our tariff as its Galt. cause, unless it be absurdly supposed that stated ad been an identical effect proceeds from two dia metrically opposite causes. And what is nsiness said of pig iron may be said with equal force of various other domestic manufaceffects tures.'

A cable despatch this morning says, and dis ill afford troops are being ordered to Ireland in view of the rent disturbances. The authorintly been ties must anticipate hot work. for there pulpit. are usually twenty or thirty thousand riest in stronger soldiers in the country. At Castlebar where the anti-rent movement is gaining the perground, there is always a small detachment of cavalry and infantry, and large re-inforcements can be brought up in an hour rtege had two by train from Galway and Athlone. the extra Cork is the headquarters for the South of Ireland, and there are garrisons or detach-ments at Fermoy, Mallow, Skibbereen and places in other points throughout the county, and a big powder factory at Ballincollig. If the troops stationed in these districts avour in these troops stationed in these districts cannot keep the peace, half-a-dozen regiments can easily be spared from the socia can Curragh and Dublin, and if the worst comes to the worst, the Lord Lieutenant has the

13 000 constabulary to fall back upon. It England is not at all likely, however, that the dis tressed tenants and starving agricultural labourers will attempt to face the military. red in the The dark winter nights will be here soon, and then the campaign against landlords at. The and agents returning from the fairs and markets will begin in dead earnest. It is against a frightful business, and although shooting from behind a hedge cannot of course be and to be justified by any circumstances, no matter how aggravated, beyond doubt the landlord cuts of Englis class in that unhappy land has much to amily answer for. ham

d 797,000 MARBLE FROM LAKE HURON. To the Editor of The Mail. It is ex-SIR,-A recent number of The Mail contained a brief notice of a newly-discovered mpt and marble locality on the north shore of Lake tes and the old Huron belonging to Colonel Rankin, of relation- Windsor. The stone from this property is a hard siliceous limestone, capable of assuming a good polish. In colour it is dark gray, with veins of slightly darker tint unning through it. An analysis of the ourse of But stone, from samples left with me by Colonel an he Rankin, has yielded me the following recan be sults :--Ameri Carbonate of magnesia...... Carbonate of iron..... Carbonate of manganese.... sounded Yours, etc., E. J. CHAPMAN. mmigra-It School of Practical Science, Toronto, Oct. 4th, 1879. r of apthe man-pled with bled with pled with Marray & Lanman's FLORIDA WATER mired ks, sales-with the water of the bath is of great use fless law-the Trito invalids and all delicate or nervous per-sons, as it revives and braces up the failing strength, and soothes the most irritable strength, and soothes the most and nervous system. tion. C. E. Kyle, of Uxbridge, writes Ocwith the Ilustrated

tober 3rd, 1870, and says :- "I certify to the excellent qualities of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM as a remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. I know it to be all it is recommended to be." London eived nooccupied had been

Bristol's Sarsaparilla should be used in conjunction with the PILLS. And the sick may rely upon it, where used centued a high iring his together, as directed on the cover, no disease can long resist the combined search-ing and healing powers of these two GREAT It an al planted nents. REMEDIES.

a deep interest in the collection, and ex-amine each article with a critical eye. The judges have a very difficult job before them to say which piece of finery is worthy of a prize and which is not. DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCTS.

horses, sheep and implements showed a There are fifty-two entries in the butter department. The farmwives of this part year. The attendance of visitors was very department. The larmwives of this part of the country pride themselves on the quality of their butter, and, judging of the high opinions expressed in regard to it, they are perfectly justified in so congratu-

ch opinious of the society justified in so congratu-ting themselves on their skill. The article displayed in crocks and baskets in empting quantity. One of the judges the display of butter is superior the state display of butter is superior tempting quantity. One of the judges says that the display of butter is superior the occasion, and the display of butter is superior says that the display of butter is superior to that at the exhibition at Toronto, both in quality and quantity. For tub and crock butter, Mr. John Cowieson, of Queensville, took first prize: Mr. Seth Heacook, of King, second prize and Mr. Thomas Henry, of Whitchurch, third prize In roll butter, Mr. W. B. Terry, of North ing the day. BARRIE, Ont., Oct. 3.-The annual show

In roll butter, Mr. W. B. Terry, of North Gwillimbury, took first prize; Mr. Seth Heacock, second and Mr. J. Cowieson, i third. In farmers' cheese, Mr. Julius Bruels, of Ringwood, socured first prize; Mr. Walter Scott, of King, second and Mr. Peter De Geer, of Queensville, third. For factory cheese, Mr. O. S. Phillips, of Newmarket, won three prizes. The dis-play of grain is considered very good, the entries being more numerous than in any fit of the Simoce Agricultural Society came off here to-day. A small display of agri-cultural implements and carriages were made. The show of cattle, sheep and poultry was good, and the horses, carriage, general purposes, and farm, were unusually ine. P. L. & L. S. Saunders, jewellers, made an excellent display of silverware. play of grain is considered very good, the entries being more numerous than in any previous year. Those who are judges say that a finer display of field roots could not be made. Turnips, beets and carrots of gigantic proportions, and potatoes of surprising size are shown in profusion. The weather was beautiful. BOBCAYGEON, Oct. 4.-The fifteenth an-

nual fall show of the Township of Verulam, held here to-day, was a comple success in The potato crop in this section this year is said to be far above expectations. every particular. The fine weather brought out a large attendance, numbering nearly a thousand. The number of entries was LADY DRIVERS.

The competion for the prizes for the best pony driven by a lady took place in the horse ring during the afternoon, and at-tracted a large number of spectators. Six competitor to prove the set of th acted a large number of the ring at a spirited pace. From the begining it was seen that Mrs. Henry Hulse, of the Royal Hotel, New-market, would capture first prize, as the market, would capture first prize, that the spirite display was better, both in quantity and excellence, than at any former show, the intervention of the best. ef excellent action. She handled the reins with such ease and skill as called for applause. Mrs. Morrison, of Aurora, who also sat behind a fine looking beast, also drove well. The prizes were awarded as follows :—1st prize, Mr. Henry Hulse; 2nd prize, Mrs. G. Morrison. Aurora : 3rd applause. Mrs. Morrison, of Aurora, who also sat behind a fine looking beast, also drove well. The prizes were awarded as follows :---1st prize, Mr. Henry Hulse; 2nd prize, Mrs. G. Morrison, Aurora; 3rd orize, Mrs. Isaac Silver, Queensville

THE GROUNDS ILLUMINATED. Te-night the exhibition building was luminated and thrown open to visitors, in order that those who could not spare time order that those who could not spare time to visit the grounds during the day, might have an opportunity of doing so. SOUTH BRANT.

was fully up to what might be expected at BRANTFORD, Oct. 7.-To-day was the irst day of the Brant Southern fair ex-nibition. The buildings are all filled, and the grounds outside covered with all kinds of machinery. On account of the large number of articles coming in all morning, it was a difficult matter for the managers to get everything in their proper places at the time for opening. So far there are but few visitors to the grounds. They are probably waiting till Wednesday, Thurs-day and Friday, which will be the principal days. There are about 6.000 entries. hich is far ahead of last year. There is a large number of farming implements, and engines to run the different machines, on the grounds. If the weather continues , there is no doubt but that the Southern fair will be a great success in every

WILLOUGHBY TOWNSHIP. CHIPPAWA, Oct. 7.—The Willoughby Township Agricultural Society held their annual fair to-day at the Willoughby town all, about four miles from Chippawa. As he weather was very fine, a good many of

them, save the secretary. LADIES' WORK. The display of ladies' and fancy work is very fine, taking up an entire transept of the building. It comprises fancy and plain sewing, Berlin wool work, motto work, sofa cushions, fancy covered chairs, brack-the usual thefts reported, none, however, the usual thefts of the taken of the base can do the the usual thefts of the taken of the taken of the taken of the the usual thefts of the taken of taken of the taken of taken o city. The frequent visits of Turner to her house on that street, it is said, were made known to the injured husband. Last

week Smyth again visited Turner, and prayed him to desist in the course he was pursuing, a course which would eventually end in trouble and disgrace. A storm interview ensued, and Turner, it is alleged was threatened if he still persisted in making his visits. On Friday morning, Turner, on leaving the shop, made his way to Mrs. Smyth's house. Shortly after his

entrance, Smyth also made his appearance. Angry words followed, when, as stated by the unfaithful wife, Smyth struck her par-amour a blow on the head with a heavy walking stick, felling him to the ground. THE CONDUCT OF THE FAITHLESS WIFE

STRUCK ON THE HEAD.

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE

police station.

and insisted on the

is severely commented upon by her friends. She, it appears, is the mother of five children, and, previous to forming the un-fortunate acquaintance of Turner, was considered to be a model wife and mother. ince Turner's removal to the hospital Mrs. Smyth has made frequent calls at

the store of his employer to make enquiries as to his state of health. On earning that the blow administered had caused concussion of the brain, and that fatal results were anticipated, her sympathies for the sufferer were freely expres THE PRISONER SMYTH

feels his present position keenly. He is spoken of by those who know him as a very respectable business man. His do-mestic trouble has been buried within his own breast, he not even divulging it to his intimate friends. most

THE CITY RECORD.

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell returned or Saturday from Manitoba, to which Province he has, during the past three weeks paid a brief visit.

It may not be generally known that co-operative grocery store has been in successful operation at the west end of this city for about two years. It was started in a very modest way by ten workingmen whose first venture was the purchase half a chest of tea. Since that time it has done a steadily increasing business, the sales for the last quarter amounting to \$4,540. Up to the end of that peried the total amount of \$900 has been divided BRIGHTON, Oct. 4.—The Agricaltural Society of Brighton Township held their annual fair on the fine grounds of the Agriamong the members, now 170 in number cultural Joint Stock Company, in this village, on Thursday and Friday, 2nd and If the concern steers clear of credit in buy ing and selling, and pursues the commend

out a very large crowd. The second day similar enterprises in England. THE ROBBERY FROM THE RECEIVER-

THE ROBBERY FROM THE RECEIVER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.—The Syracuse Herald states that a burglar named Gibson, now in Onondaga penitentiary, has been recognized a country show. The entries in all de-partments were numerous. The grain and states that a burglar named Gibson, and a Onondaga penitentiary, has been recognized as one of the thieves who stole the \$12,000 had escaped. Toner was taken to the St. Lawrence Hall, where two doctors are at The police are on the look-Warkworth on the 9th and 10th inst. Sr. CATHARINES, Ont. Oct. 1.—The County of Lin-coln fall show and fair opened in this city to-day. The entries number 3,050 against 1,800 last year, and 2,300 the year previous. This morning was de-rooth to getting exhibits in position. This site-noon, however, most of the goods are in shape, and presents an attractive appearance. The show will be contral exhibits in focility. Perference of the contral Ferbilities of the contral New York heavy operators. When it was known a few days ago that Gibson could not get out of prison for lack of \$50 to pay his fine, the money was soon forwarded from head-quarters, and Gibson was liber-ated as a criminal from the penitentiary; but he was promptly no accepted for the but he was promptly re-arrested for the Toronto robbery and, failing to find bail to the extent of \$10,000, he was remanded to

PRTERBORO', Oct. 1.—The fifth Central Exhibition in connection with the Agricultural Societies of Peterboro', Victoria, Northumberland, and Dur-ham, which opened in this town yesterday, is prov-ing a grand success in every respect. The attend-ance so far has been immense, over 8,000 tickets having been sold, and the grand total by the close will full realize the most sanguine hopes of the di-rectors. The Midland railway brought to town this morning over 1,500 passengers, many also arriving from Cobourg, Hastings etc., by bost tic Harwood. There is a grand display of horses, cattle, ma-chinery, and agricultural implements, besides agri-cultural products. The total number of entries is 2,027. await examination. In the meantime Gib-son's friends in New Yord have employed counsel and are determined to get him free if at all possible, as their safety is some-what dependent upon Gibson's liberty.

The Pain-Killer is an almost certain cure for CHOLERA, and has, without doubt, been more successful in curing this terrible disease than any other known Inval fair to-day at the Willoughby town ill, about four miles from Chippawa. As ^e weather was very fine, a good many of ^e farming class turned out to exhibit ^e weather was very fine, a good many of ^e farming class turned out to exhibit ^e weather was on the whole, a success. About ²,000 persons were present to-day. In some depart-mutals. The show of horses was very ²d, except those shown for style and ^e e-year-old horses which weighed 2,700 ^{Some} very fine cattle were shown. doubt, been more successful in curing this terrible disease than any other known remedy, or even the most Eminent and Skilful Physicians. In India, Africa, and fall from loss of blood. The wound was . 3

the surroundings being a flourishing agri-cultural country, and this factory being the first of its kind in that section of the Canada, referring to illegal societies, show-ing that a person belonging to such a com-bination of men could be imprisoned for 21 country. David Bertaux's store, at Somerset

years. Mr. Roy, for the defence, spoke in French for three-quarters of an hour, rapidly going over the evidence which was produced at the examination which has just been concluded. of \$14.12 returned.

Mr. CARTER, Q.C., was surprised that the plaintiff should bring an ex-mayor into Court for acting in his official capacity for At a meeting of the City Council of St. Catharines on Monday evening, it was decided to memorialize the Government to the safety and peace of the city. It was not a test case, and, therefore, could not grant St. Catharines suitable post office accommodation, the present building being altogether too small for the purpose. settle the legality of the Order in question. He quoted a number of decisions in English Courts in support of his assertion Chapter 10 of the Consolidated Sta tutes of Lower Canada he thought would be applicable to he case. All the authorities quoted by Judge Badge-ly were quite familiar to every

ly were quite familiar to every lawyer, as well as to his Honour. The subscribing to an obligation was an illegal act, the manner in which the oath was ad-ministered being a matter of no conse-quence. In England the Act provided for the imprisonment of a person for a period not exceeding 21 years. The Orange socinot exceeding 21 years. The Orange soci-ety was clearly an illegal one according to the 6th section of the Act, as it forced its members to take an obligation not required by law. The Orange Association, and every other society which required its ad-herents to subscribe to a declaration of se-cresy, was undoubtedly such. The obliga-

ion said, "I, A.B., do solemnly and voluntarily swear, etc., etc.;" in other words, they combined together to usurp the constituted authority of the law and took it into their own hands. It mattered not whether they called themselves United Protestants, United Britons, or United Irishmen, they were none the less guilty. They had no power to administer an oath of allegiance. The Rev. Mr. Doudiet testified that mem-

bers were required to place their hands upon the Bible, and kiss it when the obligation was read to them. On the one hand was an oath of secrecy, and on the other the signs or tokens to be used by members to gain admittance to the Lodge. As the statute in question exempted Freemasons

from its provisions, he contended that has conclusive evidence of the illegality of the Orange Association. The case was then taken en delibere.

AFFRAY IN A BILLIARD ROOM. An Indian Seriously Wounds a Citizen of Brockville with a Cue.

with the team. BROCKVILLE, Oct. 6.-Some excitemen was created here this evening on account of an affray which took place in the billiard

Read what the People say in regard to the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills.

room under the St. Lawrence Hall. It appears the Indian doctor Utawaun and Mr. P. Toner, of this place, were engaged in a game of billiards, when a slight dispute the Great Shoshonees Remedy and Pills. LEVI JONES, Markham, says :--I had a evere attack of Bronchitis. I was so had Gentlemen,--In the fall of 1877 I used evere attack of Bronchitis. I was so bad that I could hardly get my breath. I sought for a quick remedy, and seeing the arose about the count, whereupon the In-dian, without any provocation, struck Mr. Shoshonees Remedy so highly recommend-ed, I procured a bottle, and am happy to say that, by the time it was taken, I was entirely well, and have remained so, although I was much exposed through the

winter in travelling. Rev. F. B. STRATTON, Demorestville, writes:-I have found your remedies particularly beneficial for Liver Complaint Dyspepsia and Bronchial Affections, and would advise all similarly affected to give them a trial.

Mrs. A. D. PIERCE, Waverly, N. Y. says :- It affords me much pleasure to ex McCoy and James McGinnis attempted to cross the bay opposite here on Saturday night. When two miles from shore the press my heartfelt gratitude for the bene-fit I have received from using the Great shonees Remedy. I was sorely afflicted boat upset. McGinnis was drowned and McCoy paddled the canoe upside down until he reached the Island shore. Mcwith Dyspepsia and Disease of the Lungs. After having used six bottles, I have become hearty and well. I never knew a medicine to have such a wonderful effect. I cannot speak too highly of its merits.

Stabbed by a Companion.

JOHN FINLAYSON, Athol. savs :-- When travelling one of my feet got sore and broke out. I could not cure it, and had to return home. It became better, and afterwards much worse. I finally purchased a bottle of the Remedy and a box of Pills, and beremedy, or even the most Eminent and Skilful Physicians. In India, Africa, and China, where this dreadful disease is ever more or less prevalent, the PAIN-KILLER is considered by the natives, as well as by the European residents in those, climates, A SURE REMEDY.

DISEASES such as Consumption, Bronchitis, Debility from Typhoid and other Low Fevers, from excessive grief, study, or close confinement, and prostration of the vital powers, yield to Fellows' Combound Syrup of Hypophosphites sooner than any Kings County, N. S., was burglarized a few nights since and \$14.60 in notes and cash stolen. The next night the store was remedy ever before discovered. The muscles of the tomach are strengthened, digestion becomes complete, the Lacteals take up nutrition, the blood bere-entered, and notes and cash to the value

ty-five Dollars and a Watch.

omes vitalized and pure, the nervous system vig orous, and the thin, pale, or sallow complexioned become plump and hearty, and regain the ruddy tint of health.

NERVOUS DEBILITY Vital Weakness and Prostration, from overwork or ndiscretion, is radically and promptly cured h

of sheep now at the Levis cattle quarantine ever imported into Quebec. They are the HUNPHREYS' HOMGOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. property of the Guelph Agricultural So-Been in use 20 years, and is the most successful Yemedy known. Price \$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial of powder for \$5, sent post free on receipt iety, and as soon as their alloted number of days in quarantine have expired, they will be forwarded to their destination.

-FOR-

ASTHMA,

Rose Cold and Hay Fever.

impaired by frequent attacks of Spas-modic Asthma. While under the treat-

ment of an eminent German physician

his asthma disappeared; he procured the recipe which had done so much for

thousands of the worst cases with aston-

ishing and uniform success. It contains

TESTIMONIALS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10, 1877. Messrs. J. BURNETT & Co.: The relief the Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma

one troubled with Hay Fever or Asthma

Of Messrs. MASON & GORDON, Lawyers, 517% Chestnut Street,

Jonas Whilcomb's Asthma Remedy and

received immediate relief, and would

most cheerfully recommend it to any

person troubled with Hay Fever or

MRS. R. SHERMAN.

Asthma. MRS. R. 180 Ellis Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

for it is the only remedy ever used me with any good effects.

Yours truly, WM. T. MASON,

no injurious properties whatever.

him.

This remedy has been used in

When the steamer Aylmer, bearing the Humphreys' Homœopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York viceregal party, was returning from the Chats on Friday, the boat nearly collided 109 Fulton Street, New Yorl Wholesale Depot for Canada :--H. HASWELL (CO., 150 McGill street, Montreal with the N. F. Company's steamer Reso-lute. The crew of the Aylmer state that

Is prepared in a form perfectly arrecable to children and most sensitive persons. In its manufacture the properties of the oil that produce pain and griping are eliminated, and it is rendered not only mild and pleas-ant in its action, but absolutely tasteless and palata-ble. It is pre-emimently the finest laxative and ca-thartic known, and as a remedy for Costiveness, Con-stipation, and all Intestinal Derangements it is une-qualled, and is destined to take the place of crude oil and all drastic pills and purgativess. For sale by all Druggists at as cents a bottle. Don't fail to try it

Thurth ANY

Established 1839. Guaranteed to be an infallible cure for Scrofula, in its worst forms, stubborn, deep-seated Uleers, Syphilizs, primary, secondary and tertiary -Tamours, Foul Eruptions, Old Seres, Eheu-matism, all diseases or sores produced by bad

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS CURE ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS for Sale by all Druggists and Dealers

Remedy afforded me was perfect; I have not had a bad night since taking it, and I have in no case found any relief until your Remedy came to hand. I most cheerfully recommend it to any-Imperishable Fragrance.

> Murray & Lanman's CELEBRATED Florida

> > Water.

The richest, most last ing, yet most delicate of all perfumes for use on the Handle prohief, at the Toelet and in the Sath, delightful and healthful in the sick room, Bath, deightful and healthful in the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole pro-prietors, Messrs. Lanman & Kemp, New York.

For sale by all respectable Druggists. For sale by all Druggists. PERRY DAVIS' SONS For Sale by Perfumers, Druggists and LAWRENCE, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. Tancy Goods Dealers.



that a system of remedial mechanical movements he been discovered that generates and transmits to the system electricity-mechanical force-which is ther transformed into a transmit of the system of t System electricity-mechanical force-which is there transformed into vital energy and physical power or strength. In this way the strength of the patient is rapidly built up, the system receiving positive supplies of strength from inexhaustable sources. No other method of treatment known to medical science can ac-complish this result, as they are all dependent upon the physical power or strength generated within the system, which medicines may promote but cannot increase ex-cept in a very limited degree. This system of treatment has proven wonderfully suc-cessful in curing Retroversion. Anteversion, and Fal-ing of the Uterns, or "Female Weakness," also in curing Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sweilings, Tumors, Stiff Limbs, Nervous Debuilty, Sleeplessness, and most Chronic Diseases.

Nervous Debility, Sieepiessies, and most officered Diseases. All cases of Constipation are promptly relieved by a very few applications, and the result is permanent. No patient who can sit up ten minutes at a time is too weak to have this treatment applied. The applications are always entirely unobjectionable, being always made through the clothing. Lady patients should bring with them a loose "wrapper," or "morning-gown." Send stamp for pamphlet entitled "Motion as a Remedial Agent." Address, WORLD'S DISPENSABY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



alids' Hotel



inter 1



WIGH INTURIOSTITIES OF LIME and SOUA Is combined in a perfectly paladable form that is taken readily by children and most sensitive persons without the alightest nausea. It is the finest food and medicine ever offered to the weak and debilitated patient. Itre-itores feeble digestion, enriches the blood, adds fiesh and strength, and for Consumption and all affections of the Blood and General debility, no remedy has been found to equal it. For sale by all Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. SCOTT & BOWNE. Belleville, Oni SCOTT & BOWNE'S PALATA

CASTOR OII Whitcomb's Remedy

The late Jonas Whitcomb of Boston, The Great Blood Purifiers visited Europe a few years since for the benefit of his health, which was



AND PILLS



neck.



PARSON DODD'S ADVENTURES.

A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE. III.

occasion ?

had

proach.

situation."

reflections.

PARSON DODD'S SUNDAY MORNING CALL. (Continued.)

The mere loss of horse and buggy was nothing. But O his clothes ! Parson Dodd are more terrifying to an unsophisticated dog) rendered him wholly wild and unmanoped to see the vehicle upset or able There he stood on the wall, formidsmashed, and his garments, or at least able, bristling with rage and fright, and some portion of them, flung out on the roadside. But nothing of the kind oc-curred, so far as he could see. Of all his intercepting every word of the poor, gasp-ing wretch in the grain with his furious barking. fine wardrobe, he had only a handkerchief I am very sorry to say that Dodd -and what is a handkerchief on such an

about as badly frightened as the dog. He crouched, shrank away, and finally re-Talk of a drowning man's fancies ! No treated-the brute howling and yelping thrice-drowned wretch ever suffered any after him, and the exasperated spinsters thing comparable to Parson Dodd's wild, swift-flashing thoughts, during the brief moments he stood there. He imagined the creaming to him to take the path, and not trample down the rye-didn't he know what a path was for ? So ended Parson Dodd's Sunday morning assembling of the congregation ; the wait-ing and wondering ; the arrival perhaps of all on the Five Sisters. IV.

punctual clothes and sermon, for they gone straight forward on the road the parish; then the alarm, and

MR. HILLBRIGHT SETS OFF ON HIS MISSION. the whole country roused to search for him. But there was one subject demanding his When Mr. Hillbright sent our friend Jervey for the mythical soap, it is by no means certain that he contemplated escap-ing from the asylum. I think, if we could immediate attention—something must be done; and what? He could go to the nearest house and ask for clothes, if he had

hear Hillbright's part of the story, it would be something like this : any clothes to go in ! He was reminded of the theological paradox, restated in the He had detected the turning of the key very sermon he was to have preached that in the boat-house locker, and hastening to morning, namely : that in order to pray for grace we must have grace to pray. He had it the moment Jervey was gone, had found that his clothes were locked up. What was wished for a good, practical illustration of his view of that difficulty, and now he had that for? To prevent him Impossible, without clothes, to ask for them on, of course, and walking off in his Such whimsical fancies will some-

keeper's absence. "They fear I will walk off, do they times flit lightly across the mind even in Then I will walk off !'

from putting

moments of great distress. It occurred to him that he might lie in Such, very probably, was his brief train the neighbouring woods all day, and then reasoning ; and such, very cartainly, the set out for home, ten miles off, under cover conclusion arrived at. Should the trifling want of a few rags of clothing stand in the of the night. But the hardships of such a course-twelve hours more of nakedness, way of a great resolution? Should he who bore the sins of the world, and whose duty weariness, famine-were too appalling. No : something desperate must h it was to go forth and preach and convert No ; someting desperses much be some "I must make a raid for covering of some kind !" thought the unhappy parson. neglect such an opening as this he world to get out and fulfil his mission ?

Providence will clothe me !" And. There was a little low, red painted dwelling-house in sight, standing well back indeed, it looked as if Providence meant from the road, with a broad wood-shed beto do something of the kind. " Behold ! hind it, and a brown barn behind that. was flanked by a field of waving rye-There was a long piece of carpet, very ancient and faded, in the bottom of the boat; providential circumstance, the good man thought ; it would serve to cover his aphe pulled it up, wrapped it fantastically about him, and was clad.

"I can stand in the rye up to my He then pushed the boat out into the neck, while I call for help, and explain my river, giving it an impulse which sent it So he advanced, to the opposite shore. Then he across wading through the high, nodding grain, which his leaped out, leaving it adrift on the current hands parted before him; a wretched being, but hopeful; and with light fancies When Mr. Jervey found it below the bend, Mr. Hillbright was already walking, with great dignity, in his improvised blanket, across the skirts of a neighbouring woodstill bubbling on the current of his darker land, like a sachem in his native wilds. He had not gone far before he began t

"Gin a body meet a body coming through the rye," thought he.

experience great tenderness in the soles of his feet. Then by degrees it dawned upon Sunday-morning stillness pervaded farm and dwelling. A quail whistled on the edge of the field. "More wet ! more which sounded to Parson Dodd wet ! much like the mocking allusion to his own recent passage of the river. Glossy swal-lows ware twittering allusion to his own was, on the whole, imperfect. "Too simple lows were twittering about the eaves of the barn, and enviable doves, happy in their teather were were twittering in which to appear and

But that was a very absurd question. Certainly they did not know him without his wig. Where were those wavy brown locks, which looked se interesting in the You preach for Selwyn at Longtrot, on Sun-day, the 7th. B. B." day, the full. This seemed plain enough to the gratified Hillbright, "We" he understood to mean his unforseen friendly guardians. The "arrangements" they had made were, so preacher's desk, especially to the female portion of his congregation? Could any one be expected to recognize in that shorn and polished pate the noble head and front of the bachelor-parson? No-he must proand made were so far as he could see, excellent ; he was pro-vided with everything ! The "Ex." un-doubtedly alluded to his exit from the claim himself. "Ladies! good friends! don't be alarmed, I entreat. I have met with a .--" asylum; and that was certainly "all right." To day was Sunday, the seventh; and here was his work all laid out for him. He was going to say misfortune. But just then he met with something else, Who Selwyn was, and where Longtrot was, he did not know; but doubtless it would which interrupted him. The Five Sisters kept, as a protection to e revealed. The signature of the missive puzzled him

their loneliness, a very large dog. One of them, learning that there was *creatur*' in at first but soon a happy interpretation occurred to him. It was evidently no sig-nature at all, but an injunction. "B. B." the rye, had, before learning what that creatur' was, whistled for Bruce. Bruce nature at all, but an injunction. "B. B.' stood for "Be! Be!" and it signified had come. He perceived a rustling, or caught a gleam of the inverted saucer, "BE A MAN ! BE A GREAT MAN ! BE THYSELF ! BE HILLBRIGHT !" and made a dash at the field, leaping upon the dilapidated boundary-wall. His deaf-Yet when he came to scrutinize the

the dilapidated boundary-wall. ress of the letter, he perceived that the ening yelps from that moment drowned every other sound. He couldn't be called name of Hillbright, against which the world had conceived an unreasonable pre-judice, was to be dropped for a season. "It off even by her who had set him on. Ter-ror at the sight of a naked man (few sights judice, was to be dropped for a season. appears," said he, "I am to be known as Dodd-E. Dodd-Rev. E. Dodd. I don't see what the E. stands for. I wonder what my first name is ?" So saying, he stepped into the buggy, gathered up the reins from the dasher, put

under his feet the carpet that was lately on his back, and set off grandly on his grand mission The bay mare was herself again ; she did

not balk. JAKES IN PURSUIT.

Among the officers sent out in pursuit of he hadn't a rag o' clothin' to his back !" the fugitive from the Assylum was the Superintendent of the asylum farm, a stout red-faced man, named Jakes—a brother, by the way, of our friend Colonel



"You have, and I was there," said Col-lins; "though where it was, I remember no more than yourself." They made inquiries for the fugitive all along the route, but could hear of no more extraordinary circumstance, that Sunday morning, than a runaway horse, seen by one or two families, as it passed on the road to Longtrot.

Sisters, Patrick, said charge, give 'em a call." He turned up the lane, driving between the house and the rye field, and stopped in front of the wood-shed. The dog, still bristling from his recent excitement, gave a surly bark, and went growling away. At the comme time, five vivacious female faces appeared, three in the doorway and two at n open window, and "set up such cackling" (as Jakes ungallantly expressed it) that he could "hardly hear himself think." 'Is this Mr. Jakes ?" cried one. From the Asylum ?" cried another,

" I told you so, sister"! I told you so !' ied a third. "I knowed the man was !" cried a fourth. 'Crazy !" cried the fifth, and all to-

"Dog Bruce chased him out of the

Sneaked off behind the fences-

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY OCTOBER 10, 1879.

"Hush, hush, sister !" "Yes, I will ! She declares she believes

fry, tumbling and rolling like a porpoise in the waves of its own sound. Waggons were arriving, and the usual throng of church-goes were alighting on the platform or walking up the steps. In thevestibule, she found a group of friends inquiring seri-ously concerning each other's health, and in suppressed voices talking of the latest news. There seemed to be some excite-ment with regard to an insame mean who ment with regard to an insane man who had that morning escaped from the asylum, whom nobody appeared to have seen, though he had been heard of by several

through those who were out in pursuit of Somehow, Melissa took not much him. interest in the greetings and the gossip of these worthy people, and parting from them, she passed on into the aisle.

them, she passed on into the aisle. "Poor dear! She can't forgit him," whispered kind-hearted Mrs. Allgood, with a tear of sympathy gathering in the eye that followed the gloomily draped and

pensive figure. "Huh! She's thinkin' of another husband a' ready !" answered sharp-toogued Miss Lynx, with a toss. It cannot be denied that of the two, Miss Lynx had the clearer perception of the hard fact in the case. Yet as she the warm tissues of human sympathy, it was no more the truth than a keleton is a living body ; and Mrs. Allgood's gentler judgment was more just. Melissa had not forgotten that good man, Garcey; and if now, in her loneliness and bereavement, she herished hope of other companionship, was it for tart Miss Lynx to condemn her? Nay, who, without knowledge of the human heart, and compassion for its sufferings and its needs, had even a right to judge her ? She passed down the aisle, preceded whom, by her little ones (the elder of y the way, were beginning to be not so very little), and followed them in to the pew in which she had first peared, first in her arms, perhaps, then in the seat beside her, and thus, cushioned slip. A mist of tender, rethe very atmosphere about her as ed to the tone of the bell, and thought what charges had come over her dream of life since she first sat there and looked up with pride to see the beloved, the eloquent-her Garcey-in the desk ! Now, here she

was again, looking with anxious eyes and a troubled heart for another. There were the well-known wavy own locks, and a shoulder

Nicholas.

From the earliest times men have been trying to look ahead. The ancient Egyptians had oracles where their gods were supposed to answer the questions of men by dreams and other ways ; the ancient Greeks also had famous oracles, which people came from far-off lands to consult; the Romans killed certain fowl

one or two families, as it passed on the road to Longtrot. "It must have gone by before we turned the corner," said Jakes, "for we've seen no nag but the parson's." At last they came in sight of a little re-painted house, standing well back from the street. "This is the home of the Five Sisters, Patrick, said Jakes, "Guess we'll cive 'em a call."

Witches' Night.

sacred river, and judges of the future by the length of time it burns ; the Chinam consults his "wise men," who pretend to understand signs; the ignorant African takes notice of the cries of birds and animals; the English-not long ago-tried to learn by help of what the call "witches," and Spiritualists, even now, believe the predictions of a "medium. No serious attempt to look into the futur has been made for a long time by intelligent people, and the old customs have be come a frolicsome trying of "charms," especially on one night of the year. It curious enough that the night selected is the eve of the festival of All Saints, which was established in the seventh century by a Pope of Rome, in honour of all the sa who had no particular day assigned to them. The Romans brought this festival to England; there it became All Hallows, and the evening before it Hall even or Hallowe'en, and that was the night sacred to charms and games. In the seven-teenth century England game up the night to feasting and frolicking. Nuts and apples were plenty from one end of the island to the other, and "Nut-crack Night" was the name signar to it. In

island to the other, and "Nut-crack Night" was the name given to it. In England, the revels were for fun, such as diving for apples floating in a tub of water, and, of course, getting very wet; or trying to snatch in the teeth an apple on one end of a stick which had a lighted candle at the other end, and, being burg her a trying could be small being hung by a string, could be spun around very fast, so that the players often seized the candle instead of the fruit; or a playful fortune teiling by naming nuts, roasting them before the fire, and watching their conduct when heated-whether they burned steadily, or bounced away, or burst with a noise at each movement of the charmed nut being of great importance. One nut test was tried by grinding and mixing together a walnut, hazelnut, and nutmeg, making into pills, with butter and sugar, and swallowing them on going to bed. Wonderful dreams would follow (which was not surprising.) In superstitious Scotland, the night was given entirely to serious and sometimes frightful attempts to peer into the future by means of charms. One way of trying fortune was to throw ball of blue yarn out of a window, and wind sat when a bride. She would have been alone in it then, but for the two or three poor persons to whom she was always glad to give seats. But one holds?" The answer would name one who another, a little Garcey had ap-, first in her arms, perhaps, future. Another Scotch custom was pulling kale stalks." A young person year by year, the family row had in- went blindfolded into the garden, pulled until now it almost filled the d alip. A mist of tender, regretful sentiment seemed to suffuse whole future was read from that stalk; the size indicated the stature of the future partner in life; the quantity of earth at the roots showed the amount of his, or her fortune ; the taste of the pith told what the temper would be; and when the stalk was placed over the door, the first name of

land, had some curious customs. Young women made a "dumb cake," and baked it before the fire with certain ceremonies from the side-slip in which she sat. But the wearer did not once deign to look at her. He held his head bowed behind the deck as if in denote the ine with certain certain certain termines and in perfect silence, expecting to see from the side-slip in which she sat. sand parts were issued, at \$2.50 a part, making the entire cost of the work about to give them plenty of sea-weed to enrich their grounds. In another Scotch trial, a girl would go into a barn, holding a winnowing-seive; and stand alone, with both doors open, to see her fate. The fashion of trying charms is now nearly out-grown among English-speaking people. It survives in America as a pleasant frolic for a social estherical to an open day approximately and a social estherical to a provide a social of the second second second estherical to a social estimates and the second s \$2,500. The lithographic plates comprised emplation, and thoughts in which in it number several thousand. Perfect sets of it are now rare, and imperfect ones she, alas! had no share. She longed to see him lift it, and longed to see him lift it, and turn towards her those gracious, it is practically impossible to complete There is only one copy in America.

LITERATURE AND ART.

The catalogue of Arabic manuscripts in the National Library at Paris is about to be printed. Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth has writ-

ten constantly since she was fifteen years old. Cui bono ? The Spectator pronounces Thackeray

one of the two or three great names that the century has given to letters."

L. G. Séquin, author of a popular volume of Black Forest legends, is a near relative of the late Parepa-Rosa.

Mme. Modjeska, the distinguished actress, has translated Ruskin's "Modern Painters" into Polish, and her translation will be published in Warsaw this fall.

M. Zoloff, a Russian publisher, has just brought out a new novel, entitled. Last Descendant of Genghis Khan," a his torical romance of the time of Paul and Alexander I.

Asa K. Butts has in press a volume by Prof. A. R. Grote, of Buffalo, on "Genesis and Biology," the outgrowth of a contro. versy between the Professor and some of the clergy of Western New York.

George Cruickshank's autobiography was ready for publication at the time of his death on February 1st, 1878, but has been delayed from various causes. It lieved now that an early issue of it will be

brought about. An edition of Shakespeare's works trans lated by the Court Rusconi, and first pub-lished at Padua in 1844, has just goue to an eleventh edition at Rome. Before this work appeared the great poet was very little known by the Italian people.

The Atheneum thinks that Mr. John Fiske is a pleasant and facile writer, but regards his new volume as "open to the charge of book-making." The critic says that Mr. Fiske is notably "free from the meruping forther that and the says of the says that Mr. prevailing fault of the American mind, and above all of American evolutionists."

The Longmans, London, will soon pub. The Longmans, London, will soon pub-lish three works of much interest to Cana-dian readers: — "Lady Trevelyan's Re-mains," being selections from her literary and artistic writings, by Mr. D. Wooster; "Modern France," by Mr. Oscar Brown-ing, and "Foreign Work and English Wages," by Mr. Thomas Brassey.

The first collection of the old classical Gaelic tales of the imagination ever pub Gaelic tales of the imagination ever pub-lished in a fair translation, is a volume, en-titled "Old Celtic Romances," prepared by P. W. Joyce, LL.D., and to be issued early in October by C. Kegan Paul & Co., London. Dr. Joyce, is the brother of Robert Dwyer Joyce, who has successfully rendered the martial spirit of Ireland in his ballads and songs.

Mr. Pundall, in his life of Hans Holbein insists that English artists have never fully acknowledged the debt they owe to the memory of this painter, since it was he who first raised the art of painting to perfection in England. In many of the fine requirements of portraiture Mr. Pundall questions if Holbein's work has ever been excelled. The influence of his genius over English art in the sixteenth century must have been great, and the painters of Eng. land ought certainly, he says, to erect a statue to the great artist's memory. In this volume of this beautiful series o artists' lives a striking advance is shown in the character of the illustrations Baron Isidore Taylor, who died in Paris

fortnight ago, at the age of ninety, has for many years been famous among those who know rare and sumptuous books for a splendid work of his on the seenery and antiquities of France. Its title is, 'Voyages de l'Ancienne France." prises twenty-seven large royal folio vol-umes, and occupied a half century in its production. Though begun in 1820, it eggs beaten together, six crackers i fine, one tablespoon salt, one tea was not completed until 1870. One thou-





Boy (in disgust). man's work, dis is."

USEFUL RECEIPTS.

BROILED BEEFSTEAK.

Lay a thick tender steak upon a gr well greased with butter or beef suct hot coals; when done on one side ready the warmed platter with a littl ter on it, lay the steak, without pr it, upon the platter with the cooke down so that the juices which gathered may run on the platter, q place it again on gridiron, and coo other side. When done to liking, p platter again, spread lightly with eason with salt and pepper, and where it will keep warm (over steam is best) for a few moments. not let the butter become oily. hot plates. Many prefer to sear turn immediately and sear the and finish cooking, turning often ; g with fried sliced potatoes, or with br notato balls the size of a marble each end of platter.

BOILED CORNED BEEF.

Soak over night if very salt, but is young and properly corned this necessary ; pour over it cold water e to cover it well, after washing off the The rule for boiling meats is twent minutes to a pound, but corned beef s be placed on a part of the stove or where it will simmer, not boil, ur ruptedly from four to six hours, accer to the size of the piece. If it be cold, some let the meat remain in the until cold, and some let tough remain in the liquor until the next and bring it to the boiling point just h serving. Simmer a brisket or plate-until the bones are easily removed, until the bones are easily removed, over, forming a square or oblong place sufficient weight on top to pres parts closely together, and set it will become cold. This gives a solid pice to cut in slices, and is a de ful relish. Boil liquor down, remove fat, season with pepper or sweet he and save it to prove and save it to pour over minced scraps and pieces of press the meat firmly into a mould, over it liquor, and place over it a cover with a weight upon it. When tu from the mould, garnish with sprig parsley or celery, and serve with pickles or French mustard.

BEEF OMELET.

Three pounds beef chopped fine,

ociety. the old shed-roof. 'In the midst of this scene of perfect rural

tranquillity, the barn-door was opened. The parson's heart beat fast; somebody was eading out a horse. It was a woman !

A woman with a masculine straw hat on her head. She was followed by another woman-also in a straw hat-bringing a horse-collar. Then came a third woman, similarly covered, carrying a harness. The berse's halter, and afterward his head were passed through the collar, which was then turned over on his neck and presse back against his breast, the harness was put on and buckled : and then-horrible to tel -a fourth straw-hatted woman appeared, and held up the shafts of an old one-horse waggon, while the other three backed the animal into them, and hooked the traces.

' My luck !" said the Parson, through teeth chattering with excitement, if not with cold. "Not a man on the place ! All women ! And there's another somewhere. Why didn't I think ? It's the house of the Five Sisters !" The five Misses Wiretop, spinsters

known to all the country round about. They were rather strong-minded, and very strong-bodied ; they kept this house, and wore straw hats, and tilled their few ancestral acres, and dispensed with man's as-sistance (except occasional aid in seed-time and harvest); and went regularly to church, and were very respectable.

"They are getting ready for church w," thought Parson Dodd. "They go for my sore feet." At sight of the strange figure, grotesque to Selwyn's. I always see them there faded scroll patterns of flowing tapestry, They are going to hear me preach !"

No doubt they would have been glad t do anything for him that lay in their power; for though they did not think much of men generally, they had a regard for parsons, and for Parson Dodd in particular; he knew that from the serious, reverential remained an easy capture. As Hillbright was about setting foot in-Five Sisters' pew. "Yet it isn't myself they care for," thought he, "it's my cloth;" and here he was without his cloth!

He asked himself, moreover, what they could do for him, even if he should make his wants known to them. Of course ther were no male garments in their house ; and the most he could expect of them was an old lady's gown. He fancied himself in that

Yet to a shirtless man, any shift is wel come that offers relief from utter nudity. He reasoned, besides, that these sisters and their horse might help him to recover his garments and his mare. So he advanced llent fit. still nearer, and was about calling out them over the top of the grain, when the Sabbath stillness was broken by a sharp among which was a luxuriant voice :

"Stop, you sir ! Stop, there !" He did stop, as if he had been shot at. Turning his eyes in the direction of the voice, he saw the fifth sister, with one accepted the augury, and put on the wig. Next came a richly embroidered white neckerchief, for which he also found it apsleeve of her Sunday gown on, and with one naked arm, leaning her head out of a chamber-window, and gesticulating viopropriate use. Then in the bottom of the lently :

Git out e' that rye ! git out o' that hat remained a gold watch, which he cheer-fully put into his fob; a plump porterye ! right straight out ! De you hear, you sir? Do you hear?" Parson Dodd must have been deaf. no monnaie, which he pocketed with a smile, and a thin package of manuscript betwixt

dainty morrocco covers, which, untying its neat pink ribbons, he proceeded to examine, to have heard. But how could he obey Instead of getting out of the rye, he crouched down in it until only the shining The miracle was complete. The packtop of his bald crown was visible, like age was a sermon. "This is all direct from Heaven !" said saucer turned up in the sun. "Madam !" he shouted back, "I beg

Hillbright, delighted, and having no more doubt of the truth of his surmise than if he you _____ " But the sharp voice interrupted him

had seen the buggy and its contents let down in a golden cloud from the sky. "Don't you know no better ? Can't a poor woman raise her little patch of rye, but Thinking to find room for the package i he broad breast-pocket of his coat, he dissome creetur' must come tramp, tramp through it? Den't you know what a path is for? There's the lane ; why don't you covered an obstacle, which he removed. It

proved to be a little oval pocket-mirror. He held it up before him, and had reason to be pleased with the flattering account it gave of himself. The graceful wig, embroidered white cravat, ruffled shirt-bosom, and blue-bleat with become him such of the shirt-bosom. come up the lane ?" Poor Dodd would have been only too glad to explain why. But now rose a clamour of female voices, as the four sisters black suit became him wonderfully well; they made a new man of him; had he known Dodd, ef Coldwater, he would almost have taken himself for that well-got-up bachelorat the barn ran down to the end of the house, between it and the field, to learn

what was the matter. "In the rye !" said the sister at the windew, pointing. "Some creatur' tryin' to hide-don't ye see him? Looks like a parson. Then for the hat, which was a stylish man. What ye want? Why don't ye

black beaver, somewhat the worse for its ride; giving it a little needful polishing before putting it on, he noticed a letter come out ? Scroochin' down there ! Who before putting it on, he noticed a letter protruding from the lining. He opened it be ye, anyhow?" "Ladies," said poor Dodd, putting up his chin timidly, and looking over the

grain with a very piteous expression "don't you know me ?"

to tolerate him dressed as a gentlen to EDECT. PATYS cept him now that he was rigged out more like a king of the Cannibal Islands ? He tried various methods of wreathing the folds of antique tapestry about his per-son; all of which seemed opened to critism. He was beginning to think Providence might have done better by him, getting over a fence, he found himself on the pub-Irish labourer, named Collins; a strong rope with which to bind, and a coarse

Would the world, that refused

farmer's suit with which to clothe, the mad man when caught. The Superintendent and his man put a horse before a light carryall, and had a fine time driving about on the pleasant country roads, while others of the pursuing party ic highway. He knew he would be followed by his ends at the asylum ; and here he accordingly stopped to take an observation. He was near the summit of a long hill. At the

foot of it, near half a mile off, he saw a horse coming at a fast gallop, which to his increase of the saw a man coming in a ealed while it passed. As the animal ascended the slope, the

buggy. "A minister, ye may know by his white gallop relaxed to a leisurely canter, the can-ter declined to a trot, and long before the choker," observed Collins. "You're right, Patrick," said Jakes, " and I vow, I believe I know who he is !

summit was attained, the trot had become a walk. The horse had no rider, but there I know that bay mare, anyhow. 'She's a brute my brother over in Coldwater got was a buggy at its heels. Arrived near the spot where Hillbright was hid, it turned snoved on by a travelling jockey ; and the spot where Hillbright was hid, it turned up on the roadside, and put down its head to nip grass. Then Hillbright saw that there was nobody in the buggy. The horse was a runaway, that had been stopped by the long stretch of rising ground. The horse—I may as well add—was a bay mare, "Providence is all right," said Hill-bright emerging from the bugges. "This is the long stretch of rising stretch of rising stretch of rising round. The horse—I may as well add—was a bay mare, "Providence is all right," said Hill-bright emerging from the bugges. "This is the long stretch of rising s right, emerging from the bushes. "This minute !" Thus appealed to, the stranger, having

already driven past, stopped his horse and looked around. Superintendent Jakes the mars shied, and would have got away, but a two mile course, with a hill at the end of it, had turned her spirit. So she merely sprang to a corner of the fence, and grounds, within a few days, as the owner of the said face knew very well. But since one sometimes fails to recognize old friends

As Hillbright was about setting foot in-to the vehicle—for he had no doubt of its having been sent expressly that he might ride—he found an odd heap of things in his way. There was something that looked like suspenders; and, following up that interesting clue, he drew forth a pair of pantaloons; with them came a coat and waist, all of handsome blue-black cloth. "Providence means that I shall be well clothed." was his hanny reflection as ex-

lothed," was his happy reflection, as, ex. man ?? oloring still further. he discovered boots "I haven't seen anybody crazier than boots

and under-clothes, and a shirt of fine linen, with a wonderful refulgent ruffled bosom. With a triumphant smile, he proceeded to put the things on, and found them an exthough uttered very gravely- that Jakes was tempted to speak of the bay mare. "I think I know that beast you're driv-There was still a hat left, freighted and There was still a hat lett, interest pallasted with various valuables, uppermost ing. You had her of Colonel Coldwater, didn't you? Well Well, he's my brother. Your name is Dodd, I believe rown wig. Now, Hillbright had never " I have been called Dodd. But can you worn a wig. But since he had borne the sins of the world, the top of his head had become bare, and was not here a plain in-dication that it ought to be covered ? He which did not strike Jakes as being very ministerial. Yet he had heard that Dod

"I never heard you called anything but Parson Dodd. Yes, I have too. You made a spee h at the convention ; I read it in the paper. E stands for Ebenezer." "Thank you," said the other. "I'm glad I've found out. Thank you"-smiling, and then suddenly casting his eyes on

the ground. "How do you find the mare?" said

she's all right; glad you find her so. grinned Jakes. "How far is it to Longtrot?" asked the

ounterfeit Dodd. "About a mile 'n a half-two miledepends upon where in Longtrot you're

going." "Do you know Selwyn ?" "Minister Selwyn-preacher in the yel-ler meetin'-house ? I don't know him, but know of him. How does she start off?

' You shall see !" The bay mare started off very well : an the fugitive from the asylum, having obtained from his pursuer rather more valu-able information than he gave in return. disappeared over the crest of the hill, on his way to the "yeller meetin'-house" in

"Wonder if she re'lly ha'n't bolted with

protruding from the lining. He opened it and read : "DEAE BROTHER, --We have made all the arrangements. The Ez, is all right.

REICE STOOD ON THE WALL BRISTLING WITH BAGE. akes, of Coldwater. He took with him an

VJ. THE WIDOW GARCEY.

out of the window and down the

At the bay-window of the pretty gothic parsonage in Longtrot sat the widow of the late pastor. She was dressed in volumin-ous black, exceedingly becoming to her still fresh complexion, and to her full style of beauty. If 'sighing and grief' had not produced on her precisely the effect of which Falstaff complained, it had not certainly

"It has just occurred to me, here, you to better go and put his horse in our barn. It will be too bad to have the poor beast standing under the shed all day." ""Twon't hurt anything; besides, h washed her to a shadow. No wonder the contemplation of those generous pro-"Twon't hurt anything; besides, h might have drove over there himself, if he portions, of those cheeks still fair and round, and of the sevene temper that wanted his horse put out." said Levi, with

served to keep them so, had persuaded Parson Dodd that there might be something a scowl. 'You can get into the buggy and ride over," said his mother, grown all at once wonderfully solicitous with regard to the yet left for him in the future better that he lonely life he was living. There was a book in the fair hand that

welfare of the poor beast. The ride was an object, and Levi went. The bell stopped ringing, the choir had embroidered the white neckcloth "for her dear husband." It was that absorbing poem of Pollock's, "The Course of Time," ceased singing, the congregation was in its place, all hushed and expectant; and still which she justly deemed not too lively for Sunday reading. Her serious large eyes were fixed on its pages, except when ever and anon they glanced restlessly over it,

pleasant the loss. of some- It was not like Parson Dodd to sit shady street, as if in expectation of some-body quite as interesting as the poet Pol-lock. Somebody who did not make his ap-lock. Somebody who did not make his apup to the gate of the parsonage, as in fancy she saw him so plainly whenever her eyes or looking up chapter and verse. But all were on the book. Why did they look up ta tall, since it was only to refute the pret-ty vision? bught not now to keep the people waiting. The silence was broken by a cough. This Poor Melissa sat there until she seemed

was followed by several coughs, which ap-peared to have been hitherto suppressed. Then entered four of the Five Sisters, unliving the Course of Time, instead of reading it. Occasionally she varied the direcing it. Occasionally she varied the direc-tion of her glances by looking at her watch; and she grew more and more troubled as she saw the hour slipping irrevocably by which the husband's friend should have dear, good man—preach. And now a buzz given to comforting the fatherless and of whispers began to run through the con-gregation ; hushed, however, as soon as the widow that Sunday morning. "What can have happened ?" she asked herself. "He must have taken offence at

preacher roze. Melissa, watching intently, saw the noble head of luxuriant chestnut-brown hair slewly lifted. Then bloomed the something ! What have I said or done ? It must be the cravat ! Why did I do so hair slewly litted. Then bloomed the abundant shirt-ruffle over the desk, to-gether with-yes, the white neckerchief embroidered by her own hand! But even while she recognized it, a thrill of amaze-ment, a chill of consternation, passed over her, as the wearer, stretching forth his foolish a thing as to send it with a note ?" She could have said what she wished to She could have said what she wished to say so much better than she could write it ! The first bell rang. And now people were going to church. The children were teasing to start. They were tired of sitting still in the house. What was she waiting for ? Was that old Dodd coming again to-daw? hands, cried out in a loud, strange voice ; We will pray for the sins of the world ! day ? "Levi! never let me hear you call him "Levi! never let me hear you call him

(To be continued.)

"Levi! never let me near you call nim old Dodd again ! Mr. Dodd is still a young man, and he has been a good friend to your poor mother. There !" she exclaimed, with a litte start, for her eyes, wandering down KIDNAPPING IN INDIA .- The number of offences reported in Oude during the past year was the highest ever reached in that province, and the Judicial Commissioner, in his report, refers to the fact as a proof of the commissioner of the during the second the street again, saw the long-expected buggy coming at last. It was a peculiar buggy, high in the springs, and with a high and narrow top. She could not mistake it. She was equally of the correctness of the theory that an inof the correctness of the theory that an in-crease in petty crimes against property is the inevitable concomitant of a year of food scarcity in India. A large number of trials for kidnapping was held, but in these cases there is seldom any criminal intent. The Judicial Commissioner remarks that "un-less the girls said to be kidnapped had been carefully instructed in their own hornes as sure of the stylish hat and wavy brown locks and ample shirt frill of the driver. But in an instant the thrill of hope the sight inspired changed to a chill of disap-pointment and dismay. Parson Dodd did

the girl's family, who has not had what he she thinks a fair share of the spoils, gives information somewhere, which neces sarily destroys the secrecy, or that the young bride in her first quarrel with her young bride in her first quarrel with her elderly bridegroom, or with the females of his family, lets out in desperation the disso torturingly slow in executing an errand. At last she saw him returning leisurely, watching the orioles in the elms, while her grace that she has brought on them. Then all concerned strive to prevent the caste fine by appealing to the Government police and the Indian penal code, some old hag being often paid to take the role of kidnap-

During September there were expo minister had come. "Are you—are you very sure?" she trembling inquired, meeting at the door. "A'n't I?" said the lad. "Didn't I first go and look at his buggy under the shed? He's got a new horse; but I guess I ought to know that buggy, often ad it's I ought to know that buggy, often ad it's ratio.

turn towards new sympathizing features, the very of which was a comfort to her heart. And it must be confessed she had a strong curiosity regarding the embroidered cravat. "I must speak with him after the ser-vice," thought she. "I will make him and "in the house." And she turned and whispered to the topmost head of the lit-the row. the row. In the midst of a labourious life, the Bishop of Fredericton, N. B., who is also Metropolitan of Canada, has found time to prepare for press a little work entitled, "The Book of Job, translated from the "The Book of Job, translated from the Hebrew text, with an introduction, a sum-mary of each chapter, and brief notes in explanation of obscure passages." It is issued from the press of the McMillans, and is admirably printed on good paper. The title gives an idea of the plan of the book. The taste and judgment shown in the translation cannot be too highly com-mended, for the pure, forcible and classical Enclish of the ordinary versions of the ringing the door-bell and running away Thus the 31st of October-set apart by English of the ordinary versions of the Pope as a religious festival-became Bible are never rashly departed from; when a change is made it is done in order superstitious times, "The Witches' Night crossed the ocean as a season for frolic to correct a palpable mistranslation or re move a perplexing obscurity. and ends with a street-boy's joke .- St.

> Stone Mill," of Newport, (alluded to in Horace Greeley on Lawyers. Longfellow's "Skeleton in Armour") writter by the late architect Hatfield, and publish

"I well remember when I first met Mr. Greeley," says Prof. V. B. Denslow ed in Scribner's Magazine, appears in the Chicago, concerning Mr. Reid's great pre-decessor. 'I was just twenty-one, and had recently been admitted to the New September Magazine of American History. George C. Mason, jun., who is also an architect, argues against the theory of Prof. Rafu, of Copenhagen, to which Mr. Hatfield adhered, and counts the structure York bar. I was at the residence of one of my first clients, Mr. Partridge, publisher, when Greeley called. When I went into the room he stood with his hands unamong the early buildings of the settlers during the governorship of Benedict Arnold. der his coat-tails, looking at some pictures, 'Mr. Greeley,' said Partridge. 'this is Mr. He gives careful measurements, sections and elevations, and maintains that the fire-Greeley utplace, flues, and apertures for a stairway to Denslow, a young attorney.' a second-story must have been made at the tered a short grunt of recognition, but did not even look around. I, embarrassed, time of building, and could not have been the result of an alteration of a Norse stru shrunk away to one corner, and took ture. The article forms a strong opposition to the Baptistery theory, but fails to ex-plain all the peculiarities discovered in Newport's architectural curiosity. chair. He went on around the room, looking at the pictures and what-not, and in about five minutes, when his back was turned on me, and I thought he had gotten me, he suddenly, without looking at me, said, 'Hem ! So you're an attorney, are you ?' I confessed it. 'I hate law-Peter Bayne says of Carlyle that he has been true to the ideal of a man of letters, as set forth in a memorable passage in his first book—the "Life of Schiller." He yers !' he exclaimed emphatically hate lawyers ; they do more mischief than has known no other devotion except literature; and has made it the object of his life to act upon mankind by the pen. Over all the dangers that he foresaw "he their heads are worth !'

"' I suppose they are a necessary evil,'

"'I suppose they are a necessary evil, 1 suggested, deprecatingly. "'Wholly unnecessary,'he insisted. "'I suppose you will acknowledge,' I said, 'that they promote good order and remove impediments to good government.' "'Just the contrary I just the contrary!' he squeaked, in his odd falsetto; 'they cause disorder, and they are the chief ob-tracies to good government.' has regally triumphed." Again, "amidst the tunults and changes of a feverish time, and the quarrels and calamities of petty souls, he has risen above all jealousy. preserved an absolutely unblemished name, and never been distracted for an hour and never been distracted for an hour from that rest of noble purpose, that pace of serene activity, which is the most sub-stantial happiness attainable on earth. His life has been built upon realities." Of Carlyle's humble home in Cheyne Row, Chelsea, Mr. Bayne says :--- "There he has remained for forty years, looking with nearfeet indifference too prond for conscistacles to good government.' "I thought the man was crazy. Per

haps you will tell me,' I suggested, 'how debts would be collected without lawyers. "' Don't want 'em collected ! don't want 'em collected !' he squeaked ; 'if A lets B

have his property without payment, I don't see why C, D, E, F, and all the rest of the perfect indifference, too proud for consc ous scorn, upon the palatial buildings con stantly rising to west of him and to north of him, in which successful shopkeepers, stock-jobbers, railway contractors, bubble alphabet should be called on to serve as a police to get it back ! No debt should be collectable by law. It's monstrons ! Let company proprietors, and other favourites of fortune and the age, had their reward." Charles Reade published a savage warn-ing against anybody infringing on his dramatization of "L'Assommor." The a man trust another man at his own risk a man trust another man at his own risk. Even a gambler pays his debts that he isn't legally obliged to pay, and calls them debts of honour, but mea will put their property out of their hands to prevent the legal collection of their grocery bills. Abolish all laws for the collection of debt, dramatization of "L'Assommoir." The London Era printed a letter which said that anybody had as good a right as he to and that would abolish most of your law yers-good riddance !' writer, whether he sends it to a gentleman by the post or points it at a gentleman in a journal, is a caitiff who hits and hides. This unpunished criminal is the worst dis-grace of literature; his efforts and his conduct are the main cause of its low con-dition; it budges and a Gudge Bodd and

FAST CALIFORNIA CLIPPERS, -A num ber of interesting observations made dur-ing a recent cruise of the French frigate ing a recent cruise of the French frigate La Magicienne to various parts of the Pacific have just been communicated, says Nature, by Admiral Serres to the Paris Academy. Among other points, attention had been drawn, while at San Francisco, to the swift, tall-masted clipper ships which convey wheat to the European machet. The medium participe of increase dition in England, 2. Charles Reade and his peers are the glory of letters, and the men who keep the literary character from falling into minute and the second sec which convey wheat to the European market. The modern practice of increas-ing the upper sails at the expense of the lower seems to be justified by science. During the voyage of the Magicienne an anemometer was observed daily at an alti-tude of 8 metres, and twice every day at an altitude of 36 metres. With rare ex-

vocation, or a fallacy. His very signature is a lie. He is not a 'French Boy,' but an English skunk. France would not own him. I say that Zola is a legal proprietor ceptions the velocity of the wind was al-ways found to be much greater in the latase than in the former. The average , deduced from thousands of ebserva-, was about 12 to 10, and there was reason, therefore, for seeking motive in the unper versions. good reason, therefore, for seeking motive force in the upper regiens,

falling into universal contempt. 3. When

an anonymous letter writer attacks Charles Reade in his business, it is as i

Newgate were to pass strictures on the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench.

pepper, one tablespoon melted butter to taste. Mix well and make like a bread ; put a little water and bits of] into the pan, invert a pan over it, bas casionally, bake an hour and a quarte when cold slice very thin. BOILED BREE TONGUE

Wash clean; put in the pot with a to cover it, a pint of salt, and a small of red pepper; if the water boils away more so as to keep the tongue n more so as to keep the tongue m covered until done; boil until it can pierced easily with a fork, take out, a needed for present use, take off the and set away to cool; if to be kept days, do not peel antil wanted for The same amount of salt will do for the same amount of salt will do for the same amount of salt will do for the same salt is large enough to them, always remembering to keep cient water in the kettle to cover all boiling. Soak salt tongue over night, cook in same way, omitting the salt. cook in same way, omitting the bait, after peeling, place the tongue in sr pan with one cup water, one-half cup gar, four tablespoons sugar, and cool liquor is evaporated. An answer to the paper on the "Old

BEEF A LA MODE

Take about six pounds of the rou beef, gash it through at intervals of an to receive strips of salt pork half an wide, tie it securely by winding a s around and lengthwise : put it into a pot with a plate in the bottom to preadhering, pour in a quart of water in w are salt, pepper, cloves, cinnamon, and spice; keep the pot closed, and when is taken out, add a little water and to make a gravy.

RAGOUT OF BEEF.

For six pounds of the round, take dozen ripe tomatoes, cut up with two three onions in a vessel with a tight co add half a dozen cloves, a stick of cin mon, and a little whole black pepper gashes in the meat, and stuff them half pound of fat salt pork, cut into s bits; place the meat on the other dients, and pour over them half a cu vinegar and a cup of water; cover the and bake in a moderate oven; cook al four or five hours, and, when about done, salt to taste. When done, tak the meat, strain the gravy through a ander and thicken with flour.

ROAST MEAT WITH PUDDING.

Never wash the meat, but if nece wipe with a damp cloth, spinkle with pepper, and flour; if not fat, put thr four pieces of butter the size of a hick nut on it; put in the dripping-pan with water lattice it is a spin of the size of a hick Aut on it; put in the dripping-pan with water, letting it rest on the wire fram some small sticks to keep it from the baste and turn oftan, baking from fifte twenty minutes for every pound. May Yockshire pudding, to eat like veget with the roast, as follows: For every of milk take three eggs, three cups of and a pinch of salt; stir to a smooth ter, and pour inter the dripping energy ter, and pour into the dripping-pan the meat, half an hour before it is do

REEF AFTER THE FRENCH MODE. Four pounds round of beef half pour

salt pork ; cut pork into strips hal inch thick, roll strips in the following ture : Half teaspoon each powdered black pepper, and celery salt, quarter poon summer savory, and half teacur inegar; let the pork soak in mi spoon s twenty minutes, remove bone from c of beef, and with a sharp knife pierce through with holes an inch apart ; into these holes the seasoned pork, down smoothly, fill up opening from the bone was taken with the sea pork, draw a band of cloth around beef, and pin it securely ; then lay in tom of an earthen dish some veal of bones, place the meat on the bones, pour slowly over, two tablespoons vi so that it may sink into the meat ; I top a thin slice of fat pork, add a water, cut up an onion, a carrot, a blades of celery, and a bunch of sweet tied up in a muslin bag, and add meat; cover tightly and bake in a n ate oven for four hours. For the last baste the meat often with drippings the dish.

A BROWN STEW

Put on stove a rather thick piece with little bone and some fat (any piece will do), four hours before ne pour on just boiling water enough to c

less the girls said to be kidnapped had been carefully instructed in their own homes as to their bearing in their new homes, it is incredible that they would remain silent till the marriage arrangements are com-pleted and consummated. The fact is, I believe, in nine cases out of ten, that one of the girl's family who has not had what he

pointment and dismay. Parson Dodd did not drive on to the parsonage, as he had always done before, when coming to preach for Selwyn. The buggy turned up to the meeting house, and disappeared in the di-rection of the horse-shed.

She waited a while, in deep distress mind, to see it or its owner re-appear ; but

in vain. "Levi," she said, " go right over to the church, and see if Mr. Dodd has come. Go as quick as you can, but don't let anybody know I sent you." It seemed to her that the boy was neve

heart was bursting with impatience. She signalled him from the window, and lifted

interrogating brows at him. Levi grinned and nodded vivaciously in reply. Yes, the

Every word this anonymous letter write has written is either a falsehood, an equi



LITERATURE AND ART.

have be The catalogue of Arabic manuscripts The ancien their god he National Library at Paris is about be printed lons o ys; the an

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth has writoracles ten constantly since she was fifteen years old. Cui bono ? off lands to certain fow

The Spectator pronounces Thackeray "one of the two or three great names that the century has given to letters." future by organs ; the ns had their

L. G. Séquin, author of a popular volume of Black Forest legends, is a near relative of the late Parepa-Rosa. ut what was not yet out ahead. The

Mme. Modjeska, the distinguished actress, has translated Ruskin's "Modern Painters" into Polish, and her translation will be published in Warsaw this fall. afloat on his future by e Chinaman o pretend to African

M. Zoloff, a Russian publisher, has just brought out a new novel, entitled, "The Last Descendant of Genghis Khan," a hisbirds and what they torical romance of the time of Paul and lists, ever Alexander I. "medium.

Asa K. Butts has in press a volume by the future of. A. R. Grote, of Buffalo, on "Genesis and Biology," the outgrowth of a contro-versy between the Professor and some of e by intell have be " charms, the clergy of Western New York. year. It

George Cruickshank's autobiography was eady for publication at the time of his selected ts, which death on February 1st, 1878, but has been delayed from various causes. It is becentury by all the saints ieved now that an early issue of it will be assigned to rought about. this festiva

An edition of Shakespeare's works trans. All Hallated by the Count Rusconi, and first pub-lished at Padua in 1844, has just gone to an eleventh edition at Rome. Before this it Hallov as the night In the seven-Nuts and work appeared the great poet was very little known by the Italian people. The Athenceum thinks that Mr. John Fiske is a pleasant and facile writer, but regards his new volume as "open to the end of the Nut-crack to it. In charge of book-making." The critic says that Mr. Fiske is notably "free from the prevailing fault of the American mind, and above all of American evolutionists." floating

tch in the The Longmans, London, will soon pubend, and, lish three works of much interest to Cana-dian readers :--- "Lady Trevelyan's Remains," being selections from her literary avers often ruit ; or a and artistic writings, by Mr. D. Wooster: ing nuts.

irse, getting

"Modern France," by Mr. Oscar Brown-ing, and "Foreign Work and English watching ether they Wages," by Mr. Thomas Brassey. The first collection of the old classical at of the aelic tales of the imagination ever pubished in a fair translation, is a volume, ending and whiled "Old Celtic Romances," prepared by P. W. Joyce, LL D., and to be issued early in October by C. Kegan Paul & Co., butter and ondon. Dr. Joyce, is the brother of obert Dwyer Joyce, who has successfully endered the martial spirit of Ireland in entirely t

his ballads and songs. tempts Mr. Pundall, in his life of Hans Holbein. of charms sists that English artists have never fully and wind cknowledged the debt they owe to the mory of this painter, since it was he he more of this painter, since it was he who first raised the art of painting to per-ection in England. In many of the finer equirements of portraiture Mr. Pundall uestions if Holbein's work has ever been nold it fast one wh lled. The influence of his genius over was. which art in the sixteenth century must e been great, and the painters of Engand ought certainly, he says, to erect a statue to the great artist's memory. In this volume of this beautiful series of stalk stalk the futu rtists' lives a striking advance is shown in earth a he character of the illustrations his, or he

Baron Isidore Taylor, who died in Paris told what fortnight ago, at the age of ninety, has the stalk many years been famous among those rst name o who know rare and sumptuous books for a who know rare and samptuous books for a splendid work of his on the seenery and antiquities of France. Its title is, "Voyages de l'Ancienne France." It com-prises twenty-seven large royal folio vel-umes, and occupied a half century in its production. Though begun in 1820, it ted name Young and baked cting to se sacri vas not completed until 1870. One thouthrowing a sand parts were issued, at \$2.50 a part, making the entire cost of the work about 2,500. The lithographic plates compris ch trial. in it number several thousand. Perfect sets of it are now rare, and imperfect ones holding it is practically impossible to complete. There is only one copy in America. fate. The In the midst of a labourious life, the nt frolic for Bishop of Fredericton, N. B., who is also Metropolitan of Canada, has found time to day, young prepare for press a little work entitled, "The Book of Job, translated from the lar stairs Hebrew text, with an introduction, a sum-mary of each chapter, and brief notes in nd a mirror launch wal-and try the explanation of obscure passages." It is issued from the press of the McMillans, future. and is admirably printed on good paper. The title gives an idea of the plan of the Hallowe'en large stones ook. The taste and judgment shown in restibules the translation cannot be too highly com-mended, for the pure, forcible and classical ning away. apart by English of the ordinary versions of the Bible are never rashly departed from; became, es'Night when a change is made it is done in order to correct a palpable mistranslation or rejoke.move a perplexing obscurity. An answer to the paper on the "Old Stone Mill," of Newport, (alluded to in awvers. Longfellow's "Skeleton in Armour") written by the late architect Hatfield, and published in Scribner's Magazine, appears in the September Magazine of American History. great eorge C. Mason, jun., who is also an architect, argues against the theory of Prof. Rafu, of Copenhagen, to which Mr. Hatfield adhered, and counts the structure among the early buildings of the settlers during the governorship of Benedict Arnold. He gives careful measurements, sections hands un ne pictures this is Mr and elevations, and maintains that the fireplace, flues, and apertures for a stairway t second-story must have been made at the on, but did time of building, and could not have been the result of an alteration of a Norse struc-ture. The article forms a strong opposition to the Baptistery theory, but fails to extook and in plain all the peculiarities discovered Newport's architectural curiosity. back had for-Peter Bayne says of Carlyle that he has looking at attorney been true to the ideal of a man of letters as set forth in a memorable passage in his first book—the "Life of Schiller." He ically. 'I schief than has known no other devotion except iterature ; and has made it the object of his life to act upon mankind by the pen. ary evil. Over all the dangers that he foresaw has regally triumphed." Again, "amidat the tumults and changes of a feverish time, and the quarrels and calamities of petty souls, he has risen above all jealousy. wledge order an petty souls, he has risen above all jealousy, preserved an absolutely unblemished name, and never been distracted for an hour from that rest of noble purpose, that peace of serene activity, which is the most sub-stantial happiness attainable on earth. His life has been built upon realities." Of Carlyle's humble home in Cheyne Row, Chelsea, Mr. Bayne says :---"There he has remained for forty years, looking with ontrary 4 how t lawyers.' don't want if A lets B has remained for forty years, looking with perfect indifference, too proud for conscious scorn, upon the palatial buildings con e rest of the stantly rising to west of him and to north of him, in which successful shopkeepers, stock-jobbers, railway contractors, bubble should be us! Let stock jobbers, railway contractors, bubble company proprietors, and other favourites of fortune and the age, had their reward." Charles Reade published a savage warn-ing against anybody infringing on his dramatization of "L'Assonmor." The London Era printed a letter which said that anybody had as good a right as he to appropriate Zela's work. Reade responds as follows:---"1. An anenymous letter writer, whether he sends it to a gentleman by the post or points it at a gentleman in is own risk. that he isn't calls them put their prevent the on of debt, your law by the post or points it at a gentleman a journal, is a caitiff who hits and hide s.--A num-This unpunished criminal is the worst dis-grace of literature; his efforts and his made dur-arts of the the Paris Francisco. ipper ships e European of increaspense of the by science. Every word this anonymous letter write has written is either a falsehood, an equi nne an has written is either a falsenood, vocation, or a fallacy. His very signature is a lie. He is not a 'French Boy,' but an English skunk. France would not own him. I say that Zola is a legal proprietor v at an altivery day at With rare ex-The average say is always the exact truth, no matter so f observa-d there was sking motive in the truth in that character Zola re-ceives money nightly from the French Theatre, and in that character he receives

LADIES' CORNER	from tende as th out h make cold
	Cu lay t wash off wate off wash and l the r gravy Cu beef half sauce pepp some add i done.

THE THE

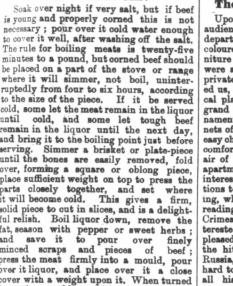


USEFUL RECEIPTS,

BROILED BEEFSTEAK. Lay a thick tender steak upon a gridiron well greased with butter or beef suet, over hot coals ; when done on one side have ready the warmed platter with a little butready the warmen prater with a little date ter on it, lay the steak, without pressing it, upon the platter with the cooked side down so that the juices which have gathered may run on the platter, quickly blue it again on gridiron, and cook the bher side. When done to liking, put on platter again, spread lightly with butter, reason with salt and pepper, and place

where it will keep warm (over boiling steam is best) for a few moments, but do ot let the butter become oily. Serve on with fried sliced potatoes, or with browned otato balls the size of a marble, piled at

ach end of platter. BOILED CORNED BEEF.



parsley or celery, and serve with fancy pickles or French mustard. BEEF OMELET.

to what he meant to do in the world, he casionally, bake an hour and a quarter, and when cold slice very thin. BOILED BEEF TONGUE. Wash clean, put in the pot with water to cover it, a pint of salt, and a small pod of red pepper; if the water boils away, add more so as to keep the tongue nearly covered until done; boil until it can be piecede easily with a fork, take out, and if press of the French her Majesty thought pierced easily with a fork, take out, and if needed for present use, take off the skin and set away to cool; if to be kept some days, do not peel antil wanted for table. The same amount of salt will do for three tengues if the pot is large enough to hold them, always remembering to keep suffi-cient water in the kettle to cover all while boiling. Soak salt tongue over night, and boiling. Soak salt tongue over night, and cook in same way, omitting the salt. Or, endured it." At Osborne, where she visited Queen Victoria, she was oppressed by the dullness and formality. She thought the Queen of England a person of extraorafter peeling, place the tongue in sauce-pan with one cup water, one-half cup vinegar, four tablespoons sugar, and cook till liquor is evaporated. dinary information, but the slavery of etiquette which surrounded her was unen BEEF A LA MODE. urable. From this very slavery it was Take about six pounds of the round of Take about six pounds of the round of beef, gash it through at intervals of an inch the desire of the Queen of Courcanale to deliver herself, and her own life was one receive strips of salt pork half an inch ide, tie it securely by winding a string She rose daily at seven; walked, wrote wide, tie it securely by winding a string around and lengthwise ; put it into a large | and read at fixed hours, corresponding with pot with a plate in the obtion to prevent half the savants of Europe on matters of literary and scientific interest. She the savants of Europe on matters of the savants of Europe on the savants of the savants are salt, pepper, cloves, cinnamon, and all-spice; keep the pot closed, and when beef is taken out, add a little water and flour dozen ripe tomatos of the round, which had three onions in a vessel with a tight cover, add half a dozen cloves, a stick of cinna-mon, and a little whole black pepper; cut gashes in the meat, and stuff them with the language with absolute perfection, and without accent, and was mistress of six other tongues. Our American war was a serious puzzle to her. She was as kind as alf pound of fat salt pork, cut into square possible in her sympathy, but still admit-ted openly that the breaking up of our Rebits; place the meat on the other ingre-dients, and pour over them half a cup of public would be no cause of grief to the royal families of Europe. "You are so strong," she said ruefully; and she shared vinegar and a cup of water; cover tighly. and bake in a moderate oven; cook slowly four or five hours, and, when about half our of five hours, and, when about hail stong, she sate tutting, and and the share to taste. When done, take out the common European delusion that the he mask strain the grave through a col. cause of the South was the cause of aristothe meat, strain the gravy through a colcracy. - The Atlantic Monthly. nder and thicken with flour.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1879.

over with a close-fitting lid, add a little salt, and as the water boils away, add only just enough from time to time to keep from burning, so that when the meat is tender, the water may all be boiled away, AGRICULTURAL. SHOEING

oak over might; next day put it in a kettle, over with cold water, boil till tender, remove skin, trim carefully, and serve with rice boiled dry, or with mashed potatoes, heaped around it. If the tongue is to be eaten cold, leave it to cool in the water in which it was cooked.

Rub into the tongue a mixture of half a

34.10

to prove that in ninety cases out of every hundred, the cause of lameness can be

norse is lame take off the shoes, turn him

out for three months, and you will find him all right, usually ; and if badly wind-puffed

or bog-spavined, these troubles will entirely

DWELLING.

When the

traced to improper shoeing ?

armer.

KITCHEN

12 × 12 -

V

And the the tongle a mixture of haif a pint of sugar, a piece of saltpetre the size of a pea, and a tablespoon of ground cloves; immerse it in a brine made of three-fourths pound salt to two quarts water, taking care that it is kept covered; let lie two weeks; take out, wash well, and dry with a cloth; roll out a this marts marks roll out a thin paste made of flour and water, wrap the tongue in it, and put it in pan to bake ; bake slowly, basting well with lard and water ; when done, remove

paste and skin, and serve.

tter again, spread lightly with butter, son with salt and pepper, and place ere it will keep warm (over boiling am is best) for a few moments, but do tlet the butter become oily. Serve on t plates. Many prefer to sear on one (e, turn immediately and sear the other, thried sliced potatoes, or with browned tato balls the size of a marble, piled at ch end of platter. many prefer to sear on one (a finish cooking, turning often ; garnish th fried sliced potatoes, or with browned tato balls the size of a marble, piled at ch end of platter. may be sliced and sear the same way.

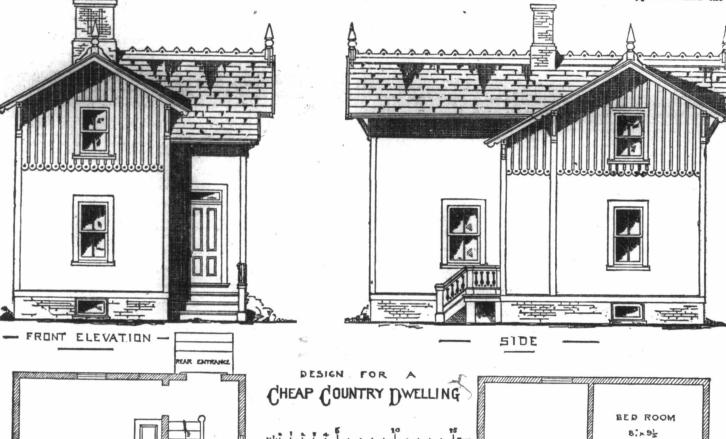
The Late Queen of Holland.

Upon the occasion of our first formal audience we were received in one of the state departments, a fine saloon hung with rosecoloured satin and gay with gilded fur-niture and wax candles; but when we were asked "to tea," it was in her own private parlour that the Queen entertained us, a charming, great room, with tropi-cal plants growing in the windows, and a grand plano at one end. Books and or naments were scattered about, and cabicold, some let the meat remain in the liquor until cold, and some let tough beef remain in the liquor until the next day, and bring it to the boiling point just before serving. Simmer a brisket or plate-piece until the bones are easily removed, fold until the bones are easily removed, fold over, forming a square or oblong piece, place sufficient weight on top to press the parts closely together, and set where it will become cold. This gives a firm, solid piece to cut in slices, and is a delight-ful relish. Boil liquor down, remove the ful rest are sufficient which she was greatly in-tareasted. His dramatic characterization terested. His dramatic characterizations and save it to pour over finely minced scraps and pieces of beef; press the meat firmly into a mould, pour over it liquor, and place over it a close from the mould, garnish with sprigs of from the mould, garnish with sprigs of markey or celery, and serve with favor occasion to do some mean action. Inspired by our interest, the Queen drifted into various personal recollections of her visite

Three pounds beef chopped fine, three eggs beaten together, six crackers rolled fine, one tablespoon salt, one teaspoon pepper, one tablespoon melted butter, sage to taste. Mix well and make like a loaf of bread; put a little water and bits of butter into the pan, invert a pan over it, baste oc-casionally, bake an hour and a quarter, and when cold slice very thin. to Napoleon III., and related a little anecdote of the Prince Imperial when he

footing courses, also chimney, to be built with good quality hard burnt brick, the best to be selected for facing - 20,000 bricks. For cellar windows five bluestone sills, 3 feet 4 inches long by 8 inches wide by 3 inches thick. All the tripher to he of source. Sills 476

m burning, so that when ithe measi back was a solution the second term of the second term



-I Fee

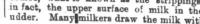
BED ROOM

9:x 12-

Scale for plans and elevations

much labour and feed to protect and carry the same. The part of most vital import-ance is the frog, which is the only gland in the foot to support nature as well as the animal. Allow it to take the place of the

THE MAJOR COMMANDING KILLED. Eleven Privates Also Slain and Twenty-five Wounded-Reinforcements Sent-The Cause of the Trouble.



MILE RIVER, Col., Sept. 29.-Thornburgh's mand was attacked in Bad Canon to-day.

ATTACKED BY INDIANS

United States Trosps Compelled to Re-

treat by Hestile Utes.

MRE RIVER, Col., Sept. 20.—Thornburgh's com-mand was attacked in Bad Canon to-day, a mile bouth of here, on the march to the rgen y. They retreated in good order to a waggon train, where they are now entrenching as fart as possible. Thornburgh was killed instantly. During the re-treat Capt. Payne was wounded slightly. Lientenant Paddock and Captain Grimes wave wounded, not dangerously. Ten enlisted men and waggon-master McKinsty were killed. At least twenty-five men and teamsters were wound-ed. The command is now very well sheitered. Now and then guns are heard of new hostiles, who have just arrived. Mules and horses are suffering. The Indians fired the grass to burn us out. Every man is digging trenches and hauling out dead mules for defence for to-morrow. The Indians are ex-pocted back at daylight. A second despatch, dated 5 p m., Sept. 29th, says Mr. Gordon, whose freight outfit of Indian sup-plies was near us when the first commenced, has been burned by the fire ; also the waggons of com-pany F, 5th Cavalry. Captain Payne's and Lieut. Carey's horses were shot during the retreat. About three-fourths of our horses and mules were killed. Should reinforcements arrive in five days, we can hold out.

Charles a basics were shot during the retreet. About three-fourths of our horses and mules were killed. Should reinforcements arrive in five days, we can hold out.
CHICAGO, OCt. 1.—Four companies from Fort Russell, two from Fort McPherson, four from Fort Bourdas, and all that can be spared from Fort Stanley been ordered to rendervous at Rawlins to assist in the fight with the Indians.
OODEN, Utah, OCt. 1.—Major Bryant, of the Fourteenth Infanity, with four companies, left here this afternoon for the relief of Thornburgh's command. They leave Rawlins to-morrow morning.
Washington for the relief of the findian fight at Milk Creek reveals that the invasion of miners on the Uter reservation in June last aroused much illefeling among the White River Utes in the vicinity, and while a proportion of that tribe, as it was their custom, were coming off the reserve; of the Indians persisted and fired on the party. On the 13th September, Agent Meeker telegraphed to Washington that "Opposition to fing on ploughing is widespread, and ploughing has been stopped. The lifes of self, of family, and employees are not safe, and they wanted protection immediately." On the receipt of the phone the store the war Department was called upon for troops to be used in arresting the ringleaders of the opposition to the agen and enforce order and obedience upon the reservation. The Indians persisted and fired on the party. Or the 38th September, Agent Meeker telegraphed to washington that "Opposition to fingleaders of the opposition to the agent and enforce order and obedience upon the reservation. The Indians persisted and fired on the party. Or there immediately telegraphed. Major Thornburgh leaves his command fifty miles distant and comes to-day with five men. The Indians propose to for be used in arresting the ingleaders of the opposition to the agent and enforce order and obedience upon the reservation. Sales of a minumetion and gues have been brisk for ten days past. The neavest store seen tack. (6,000 rounds a

HALIFAX, Oct. 4.—Twenty cents per bushel is now being paid at Charlottetown for potatoes and 32c. for oats.

being paid at Charlottekown for potatoses and 32. for oats. BRANTFORD, Oct. 4.—Since the price of grain has gone up, the farmers are rushing in their wheat. Our main street to-day was almost blocked with farmers' teams, disposing of their produce. Wheat was quoted at \$1.08 to \$1.15, barley at 45 to \$22... DOBOURG, Oct. 4.—The receipts of barley here to-day cover 14,000 bushels. Prices ranged from 55 to 53C. This is the largest delivery of barley ever known here. The new mode of paying according to the weight per bushel, is working very satisfactorily. The barley on the whole is very good, an occasional load weighing as much as 52 pounds per bushel. One of our buyers has already sold 100,008 bushels. BELLEVILLS, Oct. 4.—Mr. Thos. Watkins shipped to Liverpool to-day 1,673 boxes of cheese, and Massers Hodgson & Son shipped 5,000 boxes. The screipts of grain to-day were about \$,000 bushels. Barley is quoted at 55c. for No. 1 and 52c for No. 2. for No. 2.

For No. 2. WooDSTOCK, Oct. 4.—Since last market day, the cable has dropped four shillings, which has made the business rather dull. To-day seven factories registered on the board 2,500 boxes of September make. No sales are reported, the factorymen hold-ing for 12 and 124c. ng for 12 and 124c.

CLOSET

jerk. This should never be allowed ; it

irritates the cow. and often injures the bag.

CATTLE EXPORT.

GRAIN AND CHEESE.

Prices and Shipments-Farmers Rushing in their Produce.

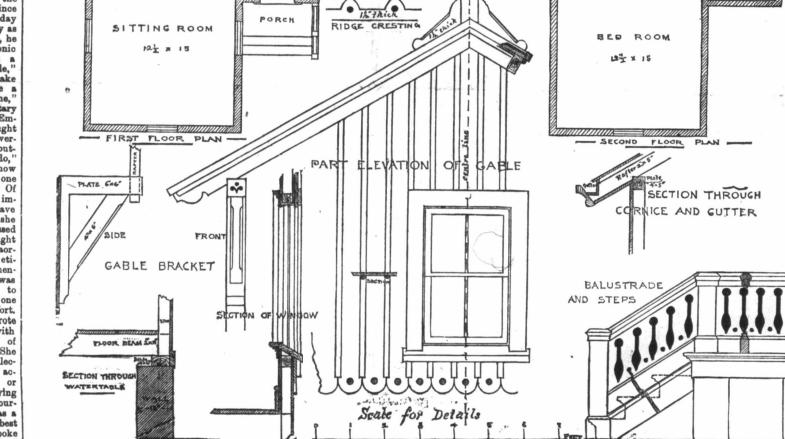
ROAST MEAT WITH PUDDING

Never wash the meat, but if necessary ipe with a damp cloth, sprinkle with salt As the forehead grew outward with in As the forehead grew outward with in-creasing brain-growth, and as the jaws retreated backward with decreasing usage, the nasal bone and cartilage were probably pushed forward, as it were, from above, and dragged downward from be-low. These two movements, alowly continued in the plastic development of the overant for many generations, would pper, and flour ; if not fat, put three or ir pieces of butter the size of a hickorybut on it; put in the dripping pan without water, letting it rest on the wire frame or some small sticks to keep it from the pan; baste and turn often, baking from fifteen to Yorkshire pudding, to eat like vegetables with the roast, as follows : For every pint of milk take three eggs, three cups of flour, and a milk take three eggs, three cups of flour, the organ for many generations, would finally produce just such a shape as that with which we are now familiar. Of course, it must not be supposed that there was ever any actual physical strain, such as would result from any attempt to push and a pinch of salt ; stir to a smooth batter, and pour into the dripping-pan under the meat, half an hour before it is done.

or pull a negro's nose at one trial into the BEEF AFTER THE FRENCH MODE.

Aryan mould ; all that the theory demands Four pounds round of beef half pound fat is a slightly altered mode of growth to t pork ; cut pork into strips half an is a signity altered mode of growth to is a signity altered mode of growth to meet the altered circumstances during many thousands of years. The molecules Inch thick, roll strips in the following mix-ture : Half teaspoon each powdered sage, black pepper, and celery salt, quarter tea-spoon summer savory, and half teacup best vinegar ; let the pork soak in mixture twenty minutes, remove bone from centre of beef, and with a sharp knife pierce beef through with holes an inith anat, i draw ugh with holes an inch apart ; draw apes, would possess a human nose, and that this nose, short and flat in the smallto these holes the seasoned pork, press own smoothly, fill up opening from which he bone was taken with the seasoned ork, draw a band of cloth around the browed prograthous negroes, would become relatively large and prominent in the straight-browed, small-mouthed and deli-, and pin it securely ; then lay in bot-of an earthen dish some yeal or beef cate-featured Aryan. So that, in the last resort, the nose must be regarded as a proes, place the meat on the bones, and duct of two other factors, not as a thing in itself. It really depends, if our theory ur slowly over, two tablespoons vinegar that it may sink into the meat ; lay over be correct, upon the joint action of the in-creased brain-cover and the decreased jaw a thin slice of fat pork, add a cup of er, cut up an onion, a carrot, a few bone. - The New Quarterly Review. s of celery, and a bunch of sweet herbs Statistics.

A Theory for Noses.



40 lineal feet of 11x9-inch timber for always, and in many places in the daytime a strong downward pull-in fact, with a

calk for concussion, weight of pressure, and bearing upon the ground surface, which action will prevent all the troubles above named. Many farmers do not shoe their horses at all, and to my certain knowledge they are rarely troubled with lame horses; they do not interfere behind or knock their knees Heavy building-paper is to be used un-der the sheathing, which will be of tongued, grooved, and mill-worked pine boards 6 inches wide-2,400 lineal feet. Rough hernlock boards are used under the metrical hemlock boards are used under the vertical siding-about 275 feet. The vertical boarding is 8 inches in width, the joints being covered by battens 2 inches wide, as shown in the drawings; the lower portion is cut ornamental; to be 1x2-inch strips nailed to

disappear. What does this prove ? Simply that bad shoeing caused the lameness. In conclusion, allow me to repeat—give the foot a frog-bearing, both behind and for-ward.—J. W. Johnson, V. S., in Ohio What does this prove ? Simply the rafters at suitable distances for receiving sbingles. The number of shingles re-quired is 4,500. Do all the necessary flashing required for gutters, valleys, etc. The exterior finish to be of pine. The eaves and gable projections to be ceiled with 5-inch matched and beaded boards—

DESIGN FOR A CHEAP COUNTRY

550 fest. Cornices, brackets, verge boards, etc., as shown in the drawing. Gutters to be lined with tin. The window sills 13 The accompanying engravings illustrate The accompanying engravings illustrate a design for a cheap house, intended for the accommodation of a small family. By refer-ence to the plans, the arrangement and sizes of the different rooms will be seen; further description is hardly necessary. The main object in the arrangement is to get as much room as possible. It will be observed, by the placing of the stairs, that an extra bed-room is secured in the second story which inches thick. The corner boards and out-side architraves to doors and windows are 14x6 inches-360 lineal feet. The water-table is 2 inches thick, and will require 83 lineal feet. The porches to be fitted up as shown on the drawing ; the floor beams 2x6 inches, and supported by chestnut posts, which are inclosed in a wooden boxthe placing of the stars, that an extra bed-room is secured in the second story, which, if placed otherwise, the room would be lost. To procure sufficient head room at stairs, a bulkhead is necessary, which is fitted up in bedroom where shown on the plan, and is intended to serve as a table. From the ing above ground, the posts to rest on foundation stones below frost. The balustrade is $1\frac{1}{3}$ inches thick, and sawed to pattern, having a moulded rail and base. The entire walls and partitions to be The entire walls and partitions to be plastered with one heavy coat of mortar and hard finish; 280 square yards of plas-tering. Doors to be of clear pine, four panels, and plain mouldings. Four doors on first story 1½ inches by 2 feet 8 inches by 7 feet; outside doors 1¾ inches by 3x7 feet; four doors in second story 2 feet 8 inches by 6 feet 8 inches by 1½ inches; small door for closet in front bed-room. All to be provided with proper locks, furniture. living-room convenient access is had to the cellar, which extends under the whole house, and 6 feet 6 inches high in the clear. house, and 6 feet 6 inches high in the clear. The first story is 8 feet 6 inches high, and the second story 8 feet 4 inches; $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the floor the second story ceiling slants with the roof till it meets the full

height of ceiling. The exterior of the building is neat in ap-The exterior of the building is neat in appearance, and considerably set off by the ridge creating and finals, also the vertical battened siding in gables. The detail drawings are quite complete, and easily comprehended by any builder. The cellar walls are built of brick, 12 inches thick. If walls are built of brick, 12 inches thick. If The California Theatre has a live Eng-tied up in a muslin bag, and add all to mat: cover tightly and bake in a moder-ite oven for four hours. For the last hour, laste the meat often with drippings from the dish.
The California Theatre has a live Eng-laide Stanhope, only daughter of the late laide Stanhope, and granddaughter of the Earl of Harrington, her father being with little bone and some fat (any poor piece will do), four hours before needed, pour on just boiling water enough to cover,
The California Theatre has a live Eng-laide Stanhope, and granddaughter of the Earl of Harrington, her father being married to the Duke of Bedford, and another was married to the Duke of Leinster.
battened siding in gables. The detail drawings are quite complete, and easily comprehended by any builder. The cellar walls are built of brick, 12 inches thick. If stone is used, they should be 18 inches thick. A detailed specification of labour and materials is given below :--To be a cellar under entire house 6 feet 6 inches high to underside of first story beams. The amount of excavation would be 90 cubic yards, The cellar walls and

mutton-loving negroes who tried to get a sheep without first buying it, were severely bitten, but dare not complain or make any attempt at retaliation. It will thus be seen that there great difficulties to be overcome besides the want of fertility in soil at the besides the want of refulty in soil at the beginning of the experiment. "In a month's time," my friend writes, "the sheep-fold had a thick coating of droppings, and, removing fence and fixtures to a fresh spot, we ploughed it under, and sowed on the freshly-turned sod a liberal oughting for our page.

quantity of cow peas. These we turned under at the proper time, and then planted the area with such seeds and roots as were seasonable for family use. Thus we started our garden. As each successive acre be-came enriched by the droppings of the

sheep, the same routine was observed, un-til we had ten acres of land as fertile as the To the Editor of The Mail. most exacting farmer could require. From these ten acres we had an abundance of this subject, published last week, has odder, roots, vines, and other things feed our sheep, a couple of cows, and a horse of all work, half a dozen fat Berkalready borne fruit in the attention bestowed on the subject in other journals, shires, and an uncounted number of fowls. We continued the folding process, but inshires, and an uncounted number of fowls. We continued the folding process, but in-stead of ploughing under, we removed the droppings, as completely as possible, to our compost heap, and then sowed clover and other grass seeds upon the area, after the fold had been removed to a fresh spot. This gave us a magnificent pasture, after a time, but not before it was needed by our now in-creasing flock." When first starting out he harrowed the thinnest portions of the pasture, sowing on white clover seed and planting Bermuda grass roots. This added somewhat to the original vegetation, and furnished the pas-ture needed, as the area of fertilized land encroached on the uncultivated portion of the form. The farm now is completely

encroached on the uncultivated portion of the farm. The farm now is completely renovated and the flock of sheen has been changed also, so that the wool and mutton sold each year amounts to more than the 1,300 lbs. in four weeks' time. original sum paid for land and stock. -Z. n Country Gentleman.

-October 4th. BUTTER MAKING.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.

Child Fatally Burned through Lighting a Fire with Coal Oil.

A child Fatally Burned through Lighting sFire with Coal Gil. CHATHAM, Oct. 1.—Shortly before noon to-day the citizens of Richmond street were startled by the re-port that a neighbour's child had been burned to death by the explosion of a kerosene can. Many rushed to the house, and it was found that the poor whole of her body and limbs, excepting a portion of the right arm, being amas of blistered flesh, and one side of her face is also severely burned. The child is a ten year old daughter of a labourer ramed McCar-thy. She had been left at home with two smaller children while the mother went out to do washing, and was in the act of lighting a fire to prepare din-er when the oil caught in the attempt to pour it on the burning wood. Being alone, she rushed inte the yard with her clothing in finmes, and a neigh-bour, Mrs. McCryder, hearing her cries, came out with blankets and smothered the fire, but so much time had elapsed before help came that the child was probably fatally burned. A doctor, who was attending a patient in the neighbourhood at the time, and called in and did what he could for the limb and the father is away from home in search of employment. mployment

MURDER IN NEW YORK.

MURDER IN NEW YORK. An Italian Kills Kis Wife and Locks Her Mother Up with the Corpse. Nrw York, Oct. 1.— A shocking murder came to light this afterhoon in a Rose street tenement house Peter Balbo, a young Italian labourer, working on the Brooklyn bridge, in a fit of jealousy killed his wife in a most cold blooded manner. The woman had been deas several hours when discover-ed. When the officer opened the door he saw the body wrapped in a quilt lying in the bed. She had been deepatched in true Italian fashion, stabbed to death with a stilleto. The murderer made sure this work, the hilt of the dagger beirg even more bloody than the blade. In a room with the murdered woman was her mother, who kept watch over the blood-stained corpse. As the door was locked, and no key could be found, the mother, the police believe, was present when he ortime was committed. The murderer stabbed his unfortunate victim in the throast, inflicting a ghastly and fatal wound. He then locked the mother in the room with the corpse of her dagneter and made his escape. The police are on the track and will doubtiess secure the murderer.

FELL AMONG THIEVES.

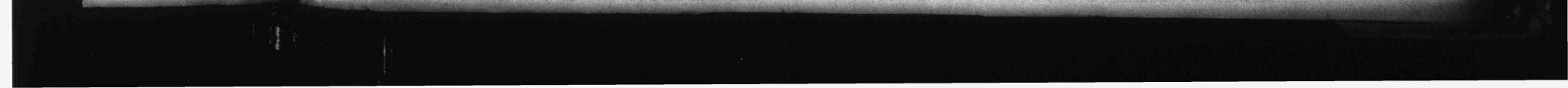
Fill the teat and with a firm pressure of The Glass Hen Man Drugged and Bebbed. Loxuón, Oct. 1.—An employee of Axford Bros., of the glass hen establishment, named Lawrence, full the milk supply is exhausted. Many milkers get the habit of slow milk. ing because steady, firm, quick milking tires the firngers and wrists, until by prac-til this use comes naturally the individual should only milk such a number as they can without severe cramping of the hands, what are milked should be milked fast, increas-tiring whatever. Five minutes is about the limit that should be allowed for milk-tory of being remembered. Cows should The Glass Hen Man Drugged and Bobbed. the last three fingers empty it, drawing slightly on the teat and udder at the same worthy of being remembered. Cows should be milked as nearly at a given hour, morn-ing and evening, as possible, since undue distension of the udder is alway injurious.

Horrible Jutrages by Indians. Herrible Jutrages by Indians. DESVER, Col. Oct 3.—A special to the Tribur. Trom Snata Fe, Mexico, gives the narrative of E. B. Learned, the only survivor of four men attacked by Indians, near Hillsboro. They fought eight times their number of rois, and when his companions were all killed, Learned crept away in the weeds. They killed eix Indians. The Indians passed up the animas, where Dr. Carroll's arm was shot to pieces, one child shot through both legs, and one killed. A t Prado Banch, four miles from Tacon, three horses were killed and the remainder taken, and a Mexican shot in the leg. At the next ranch eight Mexicans were found and the women horribly out-raged and mutilated. Little babies were out to pieces with lances, and the ranch stock has gone. SIR,-Your excellent leading article on

who have rather dishonestly overlooked Arrest of the Alleged Abductor of a Young Lady.

Lady. HANILTON, Oct. 1.—Oscar Foster went to reside with his father Charles, in East Flamboro', about twelve months ago. A short time since he became acquainted with a Miss Sophia M. Cummings, who resided in the neighbourhood with her mother, and who, it is said, would be entitled to a large sum of money upon attaining her meioritm. About two resided in the neighbourhood with her mother, and who, it is said, would be entilled to a large sum of money upon attaining her majority. About two months ago the young lady went on a visit to some friends in Kingston, whither Foster followed and the pair travelled as man and wife to Toronto, where they remained a few days and then returned home. They subsequently made other trips, the last being to Niagara. On their return journey a call was made at Hamilton, where the police had instructions from the mother of the girl to apprehend her abductor. This morning Detective Macpherson, in company with Mrs. Cumming's brother, di:covered Foster sitting in a buggy outside Swayze's hotel. John street. The detective called out to him to stop, but the com-mand was unheeded, when Macpherson fired a shot out of his revolver to frighten the fugitive. Although it is stated by him that the shot was fired in the ground, a pane of glass in Hiby's hotel, and a persons were sitting. Foster drove on to the Crystal Palace, and on his return down York street with his father, Macpherson tok him into custody. When placed in the colls he requested to see is with, is father, Macpherson tok him, into custody. When placed in the colls he requested to see is with, is father, Macpherson tok him, into custody. moner-bred ones, and received no more at-tention as calves or yearlings. Their mothers cost only an average of \$35 apiece, but the sire was thoroughbred. They will weigh Yours, &c., NORTH YORK.

up as boll for made a discovery, or if every-body knew it before me, I will tell it just an sit- signs of 'coming,' pour into the churn two -





tions stand as follows, the outside prices being for refailers' lots :- Herrings, Labrador, bbis, \$5.00; Salmon, salt water, \$15.56 to \$16.00; Cod-fish, new, per 112 lbs, \$4.75 to \$5.25; bone-less, per lb, 6 to 6 c; Trout, \$2.56 to \$2.75; Mackerel, bbis, \$10; balf-bbis, none; Sardines, 1's, 9 to 10c; do. 1's, 17 to 20c. STRAW-Has been abundant and generally un-changed, with prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$7.00 for oat and rye straw in sheaves, with the general run from \$6.00 to \$6.50. intercepted by wet weather. October statements showed the stocks of wheat in the principal ports to from \$6.00 to \$6.50. POTATOBS-Oar lots have been in demand, and solling at 50 50 55c, but they have since been weaker in consequence of an advance of rates of freight, and the large quantities offering at 50c. Street prices have been firmer at from 60 to 65c per bag. APFLES-Have been offered in large quantities, and rather weak in price at \$1.00 to \$1 25 for the best cooking qualities, and \$1.50 to \$1.75 for choice snow. be rather more than was anticipated. Further cable advices to the 29th ult., state that preceding week the sales of home in the grown wheat in the 150 principal markets of England and Wales amounted to only 14,186 quar ARTIES WISHENG ACCOUNTS ATE in stocks in large or small amounts, will find a sate and profitable method through the undersigned. Explanations and financial paper market reports, &c., free on application. SMALLEY & GALE, Stock Brokers, 35 Broadway, N.Y. 392.1 ters, against 70,791 quarters last year ; and it is WHO WANTS A FARM estimated that in the whole kingdom they were snow. POULTRY-Chickens have been plentiful, and sell-56,744 quarters, against 283,164 quarters last ing easier at 30 to 45c. Ducks have been in fair supply, and easy at 45 to 55c. A few geese have sold at 40 to 50c; and turkeys at 80c to \$1. year. The average price was 4d a quarter less 300000 vill located in Michigan, for s than in the preceding week, which is of much signi. \$1,200 RETURNS IN 30 days on \$100 invested. Official ficence as regards the defective quality of the offer-ings when the strong upward turn in prices is taken into consideration. The samples shown at Mark Lane were likewise few and inferior. Threshing was making but little progress, as most of the grain secured wasfin an unfit state, and some weeks must elapse be-wasfin an unfit state, and some weeks must elapse beficence as regards the defective quality of the offer-\$79-6"eov 200,000 Acres of Choice Pine Lands in best in bendistrists in Michigan. (7 Send for pamphlet, of facts. O. M. BARNES, Lansing, Mic reports free. Like profits weekly on stock options of \$10 to \$50. Address 7. POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall street, New York. \$70.52 none. 4 40 0 00 SIO to SI,000 livested in Wall street Sio to SI,000 livested in Wall street Stocks make fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining every-thing. FAR WEST. fore the offerings of new wheat will show any TO EMIGRANT FARMERS AND OTHERS. BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c. material increase. It was pretty generally admitted Address that the wheat crop of the present year will be about BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall st., N Y. thirty per cent. below the average. The Mark Lane 841-58 GRAIN, f.o.b. Lands in Oxford County for Sale Express says the home requirements between now and next harvest may be expected to absorb 16,000,or Rent. 000 quarters of foreign produce. The quantity of CATTLE. Situations Gacant. . 000 quarters of foreign produce. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit for the United Kingdom Inst wide is not stated : but on the 19th ult. it TRADE-Has been generally very quiet. Lot 1 in 9th con. Blenheim, 209 acres. Lot 1 in 10th con. Blenheim, 200 acres. Lot 3 in 9th con. Blenheim, 200 acres. last week is not stated ; but on the 19th ult. it BEFUER-Receipts have decreased somewhat since our last, and the quality of the offerings has im-broved slightly. There has been nobody buying for xport, but there have been some parties buying for **\$77** a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents Outfit free. SHAW & Co., AUGUSTA, MAINE No. 2. No. 8 amounted to 1,577,000 quarters, against 1,455,000 - No. 8 Oats (Canadian) per 34 10s.... Barley, No. 1, per 48 10s.... - No. 2, ... Extra No. 8 quarters at the corresponding date last year. The Soil of superior quality, in good state of cultiva-tion. Well watered by River Nith. Good build-ings, and conveniently situated for market. Near village of Ayr. Lets can be sub-divided to suit purexport, but there have been some parties buying for Montreal, whence exports are still being made; good steers weighing not under 1,200 lbs have been wanted and worth \$4.50, but very few of them have been offered. Second-class, consisting of light steers and heifers and heavy oxen and bulls, have been wanted only for the local market, and even for it the demand has been slack, in consequence of poul-try and pork coming into consumption; prices have been much as before at \$3.25 to \$3.75. Third-class have not been wanted at all, and not worth over \$2.25 to \$2.75 per cental; the warm weather has tended to check the demand for this grade. Super-Have been dull and inactive. The export approximate quantity of grain on passage for the **\$7777** a year and expenses to agents. Outfine Address P. O. VICKERY United Kingdom for orders, expected to arrive during the four weeks from Sept. 18 to Oct. 16, S9 A DAY TO AGENTS.—Something'new. OUT & CO. Box 1120, Montreal, Que. Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs.... No. 2, and No. 8 chasers. Apply to JOHN WYLLLE, Esq., Ayr, or to MESSRS. MOBERLY & GAMON, Collingwood, Out 392-4 is :-- Wheat, 301,000 quarters, comprising 18,000 quarters from the Danube and Black Sea ; 86,000 Rye ceint of 8c stamp, and address . 0 60 quarters from Atlantic ports ; 97,000 quarters from PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS MANVASSING AGENTS FARM LANDS FOR SALE Wanted.-Address Box 163, 'Mail office, To-ronto, giving full particulars of previous experience, permanent residence, canvassing district, &c. 293 tf Australia Continental advices by mail of the 22nd ult, state that in the sorthern and north-western parts of France the wheat crop was estimated Peas, western parts of France the wheat crop was estimated Entern-Have been dull and inactive. The export lemand has failen off, and the local demand has come nearly to an end in consequence of the sub-tituition of mutton. First-class, if pressed on the market, would sol at all. Sol Applications received to ist November. ABSALOM INGRAM, Esq., Secretary, Peterboro. Sol-33 TEACHERS-HEAD MASTER Peas, do.... Rye, do.... Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs... Beef, hind grs., per 100 lbs.... Chickens, by pair Ducks, per brace... Geese, each Turkeys... Butter, lb. rolls.... as being 30 per cent. below an average. Supplies were scanty and prices were firm, with an advance in 7 and a fall in 16 out of 89 markets whence reports FOR SALE 300,000 ACRES had been received. Rye also was very firm, owing would sell at all. LAMBS-The supply has continued to be large, while dealers have had large stocks on hand; prices, however, have been so low that they have been buy-ing to hold over, though we cannot say that any further decline has occurred since our last. First-class, [dressing not under 40 lbs, have been selling at \$3 to \$3.25, with a bundance in. Second-class have gone off very slowly at \$2.37 to \$2.75. from \$1. 50 an acre, in the to the deficiency of the new crop. Barley, however, PEACHERS WANTED. was quiet. Oats tend downwards, under the influ-COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. ence of good supplies and a good home crop. In Wanted for the Markdale Public School for 880, one second-class male teacher, experienced The Village of Hallburtion is the terminus of the Victoria Railway, by which means direct comunica-tion is established with the best markets East and West. The Township of Dysart is well settled, and Large rolls..... tub dairy..... Eggs, fresh, per doz.... Potatoes, per bag..... the ports foreign wheat was held for an advance, (Normal School preferred) as head-master not to exceed \$45. One female teacher, se red winter at Havre being scantily offered at 49s 9d not to exceed \$45. One female teacher, second or third-class, experienced, for the second form; salary not to exceed \$250. One female teacher, third-class, for the junior department. Sala-y not to ex-ceed \$200. Applications, accompanied with testi-monials, &c., stating salary expected, will be re-ceived by the undersigned up to the 15th October next. JOHN LYONS, Sec.-Treas., Markdale. 392-2 per 480 lbs.; for October-December the same price Second-class have gone off very slowly at $q_{2.5}$, so \$2.75. CALVER—The market has remained quiet and gene-rally unchanged, with really choice wanted and all others neglected. First-class, dressing from 120 lbs upwards, have found a steady sale at 6 to 7c per lb, or from 97 to \$9 each. But second-class, dressing from 75 to 110 lbs, have been slow of alle and easier at \$4 to \$5 each. Third-class have not been wanted at any price, and may be set down as unsalable. here are other flourishing sett Apples, per bb was asked. The quantity of American wheat on Cownships the property of the Company. ons, per bag passage to France by sailers, up to latest postal Tomstoes, per bush. Turnips, per dos..... Carrots, per dos.... Beets, per dos.... Parsnips, per dos.... Hay, per ton.... Straw, per ton. GOOD ROADS IN ALL DERECTIONS dates, is 426,800 qrs. At Marseilles stocks at the C. J. RLOMFIELD, Manager, C L &E. C. docks were down to 70,000 qrs. Belgian markets were firm, and at Antwerp advanced prices were Messrs. W. & C. BAINES, Toronto street quoted in spite of large imports. In Germany 375-52 FARM WANTED TO RENT OR "term" markets were firm and improving for both C work on shares; soil light, and near good market. Good recommendations. H. G. HAW-KIN, Stamford, Ont. MORTCACE SALE wheat and rye, but at the close part of the advance FREIGHTS. was lost. At Berlin a material improvement tool place in wheat, but the market closed easier. Rye HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL. burg spot wheat, but the market closed easier. Bye also had been improving, and closed firm. At Ham. burg spot wheat was firm with a good local demand. wanted at 80c for Oswego. TRADE-Has been well main tained and fairly ac-TNFORMATION WANTED OF tive. HIDES-Green have advanc d 25c, and No. 1 now stand at \$8.00 per cental; offerings have been small, and all offering wanted. Cured have been in active demand, and selling as fast as cured at 3½ to 3½c, the latter price being paid for a car lot; but they are now held higher. Philip Hewitt, formetly of Gosfield, Essex county, blacksmith. When last heard from was living on Sumach street, Toronto. By applying to the undersigned he will hear of something to his advantage. WM. H. BILLING, North Ridge P.O., Essex County, Ont. burg spot wheat was firm with a good local demand. New wheat of fine quality seemed to be very scarce. Saale barley was quiet, but firm in price for choice qualities, some being taken at 52s 6d to 53s 6d per quarter. At Danzig wheat was firm, with fine old mixed quoted at 48s 0d to 49s 0d per quarter. German crops were turning out, in the aggregate, the best in Europe. At Vienna, wheat on the 4th ult. was firmer and prices for delivery advanced; and at Pesth also the tendency was up-wards. Russian advices reported wheat quiet at Odessa, with no margin for export; but shipments Valuable Farm Property. Under power of sale contained in a certain mort gage, which will be produced at the time, th following valuable properties in the CALFSEINS-Green remain quiet, st ihanged, with nothing doing in cured wer, are firmly held. SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD SHEEPSKINS-Prices have advanced ten cents ; the est green are now bringing SOc, with all offer sample card of one each of the TWENTY numbers in trial, by mail, on receipt of 20 cents

flat. During last week English country markets were active on wheat at advancing prices; and at the leading ports of import a large business was done n cargoes for shipment at an improvement of fully a shilling per quarter. Harvesting continued to be

successful Machine for boring wells in quick net and hard-pan. Send for circular to Manufac ry, 68 Mary street, Hamilton. 365-12 e o w. FRUIT TREES FOR PATRONS Enclose stamps for Catalogue and Price List. I. H. ARNOLD & SON, Benton Centre, 179-6"eow Yates Co., N.Y. 500 MILITARY RIFLES To be Sold at Greatly Reduced Price We have in stock about Five Hundred muzzle-loading Military Rifles, all in first-class order; good for shot and ball; smooth and rifled, with plain and elevating sights; good for one thousand yarda. Caps and Eullet Meulds given FREE. In order to clear this stock out at once, we will give Special Cus Frices until the lot is disposed off. Correspondence invited for large lots. Description and format will be an one of the state of t lots. Description and terms will be sent ROGERS' MANUFACTURING CO. 52 Church street, Toronto, Headquarters for all kinds of Firearms, etc., etc. THE CANADIAN LAND & EMIGRATION CO'Y LAWRENCE & TAYLOR, 76 ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND. RECEIVE CONSIGNMENTS OF DAIRY AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE-FOR SALE IN THE LARGEST AND BEST MARKET IN THE WORLD. Commission-for consignments under £50-4 per cen do. do. do. £100-8 do. do. do. over £100-2 do. Freight, &c., paid, free of charge for interest. Money Advanced on consignments with at interest. Account sales and Cash promptly remitted. Bankers ; NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENG-LAND. Telegraph Address, TAYRENCE, LONDON. 836-59: INMAN LINE, Royal Mail Steamers , FROM NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

who was sent to salute the Czar name of the Emperor of Austria. Books and Stationerp. rrival of the former near the frontier, was received with extraor distinction, and invited into the peror's box during the performant the theatre. ESTERBROOK'S SENS: ALBANIA AND GREECE STANDARD A remarkable change has taken p sentiments of the Albanians to AND the sentiments of the Albanians the Greek nation. They compla having been deceived by the 1 who, after encouraging the formation FOR SALE Albanian League, promising an auto have entirely abandoned them. I than become a foreign province, the By All Stationers. clare they would accept union with on somewhat the same terms as t Norway with Sweden. RUSSIAN REGRETS. The Russian Government has exp in a despatch to the Viena Cabinet gret at the insulting treatment to the Anstro-Hungarian Consul at W ROBERT MILLER, Agt., Montreal **NEW OPERAS** was subjected by the Russian General helski in March last, adding that CARMEN. Opera by Bizet 82 censured the General for his conduct Carmen is an Opera that has gradually and surely won its way to a great popularity. Although the book is large, in fact what one might call a "four dollar book," it is got up in elegant style, with musis and all the words, English and foreign, for \$2.00. occasion. RUSSIA WAITING FOR AN OPPORTUN LONDON, OCL 11.-The Russians are ever active, and evidence is abundant to demonstra Russia means to take advantage of England's embarrassment to pursue an extremely agg policy in the East. FATINITZA. Opera by Suppe... \$2 0 Splendid new Opera that is a decided success. large, fine book, with English and foreign word and the opera in every way complete, for a low price UNFOUNDED FEARS. The fears which have been expressed in a to the reactionist tendencies in the new Ministry are unfounded. The Ministry is try of coalition, numbering among its contradicts as well as Federal large and **DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA.** coalition, numbering among lists as well as Federal'sts, and Centralists as well as Federal sts, and ther, any sacrifice of the convictions of either. been formed in the belief that the Austri lament has just now more urgent prob BELLS OF GORNEVILLE. solve than questions of constitutional princip such important matters as the maintenance military forces of the empire, the security interests in the East, the improvement fnances, and the development of its interm perity, are of equal concern to all parties. Tor you center, and are notice out to a bound of the operas. Remember our first-class Singing School and Choir Books, Vesce of Warship and The Temple, seach 39.00 per dozen, or \$1 each. Send for copies Also, always remember the Musical Recerd, pablished weekly. It keeps you well posted as to musical matters, gives 6 or 7 pages of music par week, and costs but \$2.00 per year ! A REWARD FOR A BRAVE OFFICE The £500 Government allowance, which is a granted to the officer taking home despatches close of a successful campaign, will in all bility begranted to Lord Gifford, V.C. EDUCATION IN PRUSSIA. The Prussian Government has prohibited tablishment of public schools, where Prote and Catholicism are concurrently taught. **OLIVER DITSON** & CO. MONSTER MEETING IN IRELAND. BOSTON. LONDON, Oct. 13 -An immense t LONDON, Oct. 13 — An immense ta rights meeting was held at Navan, Ire yesterday. Over twenty thousand pe were present. The town was beaut decorated with triumphal arches, flage the enthusiasm was enormous. The ception of Mr. Parnell by his constit was very enthusiastic. He was on entering the town by the of and people and conducted in processi the place of meeting. The meeting presided over by a justice of the p who welcomed Mr. Parnell, and tha him in the name of the Irish people, u BARRY, SMITH & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF LEATHER BELTING FIRE ENGINE HOSE, &c. \$\$1-13 DEALERS IN in the name of the Irish people, u HOSE to uphold his policy in Parliamen last refuge of the afflicted cour the conclusion of the chairn iress, Mr. Parnell delivered Nos. 594, 596, 598 St. Joseph Street, MONTREAL. address, in which he ngthy vocated the policy of paying no antil the times mend, and also the THE HAMILTON tion of landlords and the rooting of people on the soil. During the del NDUSTRIAL WORKS, people on the soil. During the deli-the people were frantic with excitem and many threats were made against landlords. At the conclusion of Mr. nell's speech, several members of Pa-ment spoke and endorsed the same po-After the meeting had dispersed, Mr. nell and his friends were entertained grand here and the same of the same ponufacturers of Royal Clothes Wringers, Prine shing Machines, Table Mangles, Florists Oo ions, Lawn Sprinklers, Family Corn Shells , etc. Orders from the trade solicited. Speed ition given to repairing all kinds of Wrin hers, Mangles, Sewing Machines, etc. THE HANILTON INDUSTRIAL WORKS and banquet. NGLAND'S POLICY IN REGARD TO I 86 Merrick Street, Hamilton. Ont. LONDON, Oct. 13.—Lord Salisbury informed Germany, in reply to a que from Berlin, that England is anxiou purely local government in Egypt. sudden change of policy on the part of Government is regarded as indicating presence of influence growing possibly THE WEEKLY MAIL of Good of in f influence growing possi akoff's interview with Bis ASIATIC TURKEY.

THE DIPLOMATIC CZAR. Field Marshal Lieutenant Baron De

Elera, On

THROUGH RATES TO ENGLAND. -Through rates via Odessa, with no margin for export ; but shipments Odessa, with no margin for export; but shipments from the Baltic ports were on a fair scale, with prices rising at St. Petersburg. At Alexandria markets were quiet, but prices tending upwards. Australian advices to the 9th of August report markets quiet, partly in consequence of the breakdown of the cable, and the consequent absence of news from advices to the schore consequent absence of news from and four in bags 42c to Liverpool. Coll-case, 42c per cental. England. No further cargoes of wheat had been dispatched to Europe. The shipments of wheat up PROVISIONS. to date included 307,153 qrs. to England. The TRADE-Has been less active since our last.

to date included 307,153 qrs. to England. The amount of grain on passage for the continent by salling ships from America September 16, 1879, was 1,170,800 qrs. of wheat, 1,800 bbls. flour, and 140,400 qrs. of make, v. previous week, wheat, 900,300 qrs. 1,200 bbls. flour and 94,600 qrs. of maize. Included were 428,800 qrs. of wheat for France, 158,000 qrs. for Belgium, 36,000 qrs. for Holland, 37,000 qrs. for Portugal and 48,000 qrs. sundries. On this continent, the excitement was great and the advance in prices rapid during the latter part of last week; with a good demand for shipment at New York, but sup-plies of spring wheat very small. Since then the excitement has decreased, and the advance been checked. The exports of wheat at seaboard ports in the week ending on the 27th ult. were 5,566,695 bush, v. 5,461,804 bush the previous week, and for the last eight weeks, 40,221,855 bush v. 27,940,277 bush the corresponding eight weeks in 1878. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in verse of the supplied to the the of the date 12 to 124c. English quotations have been made the date of the supplied to the the offer supplied to the supplied to the theory of the supplied to the theory supplied to the theory of the supplied to the theory of the supplice of the corresponding eight weeks in 1878. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in 1878. The amount of grain on passage for the continent by

visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at wanted ; prices have continued to advance, and

to 27c. TALLOW - Has been offering abundantly, and selling readily at before at 5½c, with all readily taken at this price when of good quality. Quotations stand as follows :--No. 1 inspected, choice, \$8.00; No. 2 inspected, \$7.00; No. 3 in-spected, \$5.00; Califskins, green, 18c; Califskins, cured, 18½to 14c; Califskins, gr, none; sheepskins, 50 to 70c; Wool, ficeoe, 22 to 23c; Wool, pulled super, 22 to 22c; extra super, 25 to 37c; Wool, pick-ings, 6 to 7c; Tallew, rough, 3½c; rendered, 5 to 5½c _____ Live Stock Markets. EAST BUFFALO, Oct 8, 11 a. m. Hoss-Activé and higher; receipts, 51 cars; shipments, 47 cars; 18 cars to New York; York-ers, good to best, \$2.85 to \$4; common, \$3.65; heavy and medium fair to best, \$3.40 to \$4.

to 27c.

besvy and medium fair to best, \$3,40 to \$4.
 U. S. YARDS, NEW YORK, Oct. S. 10.36 a.m.
 CATTLE-Lively, at St to 94c; receipts, 883.
 SHERF-Good, at 4 to 54c; receipts, 5,434.
 HOGS-Steedy, at 5 to 64c; receipts, 942.
 EAST LIEBERT, Oct. S, 11 a.m.
 CATTLE-Active; prime at \$5 to \$5.25; fair to good at \$4.55 to \$4.75; common at \$3.75 to \$4; stockers at \$2.75 to \$3.25; receipts, 661; shipments, 986.

stockers a. we ments, 996. Hoes-Firm : receipts, 2,000 : shipments, 2,000 ; Philadelphias, 84 to 84.10 ; Yorkers 83.80 to 83.90. SHERT-Dull ; receipts, 600 ; shipments, 3,400.

wanted. WooL-The market has been quiet and steady, but no further advance can be reported ; stocks of fieece are now in a few hands, and these few are generally holding for an advance. There have, how-ever, been some sales made at 22 and 224c, which prices would be repeated, or perhaps 23c might be had for choice western. Super has been steady, and cold at 294c. Extra super secons to be wanted at 24

old at 221c. Extra super seems to be wanted at 26



Mr. Layard, English ambassador at antinople, has complained of the abifactors condition of the Asiatic hisfactory condition of the Asiatio

THE "TIMES" FAVOURING SECRETARY MAN'S CANDIDATURE.

The Times this morning in an article the American Presidential prospects the coretary Sherman's claim to popular port on the whole deserving, of symp

BRITISH POLITICS. It is reported that the Right

