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THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1880

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THE BIDDULPH BUTCHER Continuation of the Preliminan Inquiry at London. WILLIAM DONNELLY'S EVIDENC Five of the Accused Discharged.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Donnelly can was resumed before Squires Peters an Fisher. The Court was crowded. certificate from Dr. Sutton to the effect that Wm. Donnelly was too ill to be pr sent was handed in. The first withe called was

County Constable Pope. He deposed follows :- I am a county constable, an had a warrant placed in my hands for th had a warrant placed in my hands for the arrest of James Carrell and the tw Mahers on Thursday, the day followin the murder. Constable Hodge and I wan to execute it on Carroll, whom we foun on the Roman line, gcing east. He was between the Donnelly homestead an Maher's house. He said he was wanted her the Chiaf in Lucan to help work and the between the Donnelly homestead an Mahor's house. He said he was wanted h the Chief in Lucan to help work up the murder case. He asked to be allowed go home and charge his clothes. He wen home with him, and changed his clothin which eccupied ten minutes. ⁵ At the hou of the Mahers, Carroll went up stain took off his boots, and changed his shi and pants. He had a dark cost on whe he came out. I asked him when we cas down whether he had his handcuffs, as he said "Yes." We were not in his be room, and had not at that time a warran to arrest him. We did not want to I him know he was being arrested. H came along willingly, although he seems to be very much frightened, changing h colour from paleness to redness at time To Mr. McMahon-I got the warran from the Chief of Police in Lucan o Thursday. I got it about noon. He gay the warrant to Hodge and I, and bota o us went after Carroll. We overtook him near Maher's, about five miles and a hal from Lucan. He was going down to Maher's, and I believe he had been pas the old Donnelly place. I did not as him whether he had been up looking a the rom. She the we were constables I don't know whether he took it that w

aim whether he had been up looking a the ruins. He knew we were constables I don't know whether he took it that w wanted him to ferret out the murder, bu thought so. While at Maher's, I believe said that the Chief was getting men al over the country to look up the murder Hodge spoke to him, too, about the mur der and other things. Hodge said, "Thi is an awful affair, Jim," and Jim said. "Yes, it is." Hodge said, "You're just the man to work this up, living right here," but I cannot say what the reply was. I don't know whether I heard it, or whether I have forgotten it. I got no in-structions to listen to what Carroll said, or what I was to say. I think I said, "Jim, this is a pretty bad affair. I wonder who could have done it." He said it was a kind of mysterious affair to him. I am positive about the question and answer. He said it was a kind of mysterious sflair to him. I am positive about the question and answer. When I went to the Mahers I saw the old man, Mrs. Maher and a stranger to me. I saw him in Lucan after wards, and found out he was a police of ficer from Saginaw. I did not enquire a to his name, but understood he was some relation to Mrs. Maher. Carroll told m he was Mis. Maher's brother or cousin. forget the name. The rest of the family were there except James Maher, junior When we went into Maher's house, he told the people in the house that he was going in to change his clothes before' going t Lucan. Hodge and I remained down stairs. I thought he believed all we told him. He went out into the back kitchen and after calling the oldest girl out, Mrs Maher also went out. The girl afterward went upstairs, and brought down a cellar Carroll also and after calling the oldest girl out, Mrs Maher also went out. The girl afterward went upstairs, and brought down a collar Carroll also went upstairs. A few mo ments afterwards Hodge, Carroll and j got into the sleigh, but after go-ing a good distance from Mahers, ysung Feeley and another young man got in, and rode to Lucan with us. I was sitting behind with Carroll. I though Carroll was a constable, and he would have sense enough to bring his handcuffs with him when going on a mission of that kind. I wouldn't be positive whether Shea was there or not. I had a warraat for the old gentleman and the boy, and did not want to excite anspioin. We were in the yard at Maherr in the act of leaving when we spoke to Carroll. The stranger was asked by Maher and Carroll to get in and ride up, but he said, " No, I'll go up by and by." The stranger was in the house when we started, and the sleigh was towards the door. Maher was inside standing at the door. Maher was inside standing at the door. Maher was ind de arker in colour than young Maher's, and his boots were inside his trousers Carroll had on when arrested were smooth and darker in colour than young Maher's, Hodge said nothing to Car-roll about the hamdcuffs. I was surprised that he did not have his handcuffs with him. MAET THOMPSON. sworn—I am the wife him. MART THOMPSON, sworn—I am the wite of William Thompson, and live in Bid-dulph on the Roman line. That is the same line on which the Dennelly house was located. It is about a quarter of a mile from the Donne'lys. There is no house between ours and the Dennellys'. Their house could be seen from ours plainly. I am acquainted with Jas. Carroll and his brother William, William was working at our place and lived there. He slept up-tairs. There is one bedroom on the south which looked out upen the Donnelly house. The bed was in the north-east words, which looked out upen the Donnelly house. The bed was in the north-east words the north. On the night of the murder, James Carroll and Bill Carroll the linen of the bouse myself and changed the linen of the bedrooms on the Saturday previous. There were two pillow-cases and sheet changed. The young men went to be a little afterwards with my husband. There was no one else in the house. My husband and I glent in the house. My MARY THOMPSON, sworn-I am the wife There was no one else in the house. My husband and I slept in the back room down husband and I slept in the back room down stairs. The stairs are in the north corner. [Here a diagram was shown witness, and several rooms pointed out.] Witness continued—The attic was all in one, with one window opposite the bed. My bedroom was not locked, and is never locked. I recollect the Chief of Police My befroom was not locked, and is never locked. I recollect the Chief of Police coming to our house on the Saturday fol-lowing the murder. I had a conversation with him, but did not accompany him to Carroll's room on the occasion of his first is to carroll's room, and showed him the bed recollect showing the Chief the sheets I took off the bed. I had not changed them when he came on the following Saturday. I don't know what I told him. If I told him so, I don's remember it. If I did tell him sa, it would not be the trath. Wm. Thomson is the 'bom.'' He is the one I reterred to when I used that term. The 'boss'' sometimes. sleeps soundly. I' hous'' shink I teld the Chief that he shout sleven o'clock, but I might have during the night. I know at least that he how hag after wards. The 'boss'' as with in the was a fire up the rood, and Igo. 'Thom's saw has not be the kitchen window. '' hous'' as blacing some. When the ''boss'' as which neight of the fire, he is the fire and went out to the histes. He did not go over to help his his help her her as his hereshtat. I





which they had exp sed to avoid us i be no more m Mr. DEROCHE moved the adjournment of the

FRIDAY, Feb. 27. The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m. SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES. Mr. DEROCHE said that he had in-Mr. DEROCHE said that he had in-ended to have spoken, in continuation of the debate on the motion to go into Com-mittee of Supply, but as it had been arranged on both sides of the House to waste no more time at this late period of the session but to proceed with the busi-ness of the House, he declined to address the House. (Hear). The amendment reducing the estimates for his Honon's trip by \$350, and upon which so much discussion took place, was then put and carried on the following livision :--Yeas, 54; nays, 25.

on :-- Yeas, 54; nays, 25.

Hivision :--Yeas, 54; nays, 25. Yas-Appleby, Awrey, Badgerow, Ballantyns, axter, Biahop, Blezard, Bonfield, Caldwell, Oas-aden, Chisholm, Crooks, Daroche, Drydes, Fer-is, Field, Fraser, Freeman, Gibson (Huroo), bison (Hamilton), Graham, Harcourt, Hardy, Goraney, McKim, McLaughin, McMahon, Mack, Hiller, Mowat, Murray, Nairn, Neelon, Pardee, Patterson, Paxton, Peck, Robinson (Cardwell), Kobinson (Kent), Ross, Sinclair, Springer, Stilker, Nats-Baker, Easkerville, Bell, Boulter, Broder, Dalvin, Creighton, French, Harkin, Lauder, Lees, Long, Macmaster, Meredith, Merrick, Metalfe, Monk, Morgan, Morris, Near, Parkhill, Richard-son, Rosevear, Wigle-25.

The motion to go into Committee of Sup-ply, as amended, was then passed, and the House went into Committee accordingly— on the Supplementary Estimates—Mr. Sinclair in the chair. Upon the item of \$3,500, for the Ontario

School of Art, being put, Mr. MEREDITH drew attention to the

disparity between the grants to this school and the London School of Art, the latter only getting \$500. He certainly thought that the grant to London should be inased to \$750 or \$1,000.

The item passed. Mr. MEREDITH expressed pleasure with the item of \$20,000 for the relief of the distress in Ireland, and asked to whom

he sum should be sent. Mr. WOOD replied that it was the inion of the Government to send it to he Mansion House fund. HIS HONOUR'S TRIP.

On the item for the Lieut. Governor's

Mr. BELL moved in amendment that item be referred back with instruc-ns to strike out \$800 for the salary of fficial Secretary and to reduce the sum

550 contingencies to \$500. Mr. MEREDITH in speaking to the mendment took occasion to refer to the recent trip of his Honour the Lieut,-Goymor. In criticising the expenditure on hat occasion, he said that if it had been proper one his Honour should not have been asked to pay any portion of it and if t was not a proper one the Government must be responsible for it. His Honour ad no control over any of the expenditure cted with the trip, and no language as strong enough to characterise the conof any one who, under the circumces, attémpted to make a target of his ur at which to direct attacks on such enditure. He (Mr. Meredith) bad every espect for the office of Lieut.-Governor, out he had yet to learn that it was not the duty of the representatives of the people to criticise public expenditure and to hold the Government responsible for it. An attempt had been made to evade the An attempt had been made to evade the issue by a reference to the Chicora trip, which occurred some years ago. The Op-position replied that the expenditure on that trip was justifiable, and that if it was not justifiable it would afford no excuse for the Government in the present instance. He apprehended, however, that there was no marille between the transmission. allel between the two cases. to parallel between the two cases. The Chicora trip was determined upon after due inted to by both sides of the House, and assented to by both sides of the House, and was taken part in by both sides. It was recognized as having been in the public service, by both political parties. On the return of the expedition, resolutions were moved by such prominent Reformers as Messrs. Sinclair and McKellar and others, Messra. Sinclair and McKellar and others, endorsing the expenditure. On the other hand there was nothing to indicate that the recent trip was in the public service. The Government, moreover, did not come down to the House and ask for an appropriation. Before the trip of the Governor-General to Manitoba was undertaken, the Dominion Government took an appropriation of \$\$,000 for the purpose, and upon that cocasion Mr. Cart-wright said he had brought the statement down in deference to the wishes of the then opposition. He thought, therefore, that the constitutional practice in regard to this matter had been well established, and that unless some grave public necesand that unless some grave public neces-ity arose, such expenditures should not incurred without the previous approba-n and consent of Parliament. The Gov-ment would not undertake to say that rnment would not undertake to say that n this instance any public necessity had risen. In 1878 a trip of the same kind, hough not of the same magnitude, was indertaken to Thunder Bay, and a pro-nise was then made that the trip would mise was then made that the trip would be repeated, and it looked as if the Gov-ernment wished to establish the practice of charging these trips against the public exchequer. He wished it well understood that the issue was not whether \$350 too much had been spent in luxuries. The ground taken by the Opposition was that the whole expenditure was altogether unnecessary, and that it is desirable the sanction of the House should first have been obtained. In order to first have been obtained. In order to place on record the position of the Opposiplace on record the position of the Opposi-tion, he moved an amendment to the amendment to the following effect:-That this House, while prepared to assent to all all reasonable appropriations for this ser-vice, does not approve of the expenditure of the public funds of this Province for such a purpose to which the \$5,400 asked for the Lieut.-Governor's trip to the North-West was devoted, and is of the opinien that the expenditure of such sum without the authority of this House, under the drcumstances, was unwarranted and the circumstances, was unwarranted and injustifiable. (Cheers.) The House divided on the amendment

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the amendment with the

to the amendment with the following result :--Tras-Messrs. Baker, Baskerville, Bell, Boulter, Broder, Calvin, Creighton, French, Harkin, Kerr, Lauder, Lees, Long, Mercdith, Merciak, Metcalle, Monk, Morgan, Morris, Nasz, Parkhill, Richardson, Bobertson (Hastings), Rosevear, Tooloy, White, Wigle-27. Mars-Messrs. Appleby, Awiey, Badgerow, Bal-antyne, Baxter, Bishop, Blesard, Bonfield, Cald-well, Cascaden, Chisholm, Crooks, Deroche, Dryden, Ferris, Field, Fraser, Freeman, Gibson (Huron), Albeon (Hamilton), Graham, Harkourt, Hardy, Haw-ter, McLanghlin, McMahon, Mack, Miller, Mowst, Natra, Meelon, Pardee, Patterson, Paxton, Peck, Robinson (Cardwell), Bobinson (Kent), Rob-erton (Balton), Rose, Sinclair, Soringer, Striker, Waters, Watterworth, Wildifield, Wood, Yong-8. Mr. BOSS then moved, in amendment to the amendment, a resolution expressing to the amendment, a resolution expressing approval of the recent trip of his Honor, in view of the importance of assuming possession of our newly-acquired territory, and asserting that it is in accordance with the practice followed under previous Gov-ernments, but adding that in future it would be undesirable for the public ex-penditure to be charged with any outlay n spirituous liquors on such official trips. Mr. MEREDITH said he wanted it noted that he had objected to the expendi-ture on this trip from the commencement of the session, as would be seen on referthe session, as would be seen ce to his remarks on the Spe

Mr. ROSS' amendment was then put l carried on the same division. The item was then concurred in. The House adjourned at midnight. (Continued on Fifth Page.)

A Paris despatch says four Germans, an ustrian and several Frenchmen has been xpelled from Lombardy as dangerous Re-

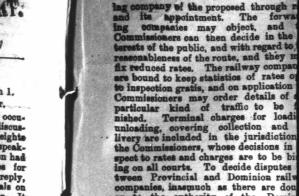
olutionists. A Paris despatch says a Prussian officer as been arrested while taking views of he Bessu redoubt. He was conveyed to



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companies, inasmuch as there are do as to the authority of the Domin Parliament respecting provincial ways, it is proposed that two of these Commissioners a be named by order in-Council to sit w any Commissioner appointed moder any Commissioner appointed under Act to be passed by any Provincial L lature, but this is exempt Provincial railway companies e operation of the Act in all of hich the Dominion jurisdiction ex

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Second Page.)

MONDAY, Mar The Speaker took the chair at 8.05 o'clock.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY. Mr. BELL moved that in the opinion of House it is exadient that the Government of Inrio take inve consideration the question of location of the Pacific railway through this vince, in relation to its effect on the prosperit the southern portion of Ontario, and particul on its towns and cities on Lake Ontario; and if the Government consider that effect in iurious take such steps as it may deem best for preven the business of the cenury naturally pertaining the frontiet towns and cities, from being drained to Montreal and Porciand. He said the subject one of vital importance to that portion of Ont THE PACIFIC RAILWAY. the frontiset cowas and cities, from being drains to Montreal and Portance. He said the suoject one of vital importance to that portion of On between Muskoka and the frontier to A large new territory had been awas to us, and it would be valuable opened up for settlement. He regre that the Conservatives in the Dominion had taken stronger ground in reference to this aw If the award ware not confirmed, he thought ether boundary line might be struck which we fire us 600 miles of see cosst in Jame' Bay Hudson's Bay, where the fisheries were very portant. He read extracts from various report show that a great portion of the new territory way fartile, and the climate good, and that it were large areas of valuable timber. The whole this district should be made tri utary to the fi ther tows and cities, and, in order to do so, Pacific railway should be put further back to Hudson Bay region. On the presentiocation of the there were not five hundred miles of good is between British Columbia and Lake Nipissing, the route would be very expensive. If the word to suffer and also the trade of our principal to and cities. A portion of the ince was now lock within twenty miles of the frontier, which wo lead to sernous difficulties in case of internatio complications.

complications. Mr. PARDEE agreed with his hon. friend the great portion of the country referred to was a agricultural region. He did not see how this Ho could attempt to interfere with the location of Dominion line, and the matter must be left to care of the Ontario memoers of the Domin House.

The resolution was withdrawn. RAILWAY AID. Mr. PARDEE said be did not intend to p seed with his notice relative to granting furi milway aid. The Government had been n liberal in the past towards railways; and the q tion had now arises whether the Province would justified in making turther grants.considering we more railway accommodation than any other or try in the world In 1879 we had 3,620 miles more than half the milesge of the whole Domin and the sense of the people was very servative is regard to promoting enterprises. He fraakly admitted that the Gov ment had considered that there were some enterprises which had received municipal boor to the extent of half a militon, which should rec kimited aid more out of consideration for the m RAILWAY AID. to the extent of half a million, which should rec limited aid more out of consideration for the m expalities than for the railways, because the fait the Province was in a way pledged to give Besolutions proposing these votes were placed the paper, but the Government found pu opinion, se expressed through the House, so sir splants the vetes, that the Government could proceed with them. He did not say the Gov ment would sever ask a vote for railway aid, they would give effect to public opinion, what it was. He therefore moved the discharge of order. Mr. MEREDITH said the hon. aith of the Pro the Government had never made say promise Venuess, hus that having regard to the past po of the Government, the municipalities might sider that the failst of the Province was pledge eider that the faith of the Frovince was piedged implication. Mr. CALVIN believed that the House was invour of the continuation of the railway policy. Mr. HUNTEE repreted the withdra val of resolutions. A most grievous wrong would, be flicted on these multiplatities who had voted mon Perhaps the Government could not control the followers, but he thought it was the duty of a G ermanent to assume responsibility. Up to that no word of warning nad been given that the po-of the Government, but hey ought to has a more backbone. (Hear, hear. Hon. Mr. MORRIS said the Government placed themasives in a very humilisting positions. Action of the Government, but they ought to had more backbeas. (Hear, hear.) How Mr. MORRIS said the Government placed thems-lves in a very humilisting posit y withdrawing these resolutions. He failed to dermand how, ster the dosens of deputati in the hear strain of the Government. Commissioner et Grown Lands had admitted i y implication, the failed the Government. Commissioner et Grown Lands had admitted i y implication, the failed the Province had b ploged to the municipalities who had vo bonness on the strength of their past policy, it was a grave seep to regulate the Ovince had b ploged to the municipalities that they must and the municipalities that they must is more sufficient of the fraction of the factor is was a grave seep to regulate the oblig. It was a grave seep to regulate the oblig that. Mr. Milled contended that fair notice had b ploged to the municipalities that they must an ensure sufficient in voting bonues to rail patient the than the present could be taken making the new departure. The Government done a wise and politic thing. Mr. FERRIB said hast as the country was v invention the allow of indiscriminate railway aid, no better thes than the present could be taken making the new departure. The Government done a wise and politic thing. Mr. LADER inquired where the hon, gen may policy. He considered that the Government done is a sufficient to the invention of the rainwal of these resolutions, and would reco his out railway aid. He would nee consent to withdrawid of these resolution of the trained that instead to distray the many of all the railways they wanted, w withdrawid of these resolution of the trained the instead of stay the invent of a popose the armo banefit be onderrod upon their meighbours. There had b on demand, either from the pressor the public, this endoes stoppace of Government aid. He sended to move an amendment. Mr. DEBO III end the roline of the many policy with and another to the public, the endow with the online of the main should have a portion of the trains of the the mo Mr. SPEAKER and that the resolution ; having been moved, no amendment could be p Mt. DERO : HE caid the was gind that the Opp ion agreed with the policy of aiding railways. did not think that Government ald should be o find to the western portion of the Frovince, ballwed that the castern section should receive share. He was gind that the Government had a declared they would not sid railways next seest for he thought the Turonto and Othawa, and Ki ston and Pembroke railways and other roads h elaims upon the Tressury. He expressed surpr at the action of the Opposition, because, if i Government had brought down a railway poli they would have moved a vote of want of confiden ensuring the Government for tuelr extravagan The SPEAKER said the debate was quite irreg bay as there was nothing before the char. , as there was nothing before the

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FURTHER ESTIMATES.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

Mr. MOWAT said that the accident that had antly happened to her Royal Highness the Prin cuise had called forth the sympathy of the pe aroughout the country, and he thought it woul fitting thing to pass an address congratulating hoellency and her Royal Highness on their pi contial scenare. He moved accordingly. Mr. MEREDITH seconded the resolution, w

The address was drafted, adopted, and orde transmitted to his Honour the Lieut.-Go Torward to Ottawa.

Rheumatism ; yes, and NEURAL , are greatly relieved and often entir

The ordinary silk thread is composed from 50 to 1,000 original strands, as s by the silk-worm. Silk is costly, an obeap thread cannot be a strong one. Indies will ask for the Eagle silk, they get an article that is superior to the thr so largely sold in Canada.



OMINION PARLIAMF'ST:

(Continued from Second Page.)

HOUSE OF CAMMONS. -2

OTTAWA, March 1. THE WEIG' AS AND MASURES ACT. The best part of the afternoon was occu-ied wit' a repetition of last year's discus-on r garding the details of the Weights "A desures Act. The Opposition speak-ar pressed strongly the view that men had been dismissed from inspectorships for political reasons. Mr. Baby, in reply, pointed out that he found 125 officials on his hands when he came into power. It was an admitted fact that most of these men had been political sgents, and that all save at elections. Some had been ap-pointed and had drawn salaries before it was possible they could do any work. He determined to cut down the number and did so. He found that forty would do the work better, and of these he retained twelve of the most competent. It was contended by Mr. Mills that in effect the others had been dismissed for incompetency. THE WEIG' AS AND MEASURES ACT, rs had been dismissed for incompetency. s view of the matter was manifestly a epresentation and the House res representation and the House resented such. Some of the Opposition speak-condemned the Act altogether, but was pointed out that though Act had been introduced by Government of 1873, it had been opted and put into force by the Govern-ant of 1874 by order in-Council, and a whole expensive machinery pat into mo-tion actually before the measures had been ed from England.

DISMISSALS FROM OFFICE.

Under cover of the Weights and Mea-sures matter, the discussion resolved itself then into a debate on dismissals from office, The Premier challenged the Opposition te-be specific in their charges, as he declared that his Government had firmly resisted applications and pressure for dismissals other reasons thas incompetency. Some mbers, including Mr. Brecken, of Prince Edward Island, made strong protests. gainst the leniency of the Government in that matter, and declared that dismissale. uld have been made in more cases. It was a noticeable feature of the debate that and many Opposition members com-ained of the dismissal of inspectors for ical reasons, none of them ventured tontend that incompetent men had been ap-inted, or that the law was not being satis-ctorily administered at present. Mr. Baby's nt that the Act was being adm ered more successfully and at a far less was not contradicted, though Mr. Ross of Middlesex) did venture a previous bt that such was not the case.

RETURNS,

The total amount of drawback allowed n 1879 on goods manufactured in Canada-and exported was \$7,029. With the exbuilding and \$275 on oats made into oat-meal, this was on tin used for canning fish in the Maritime Provinces and British Conbia. A return brought down to-day ives the following recapitulation of the exditure for 1878-9, as compared with estimates :--

and opermandor .		
Service.	Expendi	Estimate.
Interest on public de	bt \$7,191,734	\$6,908,842
Charges of manageme		184,469
Premiums-		125.66
Discougts and exchan	ge 2.364	20,000
Sinking funds		984,374
Civil Governmest	862.879	886,194
Administration of Ju		614,630
Dominion Police		11,250
Penitentiaries		326,914
G. ological survey and	7+8,v07	701,101
vatories		111,050
Arts, agriculture and		
tics		89,428
Immigration and qua	rantine 2:2 224	281,37
Marine hospitals		71,00
Pensions	107 795	104,628 110,000
Superannuation		881,669
Militia. Ocean and river serv	ice 398,8;6	432,891
Lighthouses and co		
vice		487 209
Fisheries		98,807
Stamboat inspectio		14,345
Inspection of Insuran		
panies		10,000
Culling timber		77,755 3,420,962
Subsidies to Province Public works and bu	uildings 1.018.594	1,870 725
Miscellaneous		145,765
Indians		. 528,422
Dominion Lands	91, 78	94,400
Mounted Police		347,000
Customs		723,576
Excise	211,069	222 340- 109,300
Weights and Messure Inspection of Staple	8 622	3,000
Adulteration of F		10,000
Post Office		1,787,093
Public Works		2,513,318
Minor Revenues	27 888	31,510
Redemption of De		7,588,431
Intercolonial Railwa		850,974
P. E. I. Railway		2,951,450
Pacific Railway Other Public Works		5,758,705
Ontario and Quebec		4.004.00
account		18,296
Unprovided Items,	1877.8 207,7.8	207,768
		41,558,595

Ing company of the proposed through rate and its appointment. The forward-ing companies may object, and the Commissioners can then decide in the in-terests of the public, and with regard to the reasonableness of the route, and they may fix reduced rates. The railway companies are bound to keep statistics of rates open to inspection gratis, and on application the Commissioners may order details of any particular kind of traffic to be fur-nished. Terminal charges for loading, unloading, covering collection and de-livery are included in the jurisdiction of the Commissioners, whose decisions in re-spect to rates and charges are to be bind-ing on all courts. To decide disputes be-tween Provincial and Dominica railway companies, inasmuch as there are doubts are to the authority of the Dominion Parliament respecting provincial rail-ways, it is proposed that any two of these Commissioners may be named by order-in-Council to sit with any Commissioner appointed under any Act to be passed by any Provincial Legis-lature, but this is not to be construed to exempt Provincial railway companies from the operation of the Act in all cases to which the Dominion jurisdiction extends. THE BIDDULPH TRAGEDY.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1350.

Will, I'm shot The 1 old bars, three or out." I then heard rew alver shots, three or ore or less, as if ikey and been fired when p he window of the root a where i was sleeping as window of the root a where is to get or a state will be a sin s low voice to get

LATEST HOME NEWS. TRADE IN NOVA SCOTIA. Revival of the Lumber Interests-Activity Measles are prevalent in Belleville

MARRIAGES

BROWNS-DRA-IN London, on the 26th uit, by the Rev. P. B. DeLom, H. F. Browne to Mrs. Dea. PARES-TATION-At the Methodist parsonage, Hamilton road, London, on the 16th uit, by the Rev. T. S. Loth, Daniel C. Parker, to Jane A. Tay-lor, all of thus city. Roeza-Sayres-At South March, on the 26th uit, by the Rev. William Fireming, Mr. Josoph Roger, printer, Ottawa, to Miss Louiss Smyth, also of Ottawa. DEATES.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND STRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

ous system, and through it, it invigorates the bedy

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Medical.

5

The totals are given as in the return, the cents having been omitted in the items for convenience of telegraphing. Mr. Cart-wright's object in moving for these returns was probably to show that the expenditure had exceeded the estimate. The very reverse appears to be the case. Result, con-siderable Grit disappointment.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE BAILWAY COMMISSION. The following is the summary of Mr. D'Alton McCarthy's bill concerning the Court of Railway Commissioners :-Juris-diction is given to settle disputes between municipalities and railway companies as to crossings of streets; the alignment and disposition of tracks within munici-palities; compensation for land; muni-cipal by laws in ald of railways; and agreements relating thereto; disputes be-tween railways as to traffic arrangements, passengers and freight rates; crossing of tracks and companyation therefor; alignagreements relating thereto; disputes be-tween railways as to traffic arrangements, passengers and freight rates; crossing of tracks and compensation therefor; align-ment and location of tracks; rights-ol-way through other companies' hads; run-ning powers; haulage of track and stations; adjustment of time tables; in-terchange of freight and other matters re-lating "to powers," highways and bridges and traffic arrangements. There are to be three commissioners appointed by the Governor-in-Council, one of whom is to be experienced in the law, and another of ex-perience in railway business; the commis-sioners to appoint a registrar to be paid by fees; time, place and manner of proceed-ings to be at their discretion, but all com-plaints to be heard and determined in open court; proceedings to be com-menced by petition and with the consent of, at least, one commis-sioner; the registrar to have power to decide whether the petition shall be re-ferred to the Court or not, subject to a-Judge of the Exchequer Court, and all pleas to the invisidiction to be raised then. The Court has power to make all orders and decisions, including injunctions with respect to the matters within the scope of the Act, to enter and inspect any pre-mises, to require the attendance of any persons they may think fit to summon and examine, to require the production of documents, to administer oaths, punish for contempt, and issue subpanas, their decisiens and orders to be soforced by a rule of the Exchequer Court. They may for contempt, and issue subpanas, their decisions and orders to be enforced by a decisions and orders to be enforced by a rule of the Exchequer Court. They may state cases for the opinion of the Supreme Court upon any question of law. Costs are at their discretion. Their general rules of practice are subject to the approval of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. An appeal from their decision is to lie to the Supreme Court, conditioned by the furnishing of \$500 security for costs. Power is given to fix maximum rates, the railway companies having power to vary rates, provided it be not done to the pre-judice or favour of particular person, or to create a monopoly, and equal rates to be

rates, provided it be not done to the pre-judice or favour of particular persons, or to create a monopoly, and equal rates to be charged to all without favour. The sixtieth section of the Railway Act. is interpreted as not authorizing railway companies to arrange with each other for joint working, nor to effect rates by any such arrangements. Agreements under the such arrangements. Agreements under this section are to be publicly notified, and to be subject to objection before the Commis-sioners. The company requiring traffic-forwarded is bound to notify each forward-

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GARVEY-In Dolhi, on Monday, 23d February, the rife of J. M. Garvey, of a son. WARRINGTON-At Adirondack Villa, Grassendale Park, Liverpool, Eog. on the 1st of February, Mrs. John T. Warrington, Jr., of a son. Downse-On Friday, the 20th of February, at 5 Manchester Terrace, Montreal, the wife of Charles Dewling, of a son.

Dowing, of a son. Hait-As No. 26 Brownlow street, Liverpool, Eng., the wife of Mr. James Hall, of a son. MoWILLARM-On February 37th, at No. 123 Beverley street, Toronto, the wife of William G. McWilliams, of a son.

MARSHALL-At St. Catharines, on the 28th Fe ruary, the wife of Mr. P. H. Marshall, of a son. Brovst.-At 51 Wellesley stragt, on the 1st inst., the wife of Samuel Stovel, of a son.

the wife of Samuel Stovel, of a son. ARMITASE-At St. James' Park Post Office, on Sunday, Feb. 29, the wife of S. S. Armitage, F. M., of a son. MCNAS-In London East, Ontario street, on the lat inst, the wife of James F. McNsh, of a son. BERSON-At Steny Mountain, Manitoba, on the morning of the 10th ult, she wife of S. L. Bedson, Esd., of a Son. TATLOR-OD Saturday, 14th ult, the wife of Themas W. Taylor, of Winnipeg, of a daughter. SMITE-At 25 Alloe street, on Monday orening.

Vital Weakness and Prostration, from overwork e indiscretion, is radically and promptly cured by HUNPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

Been in use 50 years, and is the most successfur remedy knows. Price \$1 per vial, or 5 vials an large vial of powder for \$5, sent post free on receip of price. Humphreys' Homesopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulien Street, New Yer) Wholessie Depot for Canada :-H. HASWELL & OO., 150 M cGill street, Montreal

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R (Clyde cheese factory is offsred for mile, or if not sold will be rented. This fastery is one of the best in the Dominion, fitted out with all the modern improvements, engine, etc., etc. For parti-culars, terms, etc., apply to A. R. MaNIGHOE, mer-chant, Clyde.

BLACKSMITH'S STAND FOR D sale in the village of Salmonville with dwell-ing house, stable, shop and half acre of land. Ap-ply to WILLIAM WRIGHT, Salmonville. 414.4 FOR SALE-IN THE VILLAGE C of Flexherton, a house and blackmuth shop, with tools. Apply to ADAM SMITH, Bugenia, or to Mr. RICHARDSON, Flexherton, Ont. 414-2

MAN, Lucknow, Ont. , 4163 SAW MILL AND SHINGLE FACTORY for sale or to rest.—Evenuetile, known as Ball's Coroers, in the township of Lather. Said mill and machinery fire-class and new in a good locality ; has at present a great atmaker of logs on the premises ; on the leading road from Hount Forest to Shelbourne ; also machinery on premises for grist mill ; also good frame dwalling house, frame blacksmith shop and frame stable and good will, all in the same village. The whole or part of the above property can be purchased, or 'traded for a pool hotel. As my health has failed I have the cided on renting, selling or frading. For fifther particulars apply to the proprietor, ROBERT HAS-BERD, Com P. O., Ont.

NOR SALE-DWELLING FOR SALE-D W E L L I N G house and lot in the thriving village of Ox-ford Mila, Grenville Co., Ont; two story frame house, 25:26; on stone foundation, with large kik-chen attached; also good barn and cost-buildings; iot one-fith of an acre. This property being sile-sted on the main street of the village, could easily be converted into a first-class business stand. The country in the violality is old settled and wreathy, within a say distance of Ottawn by the St. Lawrende und Ottawn railway. Will be sold at a greet bar, gain. For particulars address the owner, C. J. MAGEE, London, Ont.

Golden

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enres all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to it common Biesch, Pimple, or Eruptien, Erysipelan, Suit-rheum, Fever Serce, Scalty or Baugh Skin, in short, all discases caused by bad bloed, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Rese Rash, Bells, Carbor-cles, Sere Eyes, Scrofuleus Sorce and Swellings, White Swellings, Goltze or Takes Neck, and Enlarged Glassde. If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sailow color of skin, or yellowish-brows spors alternated with hot flushes, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures. In the cure of Brenchitts, Severe Coughs, Weak Lauges, and early stages of Com-manytion, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce if the greatest medical discovery of the age. Sold by druggists.

Insurance Companies.
Sr. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 37.—The preliminary examination in a very important oriminal case was begun in the Police Court to-day, Capt. Wm. H. Tower and Henry C. Thomas being charged with southing the barque "Brothers Pride," of this port, while on the voyage from Oubs to New York in May last. It is alleged that the vessel was southiled to defraud the insurance companies principally in New York, of \$38,000 insurance on the cargo. The vessel was southiled to claimed by the insurance companies that the casks were filled with a worthless liquid. The prisoners are to be tried in the vessel, was on the stand to-day, and swore that he made several argur-holes in the vessel, soting under instructions of the master, Tower, and that the vessel was then abandoned in mid-ocean. The case will not be finished for several days. The defence claim that Thomas' evidence is a fabrication, and that he is paid to parjure himself.
An Editor Assanticd.



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THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1880.

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MOTHERS' DEPARTMENT.

DENTITION.

t what time does dentition commen At what time does dentition commence The period at which it commences is un certain. It may, as a rule, be said that babe begins to cut his teeth at seve months old. Some have cut teeth at thr months; indeed, there are instance on r cord of infants having been born with teet King Richard the Third is said to hav been an example

been an example. When a babe is born with teeth, th When a babe is born with teeth, the generally drop out. On the other han teething, in some children does not con mence untill they are a year and a half of two years old, and in rare cases not until the are three years old. There are cases records of adults who have never cut any teeth. A instance of the kind came under my ow

ervation. Cantition has been known to occur in o age. A case is recorded by M. Carre, i the Gazette Médicale de Paris (Sept. 15th 1860), of an old lady, aged eighty five, wh cut several tech after attaining that age What is the number of the first set o teeth, and in what order do they generall

appear? The first or temporary set consists of twenty. The first set of teeth are usuall out in pairs. "I may say that nearly in variably the order is-last, the lower from incisors [outting teeth], then the upper front, then the upper two lateral incisors and that not uncommonly a dorpha had and that not uncommonly a double toot is cut before the two lower laterals; but a is out before the two lower laterals; but a all events the lower laterals come 7th an 8th, and not 5th and 6th, as nearly a books on the subject testify." Then th first grinders, in the lower jaw, afterward the first upper grinders, then the lowe corner-pointed or canine teeth, after which the upper corner eye-teeth, then the secon grinders in the lower jaw, and lastly, th second grinders in the upper jaw. The do not, of course always appear in this ro tation. Nothing is more uncertain that the order of teething. A child seldom cut his second grinders until after he is tw years old. He is usually, from the tim they first appear, two years in cutsing hi they first appear, two years in cutting hi first set of teeth. As a rule, therefore, child of two years old has sixteen, and on of two years and a half old, twenty teeth. If an infant be either feverish or irri

table, or etherwise poorly, and if the gum be hot, swollen, and tender, are you an ad vocate for their being lanced ? Certainly ; by doing so he will, in th generality of instances, be almost instantly relieved

But it has been stated that lancing t gums hardens them ? This is a mistake - it has the contrar

effect. It is a well-known fact, that part which has been divided gives way much more readily than one which has no been cut. Again, the tooth is bound down by a tight membrane, which if not released by a tight membrane, which if not released by lancing, frequently brings on convul-sions. If the symptoms be urgent, it may be necessary from time to time to repeat the lancing. It would, of course, be the height of folly to lance the gums unless there be host and swollen, and unless the tooth, or the teeth, be near at hand. It is not to be considered a measure for ensure booth, of the teeth, se hear at hand. It is not to be considered a panacea for every baby's ill, although, in those cases where the lancing of the gums is indicated, the beneficial effect is sometimes almost

How ought the lancing of a child's gum

How ought the lancing of a child's gums to be performed? The proper person, of course, to lance his gums is a medical man. But if, per-eliance, you should be miles away and be out of the reach of one, it would be well for you to know how the operation ough to be performed. Well, then, let him lie on the nurse's lap upon his back; and let the nurse take hold of his hands in order that he may not interfere with the operathat he may not interfere with the open

Then, if it be the upper gum that requir lancing, you ought to go to the head of the child, looking over, as it were, and into his mouth, and should steady the gum with the index finger of your left hand; then, you should take hold of the with your right hand-holding as if it were a table-knife at dinner-and cut firmly along the inflamed and swollen gum and down to the tooth, until the edge of the

gum-lancet grates on the tooth. Each in-indision ought to extend along the ridge of the gum to about the extent of each ex-pected tooth. If it be the lower gum that requires lance If it be the lower gum that requires land ing, you must go the side of the child, and should steady the outside of the jaw with the fugers of the left hand, and the gum with the left thumb, and then you should perform the operation as before directed. Although the lancing of the gums, to make it intelligible to a non-professional person, requires a long description, it is, in point of fact, a simple affair, is soon per-formed, and gives but little pain. (To be continued.)

USEFUL RECEIPTS.

OYSTERS. Oysters are the best known of shell-fish

O'STENS. Oysters are the best known of shell-finh and are an important article of food from September to May. In most localities they are not more expensive than meats, and the great variety of ways in which they can be cooked, makes them a favourte be to cooked, makes them a favourte with housekeepers. Oysters in the shell must be kept in a cool cellar and occasion ally sprinkled with salt water. When fresh the shell is firmly closed ; if opened housekeepers have the finest favour. For the freshness of camed oysters it is necessary to trust to the favour. For the freshness of camed of shell ; never salt cysters for soups on the fire, or they will shrivel up and be hadd in fying a little baking-powder put into the oracker dust will improve them hatural flavour. Always sorve immedia to just the shell best preserves the natural flavour. Always sorve immedia to just as soon as caught. The most human with e the lobiling water. DENERE SALD.

LOBSTER SALAD,

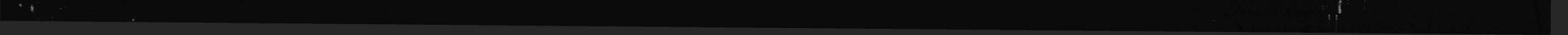
LOESTER SALAD. Boil a large lobster (when done it will be fa bright red colour, and should be re-wored, and if boiled too long it will be tough), crack the claws after first disjoint ing, split the body in two lengthwise, pick betwee alightly, and place on a dish over which lay the lobster, putting the coral around the outside. For dressing, take which lay the lobster, putting the coral around the outside. For dressing, take which lay the lobster, putting it in very alowly, beating all the time ; then add a little salt, cayenne pepper, half teaspoons inted mustard, and two tablespoons inted mustard, and two tablespoons integer. Pour this over the lobster just before sending to table.

BROILED OYSTERS.

Dry large, selected oysters in a napkin, pepper and salt, and broil on a fine folding wire-broiler, turning frequently to keep the juice from wasting. Serve immediately in a hot dish with little pieces of butter on them. them. Or, pepper a cup of dry bread crumbs; dry one quart of oysters in a mapkin, dip each in butter previously peppered, roll well in the crumbs, and broil over a good fire for five to seven minutes. Serve immediately in a hot dis with butter, pepper and salt.

ESCALOPED OYSTERS.

EXCLORED OTSTERS. The ormshed or ackers, not too fine; drain funor from a quart of oysters and careful in a layer of oysters besoned with any and popper and bits of butter in plenty then a layer of orackers, then oysters, any orac antil diah is full, finishing with the provide the oyster butter; por the whole the oyster butter; por orac the whole the oyster butter; por orac the whole the oyster butter; por the place in a hot oven, bake half a hour, add another pint of hot water, or high pint water and half pint of hot water, or which a small lumb of butter has be provent browning too much, cover with its or absettion lid. All bread-oraub



THE BATH

th rosy palms against her bosom pressed, to stay the shudder that she dreads of old, widice glides down till silver-cold water girdles half her glowing breast ; ellow butterfly in flowery quest ifles the roses that her tresses hold ; comes wandering

fold aperies curtaining her shrine of rest. beauty, like her kindred petals strewed ing the crystal coolness, there she lies. at rision gratifies these geathe eyes ? reams she stands where yestarday she stood— e, while the whole arena shricks for blood,

EDMUND W. GOESE. EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN.

On and after the first of January last it ras proposed to only allow 335 per cent. n all sums appropriated by the Trustees rom purchases from the Educational Detory or from booksellers. In the Province of New Branswick the ner vacation of all schools is to begin

the second Monday in July, except hen it falls earlier than the 10th of the th, when it will begin on the third The estimated expenditure of the St.

harines Collegiate Institute for 1880 is 8,588 00, of which \$7,842 is paid for alaries. The revenue is estimated at 4,088, leaving a balance of \$4,500 to be vided by the city.

The Kingston Board of Education have ointed a committee to report on the ged want of accommodation in the city ools. There seems a great deal overcrowding in the present buildovercrowding in the present build-gs, which it is desired to relieve. The report of the Superintendent of for the Province of Quebec for he year 1877 8 has appeared. The following of increases show a gratifying result over the previous year : -

rease in average attendance.....

At the last meeting of the Protestant etion of the Winnipeg Board of Educa-on, notice was given of a motion affirming that the Board is of opinion that some distinctively religious instruction is peces-sary in the schools and should form part of the system of instruction, and that a comtee should be appointed to consider the est means of carrying into effect this priniple. It would be unfortunate were this notion to carry. Non-sectarian educations a the principle upon which the Ontario ystem has been based, and has gaved us rom very many unpleasant and dangerous pit-falls, and it will greatly to be regretted our sister province resolves, so early in its tory, to enter on a course that can be aductive of endless strife and contention.

The Separate School Board of Ottawa have ceived a communication from the Mini er of Education, relative to Principal Mcabe's appointment as a member of the ounty Board of Examiners, in which the Minister considers that Mr. McCabe is properly entitled by virtue of his appointment to all the rights and incidents of any other member, and is entitled to an allowance as such from the County Council for time, welling and other expenses. A copy of the letter was ordered to be forwarde Mr. McCabe so that he might take the accessary legal steps to recover from the unty Council the amount to which he is ntitled. The county hold that even if he Minister can appoint he cannot compel hem to pay his appointee. They also deny his right, under the provision of the statute, appoint at all.

The subject of Art Education is very naturally suggested by the action of the Directors of the Art School in Toronto in memoralizing the Government for an in-creased grant. It seems impossible for the han heretolore be made to it. It is a abject which ought to receive very serious treation at the hands of the Minister of Education. It has claims upon the Gov-ernment in two respects. First, as being a very necessary and efficient factor in the education of our people in the art of de-signing, &c. That this is required there seems very little doubt. Not only do we find larger and elder countries encouragin talent in this direction, but even in To route seme leading manufacturers are will-ing to offer prizes to be competed for an-nually. Secondly, there is no provision for this kind of education in our school system, and this forms a very easy and effective channel for imparting a know-ledge of these subjects until it is found advisable to engraft it as a branch on our ucational tree. At a recent meeting of the West Huron Teachers' Association the following rules for conducting uniform promotion exami-nations were passed: (1) That a limit table, showing the course of study for the various classes be prepared, and that two opies be supplied to each school, one to be the property of the trustees, the other to be the property of the master; (2) that the examination questions for promotion in the various classes be prepared within the limit table, and that the value be assigned to each question by the parties preparing them; (3) that the examinations be con-ducted simultaneously, and that each teacher preside at the examination of his own pupils, assisted by at least one of the trustees of the section, or some person to be named by them; (5) that each teacher forward to the Inspector, at least one month before the examination, the number of papers required by the various classes; (5) that the printed papers be sent to each teacher, and that the seals be broken by him in the presence of the pupils on the day of examination; (6) that each teacher examine the papers of his own pupils, but that two or more teachers in a township nay combine to examine it a township may combine to eramine their pupils together; (7) that each teacher forward the result of the examinations to the Inspector within three weeks, from the examinations, and that promotion certificates be given to those envited to them, signed by the Inspector and the master of the school; (8) that the examinations be held semi-annually, about the end of May and the beginning of December.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1880.

or a mixture of crackers and bread-orumbs may be used when more convenient. As the amount of liquor in cysters varies, and the proportion of crackers or bread-orumbs to the cysters also varies, the quantity of water must be increased or diminished ac-cording to the judgment and taste. Some prefer to cook half the time given above. At what time does dentition commence? The period at which it commences is un-certain. It may, as a rule, be said that a babe begins to cut his teeth at seven months old. Some have cut teeth at three months; indeed, there are instance on re-cord of infants having been born with teeth. King Richard the Third is said to have

HIMOROUS.

Do Shanghai chickens lay China eggs ? Meat for repentance is found in a mince-

matory. Lydia Thompson having left the stage is living an attired life. Now that Lent is here women are re-penting in sacque cloth and sashes. A celebrated corn-doctor has written a tract on the "Wonders of the Soul."

variably the order is - lst, the lower front incisors [outting teeth]; then the upper front, then the upper two lateral incisors, and that not uncommonly a double tooth is cut before the two lower laterals; but at

all events the lower laterals; but at all events the lower laterals come 7th and 8th, and not 5th and 6th, as nearly all books on the subject testify."³ Then the first grinders, in the lower jaw, afterwards the first upper grinders, then the lower corner-pointed or canine testh, after which the upper derma testh, after which sche upper corner eye-teeth, then the second grinders in the lower jaw, and lastly, the second grinders in the upper jaw. They

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MOTHERS' DEPARTMENT.

DENTITION.

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tecthing, in some contract about the out-mence untill they are a year and a half or two years old, and in rare cases not until they are three years old. There are cases recorded of adults who have never cut any teeth. An instance of the kind came under my own

observation. Dentition has been known to occur in old age. A case is recorded by M. Carre, in the Gazette Médicale de Paris (Sept. 15th, 1860), of an old lady, aged eighty-five, who cut several teeth after attaining that age 1 What is the number of the first set of

teeth, and in what order do they generally

appear? The first or temporary set consists of twenty. The first set of teeth are usually cut in pairs. "I may say that nearly in-variably the order is -lat, the lower front

At three e'clock, the appointed time, That these two persons should be joined, The room was packed with guests together, There was no room for any other. How ought the lancing of a child's gums

to be performed ? The proper person, of course, to lance his gums is a medical man. But if, per-eliance, you should be miles away and be The groom he then led in his bride, The waiters followed side by side; The parson bade the guests to stand, To see the pair joined heart and hand.

effance, you should be miles away and be out of the reach of one, it would be well for you to know how the operation ought to be performed. Well, then, let him lie on the nurse's lap upon his back; and let the nurse take hold of his hands in order the the nurse take hold of his hands in order

Then, if it be the upper gum that requires lancing, you cught to go to the head of the child, looking over, as it were, and into his mouth, and should steedy the gum with the index finger of your left hand; then, you should take hold of the gum-lancet a table-knife at dinner.

AGRICULTURAL. Reports from Central Illinois say the winter wheat is turning yellow and rotting in all that region. A horse epidemic is threatening Cape Broton. Three horses have recently died of disease at Port Hope. A stock-keeps reports ouring many had warts on cattle and horses, during several years, by application to each of "one good daub of tar."

Meat for repentance is found in a mino-pie. A grave retort—The Pennsylvania cre-matory. Lydia Thompson having left the stage is living an attired life. Now that Lent is here women are re-penting in sacque cloth and sashes. A celebrated corn-doctor has written a tract on the "Wonders of the Soul." A contemporary prints a poem on "En-during Love." Most persons find it an easy thing to endure. If the Prodigal Son had lived at the present day he would have sold his hogs to a passing drover and skipped out to Lesd-ville.

by predicts the judgment day in three weeks. "Hooray 1" exclaims the editor of the Utica Herald; "anything to beat Grant."
A pedestrian sheuld know the importance of breathing only through the nose.
Weston would do much better by keeping his mouth shut.
A Tennessee judge declares that dealing in futures is gambling and a fit subject for the Grand Jury's streation. Tennessee is no place for Bob Ingersoll.
A Philidelphia bread-bakery puts a label on every loaf to show that it is genuine, but omits a little matter quits as important. The label should be dated.
When a hen has retired from business, affer a long and uneventful life as an egg manufacturer, the unfeeling huckster throws
Men a hen has retired from business, affer a long and uneventful life as an egg manufacturer, the unfeeling huckster throws
Men a hen has retired from business, affer a long and uneventful life as an egg manufacturer, the unfeeling huckster throws
Men a hen has retired from business, affer a long and uneventful life, as an egg manufacturer, the unfeeling huckster throws
Men when a hen as a spring chicken.

dirindra's in the lower jaw, and lastly, the second grinders in the upper jaw. They do not, of course always appear in this rotation. Nothing is more uncertain this second grinders until after he is two years old. He is usually, from the time time stated markets a spring chicken. The label of testin, and the second grinders until after he is two years old. He is usually, from the time time time to the second grinders until after he is two of two years old has sitteen, and or the time time time to the second grinders until after he is two the 'conter's to band's the 'so has rote, therefore, and the sitteen and the 'so has the second grinders and the 'so has rote, has a rule, therefore, and the 'so has rote in the conters to back the grind that.
If an infant be either fereriah or irritable or others is good, and the sitteen and the 'so has rote, the second is the 'so has rote, the second is the 'so has rote in the conters at head that landing the grant has not more readily than one which has not readed and yeak in the 'so has 'so the 'so the second is the 'so has rote has a direc' is a solution of the sound so the 'so has 'so has the 'so has the 'so has 'so has the 'so has the 'so ha

aingle one was affected. The required amount of food for a horse for ordinary work is 12 pounds of oats or any other kind of grain food, and 14 pounds of hay. A horse weighing 1,000 pounds, and fed 8 quarts of grain or cats, which is equivalent to 8 pounds, should be fed 18 pounds of hay. Hay is the nerve food for a horse, cattle or sheep, and grain is the muscular and adipose of fat-producing food.

food, The production of beet root sugar in Europe, according to the statistics furnish-ed by Herr Licht, of Magdeburg, was 1,-380,000 tons for 1879, against 1,574,154 tons for 1878. This amount is divided as follows among the various States of Europe:-Germany, 110,000 tons; France, 300,000 ; Austro-Hungary, 365,000 ; Rus-sia, 225,000 ; Belgium, Holland, Italy, &c., 80,000. In France the diminution in the production of this article was 132,000 tons.

tons. Dr. Mills, in his work on breeding states that one peculiarity of crossing the Suffolk and Essex swine is that invariably

are unsound, which doubtless accounts for a great deal of tubercular disease. NERVOUS HORSES. STR.—I have a good horse, about nine years old, and at three different times since I have owned him, which is about a year, he has taken a fit or something like nerv-ousness; he will hang back in the harness and throw up his head as if something was the matter with his head. By letting him stand, he will twitch his head every two of three minutes, and in the course of fifteen

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

the beads had been stolen out of the coffin, and Mr. Ellard threatening to ex-hume the body, the reverend gentleman produced them. Previous to going into iumbering. Father Faure kept a grocery store, which he sold out to Dr. Langlois & Doyle, the man who turned Queen's evi-dence Some months ago the dootor had to leave for "frish fields and pastures new," on account of being mixed up in an abortion cass. Later on, Doyle's store was destroyed by fire. He had an insurance of \$2,000 on the stock. The claim will, of course, be contested. Among the other places fired were Dr. Duhamel's, Mr. Bam-bridge's, Mr. Grace's and Mr. Thomas, Doyle says the plot was a Communistic one, and was intended to prevent any ene accountating too much wealth. A sort of society was formed, and the places to be fired were fully discussed. Otrawa, Feb. 28. —A city paper has the following further particulars concerning the Gatineau sensation :---"The incerning daary work at the Pickanock, on the Gatineau River, has not been excelled in downright villainy by any other occurrence in Canade, barring the Lucan outrages, for

downright villainy by any other occurrence He is

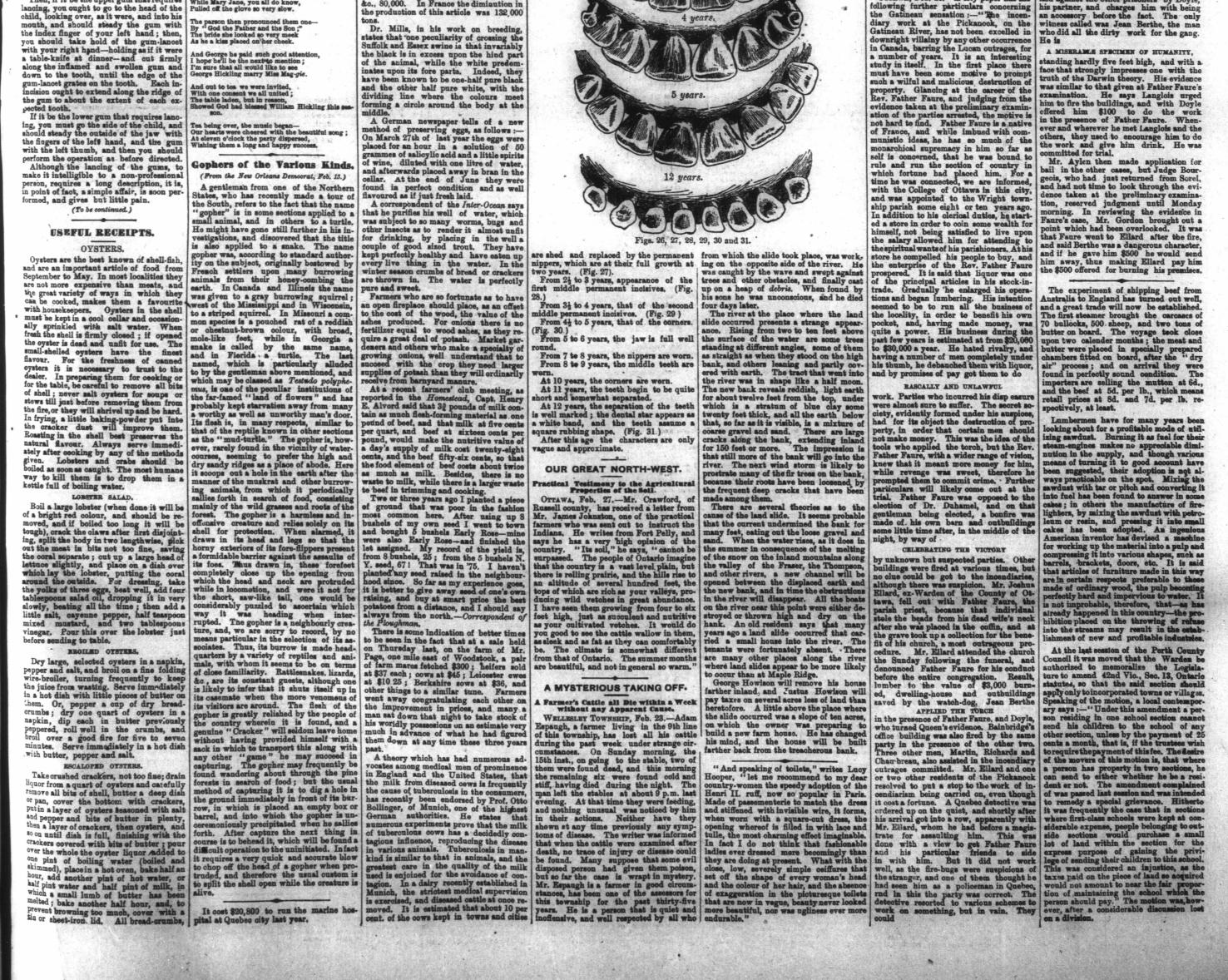
FOREIGN.

At the last meeting of the London School Board, an influential departation, headed by Mr. Samuel Morley, M.P., urged upon the Board the necessity of paying the chairman of the Board a stated salary. After the deputation withdrew paying the chairman of the Board a stated salary. After the deputation withdrew an animated discussion took place, and after several motions had been voted down, a resolution declining to entertain the prayer of the memorial was passed by a majority of two votes.

In France, the Minister of Education has introduced a bill which will have a has introduced a bill which will have a very important bearing on education there. It makes it obligatory on every parent or guardian to provide instruction for their children of both sexes, between the ages of six and thirteen. The bill provides that a committee shall be formed in each work to match even the interview of the parish to watch over the interests of the children and report as to the manner in which the law is observed. It is empowered publicly to reprimand parents whose children are absent from school whose children are accent from schools four days in any month, and to levy fines for greater infractions of the law. The schooling is to be provided gratituously by the State and the Government are de-termined that it shall be ample. They therefore ask 200,000,000 of frames for denoting are accented and a school of the state and the school of the state and the school of the sc educational purposes, and over 50,000 school houses are either now complete in course of erection. The schooling may, if parents choose, be provided at home of in private establishments. It is expected the enormous grant will be carnestly

Mr. Preston of the Port Hope Ness, has entered an action for libel against the Ottawa Free Press, the damages claimed being \$10,000. The suit has been insti-tuted on account of a personal attack in the columns of that journal some weeks ago. Mr. D'Alton MoCarthy and Mr. F. Nugent, of Teronto, have the

Suffolk and Essex swine is that invariably the black is in excess upon the hind part of the animal, while the white predem-inates upon its fore parts. Indeed, they have been known to be one-half pure black and the other half pure white, with the dividing line where the colours meet forming a circle around the body at the middle.



in Canada, barring the Lucan outrages, for a number of years. It is an interesting study in itself. In the first place there must have been some motive to prompt such a wilful and malicious destruction of





should see some better ground for the existence of the quotations in America than speculative enterprise. Consumption, however, went on, though speculation was absent, and business, though quiet, was vary steady. The weather was variable; regetion was backward and reports of the condition of ending on the 21st ult showed a large deficiency. The total was equal to only 263,125 to 291,937 qrs. of wheat, which shows a deficiency from 182,000 to 187,000 grs. This continued deficiency has been telling on stocks of wheat. Those at Gloucester decreased 35 per cent. and Bristol 31 per cent.; and in the whole Kingdom the reduction of the stocks of wheat during January is computed at 27 per cent. The total supply for the season also is beginning to look small. The net imports into the United Kingdom from the 1st of September to the 31st of January amount to about 8,000,000 qrs, whilst the farmers' deliveries in the same period are compated at 2,699,636 qrs, forming together a eighty-two markets from whence reports have been received. Imactivity has prevailed in the principal ports, and foreign wheat barely maintained former

rior Extra, per 196 lbs. class have been less abundant than in the previous week, but the supply has been sufficient, and has sold fairly well at \$275 to \$2.55. SHEET-Have shown little or no change during the week; roceipts have been very small but enough for all the wants of buyers. Prices remain unchanged at about \$4.50 per central. First-class, that is the best offering, have usually sold from \$5.25 to \$5.50, and second-class at \$4.50 to \$5. LANDE-As active demand has been maintained ; all offering have found a ready mile, as would a few move had they been in. Prices have continued to trend upwards and show another rise of about \$56. Really first-class lambs, dressing not less than 60 los, have been firmer and wanted at \$5 25 to \$5.00 Lambs dressing from 40 to 48 lbs have risen to \$4.50 to \$5. Second-class, dressing from 30 to 38 lbs, have been allow of sale, and selling at from \$3.50 to \$4.25. BAG FLOUR, by car lot Lo.c. \$5 50 5 60 \$1 34 1 32 1 29
 Bed Wintes
 1 27

 Spring Wheas, No. 1
 1 90

 No. 8
 1 28

 No. 8
 1 26

 No. 8
 1 26

 Oats (Canadian) per 84 lbs
 0 26

 Barley, No. 1, per 64 lbs
 0 26

 Extra No. 8
 0 65

 No. 8
 0 65

 No. 8
 0 66

 No. 8
 0 66

 No. 7, per 60 lbs
 0 66

 No. 8
 0 66

 No. 8
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 Sys.
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 Sys.
 0 66

 No. 8
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 0006. 1 32 1 80 1 27 0 37 0 74 0 64 0 56 0 56 0 50 0 70 0 67 9 80 \$5 50 to \$4 25. CALVES-Have been fairly active; receipts have increased, but all have been wanted and have sold readily at a slight advance. First-class dressing from 100 lbs upwards, have brought \$7 to \$8, with all wanted; second-class dressing from 60 to 90 lbs., have been rather slow of sale, but steady at \$4 to \$5. while the instances deliveries in the same period are compatied at 2,699,636 grs, forming together a total of 10,600,000 grs; iart pears in the correspond-ing period the imports were 5,597,000 grs, and the farmers deliveries 4,885,900 grs; er together a total of 10,481,900 grs; there is thus but a small excess of samplies in the present season compared with hast. The quantity of wheat and four in transit showed a decrease last week, and stood on the 26th alt. at 1,860,000 quarters, against 2,97,000 quarters on the 128th alt., and 1,862,000 quarters on the cor-responding date in 1870. The expected arrivals of const were 456,900 quarters in February and 550, 000 quarters in March, which *Beerbohns* declares to be very insufficient in view of the wasts of the Unito Kingdom and the Continent. Continental advices by mail state that in France, ewing to the small reserves of wheat still remain-ing in farmers' hands, and the difficulty of trans-port slong the country roads, supplies of grain at the departmental markets were again on a very mederate scale. At the same time the demand was disponising, and millers had little encouragement to openate, owing to the decline in the value of four. The week's analysis of the wheat trade showed a fall in forty-four and a rise in two out of ciphy-two markets from whence reports have been measured to the Unitive the arrevailed in the orthered showed a fall in forty-four and a rise in two out of ciphy-two markets from whence reports have been measured to access for a whence reports have been measured to access for a whence reports have been measured to access for a whence reports have been measured to access for a whence reports have been measured to access for a whence reports have been measured to access for a whence reports have been measured to access for a whence reports have been measured to access for a whence reports have been measured to access for a whence reports have been measured to access for a whence reports have been measured to access for a whence reports have HIDES, BRINS AND WOOL.
TADS-Seems to have been rather quiet since, and seems to have been rather quiet since in the set of the sector of the sector of the sector of the set of the sector. And there and the set of the set of the sector of the set of the sector. And there is and the set of the set of the sector is and seem of set of the sector. And there is an a soft of the sector. And there is an arbor of the set of the sector. And there is an arbor of the set of the sector. And there is an arbor of the set of the sector is and sector is and sector is and sector. And there is an arbor of the set of the sector. And there is an arbor of the sector. And there is and there is an arbor of the sector. And there is an arbor of th PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS. HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL. TRADE-Seems to have been rather quiet since <text><section-header> PROVISIONS. TRADE-Has been quiet but steady since our last TORONTO, CANADA Seed Grain, Clover, Timothy, etc., in quantities o suit purchasers. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. Montreal Markets. Hontreal Harkets. Monrant, March 2 FLOUR-Boodpts, 925 bils. Market quiet and without any change; sales, 100 bils spring extra, at \$5 00; 50 bils superior extra at \$6 15. Quotations are:-Buperior extra, \$5 00; 50 gi superflue, \$500 to \$5.00; strong bakers', \$5:00; superflue, \$5:00 to \$5.00; strong bakers', \$5:00 \$4.50; Ontatio bags, \$2.85 to \$2 00; city bags, delivered, \$2:0. Banar-Nominal OARM-Becolpts, 700 bush, at \$1 to \$2c. PRAS-AS 77 to 78c per 66 lbs. Outs-About 70c, duty paid. WIRAR-Command, receipts, 1,200 bush; spring whest nominal, at \$1.95 05.4.1 BUTHS-Market inactive for exports; western at 15 to 18c; Brockville and Montreal, 17 to 20c; Carman-Market inactive for exports; southing to make. Lawn-At 10 to 11c for this and pails. Caraba - Arrey Borning, as to to top, woor Laxo-At 10 to 11c for tube and palls. Ponz-Mem at \$16 to \$16.75. HAMB-At 11 to 12je. Asnus-Market weak; pots, about \$3.75 per Drassan Hoes-At \$5.25 to \$5.50. Same -Timothy, \$3 40 to \$3.45 ; clover, \$3.80 to **Initian Fisur Market.** Hairax, N.S., March 3. Yarket well stocked and dui, no improvement need be expected in prices or demands until open-ing of spring trade with outports, when buyers will pobably look for lower prices, and buy only for immediate wants, until markets become settled; current cash prices:-Superior, 66 45; extras, 56 85; spring, 66 25 to 65 30; strong takers, 56 45; 20 to 25 cents higher asked at stores; late artivals have been small; 1,165 bbis artived by schoner yesterday, and six car-loads siz Intercolonial rail-way last week. Anterest, and principal points of a communison as a latter is minored as the order and a latter is mochanged as the order and and latter is mochanged as the order and and latter is mochanged as the order and a latter is mochanged as the order

Hamilton Markets.

Engravings. Wood Carrier-1 Engraving.

Poultry-Descriptions, Qualities and Points of Game, Silver Spangled Furands, Crevecceure, La Fleche, Houdans, Rouen and Aylesbarg Ducks, Toulouse and Embden Geese; Handsomely Il-

nion.

at., or to our Branch bronto street, Toronto. PRINCE of WALES

For sale by all FIRST

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Pursuant to Bevised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter five of the Township of York, in the County of November, A.D., 1879, and all others having claims available of the Township of York, in the County of November, A.D., 1879, and all others having claims and doesned, are hereby notified to send by post, prepaid, or otherwise deliver, on or before the First of Beverson, in the said County, Solicitor for yilliam McCaekill, Administrator of said estate, the full particulars of the claims or interests, so that unterests of the claims or interests, and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the hered, the securities (if any) heid by them; and of surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the said surnames, addresses of the said, the last day of April. 1880, the assets of the said, the last parties entitled thereto, having regard only to dismost interests of which notice shall have been received to any person or persons of whose claim or interests notice shall not have been received by him. *Market Method Solicitors at the said Administrator*. *Market Method Solicitors at the said Administrator*. *Market Method Solicitors at the said Administrator*. *Market Method*.

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Real Estate Agents ch Office, Temple

CORN-At S74c. OATE-At S14c. RTE-At 74c. BARLET-At 64c. Addrese Dr. W. H. PAB-KER, No. 4 Bulfinch Street Boston, Mass. The anthor may be consulted on all dis-testises requiring skill and THYSEL experience. 61 MILWAUKER, March 3, 12.05 p.m. WHEAT-\$1.215 for March ; \$1.215 for April; \$1.26} OT MAY. CORN-AS STIC. OATS-AS STIC. BYB-AS Stc. BARLIST-AS Stc. farms tor Sale. MARSH-AS 66C. WHEAS-Hard at \$1.25; No. 1 at \$1.23; No. 2 at \$1.29; for cash or March ; \$1.22 for April ; \$1.26; for May ; No. 5 at \$1.07; Milwarken, March 5. 3 53 p.m. WHEAS-Hard at \$1.25; No. 1 at \$1.22; No. 2 at \$1.20; for cash or March ; \$1.21; for April ; \$1.25; for May ; No. 3 at \$1.08. Oswege Markets. Oswego, N.Y., March 3. FLOUR-Firm. WHEAT-Firm: 400 bush white state at \$1.39; 400 bush white Michigan at \$1.43; red state held at \$1.40. CONN-Dull ; state at 520. BARLEY-Unchanged. Financial. The Syndicate System: offers the best guar increase in stock speculations. Thousands of inv from \$16 to \$2,560 are consolidated and op one immense capital; profits equitably divided European March 8, 6 to 8c ; receipts, 348. European March 8. pring wheat, 108 5d to 118 0d ; red winter, 118 0d to 118 8d ; white, 108 7d to 118 2d ; club, 118 1d to 118 7d ; corn, 56 8dd ; pork, 578 6d ; lard. 39 6d barley, 58 8d ; oata, 56 8d ; peas, 68 9d ; bacon, 368 6d to 388 6d ; bacd, 778 6d ; tallow, 868 ; bacen, 878. Livrarout, March 8, 5.30 p.m.—Corn, 58 8d to 56 8dd ; lard. 408. Lownout, March 3, 5 p. m.—Connole, 97 15-16 ; bonds, new 4/8, 1162 ; new 5/8, 1052 ; Erie, 472 ; Illinois Central, 105. iders have all a xperience.



TARM FOR SALE-IN TOWN Trame house and stable : solt sandy loss ; one m from village of Cathears, four from Princet (G. W. R.); good location ; gravel roads Terr 5000 down, balance to suit purchaser. Apply W. S. MILLER, Goble's Corners. 412-4 1,700 ACRES OF THE BES

1,700 ACRES OF THE BES puture land in the Dominion f and the south one block, situated in the County Frent, ten miles from the town of Chatham theb business town in Canada ; all fenced, water forev on the south by the River Trames. Action this far way pastured, during the season of 1879, 535 hes of cattle, and there will be this season or er 1,0 from all who have had cattle on is last year, an will give names and address if asked for. Th from all who have had cattle on is last year, an will give names and address if asked for. Th from all who have had cattle on any person feed ing cattle for the Old County market, as it will ave have feeding for not less than 1,700 head of weat his money in a seife and paying business, or have a profit on the outlay. No large gas of means and alt he cattle. Not one death, ab or escape last year. I want \$20,000 for the who property, and will take any good paying propert on escape last year. I want \$20,000 for the bas property, and will take any good paying propert wood, yater bas year. A man \$20,000 for the bas property, and will take any good paying propert wood, Farmer, Box 846, Chatham. Alts

Farms Wlanted.

Advertisements of Farms Wanted, inserted is is column, 30 words for 500; each addition ord, 39a. Parties replying to advertisements wi lease state that they saw them in The Mail. MPROVED FARMS WANTE

L to advertise with others in the Old Countr Bend full particulars, on forms supplied, to ADA1 SON & CO., Hamilton. MPROVED FARMS WANTER

for insertion in third catalogue for distribution monget British emigrants. Farms suppled on s bloation to WM. J FENTON, Hamilton, Ont. MARMS PURCHASED - PER

SONS having improved farms for sale through at Ontario will find purchasers by sending partice ars, stating acreage, improvements, locality an arise to W. G. MURDOCH, Solicitor, Toronto. sto. 399-5 2

Farmer's Seed for Sale

Advertisements of Seed for Sale or Wanted, in verted in this column, 20 word for 50a; each additional word \$.c. Parties replying to adver isements will please state that they saw them in the Mail.

CEED VATS - A LIMITEI Deputy of Early Swiss and Brown's Early White deed Oats for sale. The Early Swiss and Brown's Early Ingely, and are a fortnight earlier than any other variety grown in Canada Prices, free on cars in Toronto, Swiss Early, \$1 50 per bushel of 34 lbs. Brown's Early, \$1 per bushel of 34 lbs. Bags 250 each. Address STEELE BROS. & CO., Seed Mer-chants, Toronto. 418-4

Live Stock for Sale

Advertisements of Live Stock for Sale or Wanted, meeried in this column. 20 words for 506; each additional word, 24. Parties replying to adver-tisements will please state that they saw them in The Math.

ANALYST'S CRETIFICATE OF FURMETS. I have examined Samples of the Table and Bairy Sait, made by the Novih American Chemical Company of Montreal and Goderich, and and them to contain only the faintest traces of favourably with the well-known English brands, which all contain a much larger percentage of arthy saits. (Signel) HENRY H. Chorr, Late Professor of Chemistry, Jan. 20.1880. University College, Toronke. DAIRY SALT-Dry, and Shis, 214 Ha. Note that the above label, in colours, appears on sude of barrel. BAGGEO SALT-Dry and extra finely ground; 2 h. boxes, with certificate ; 4 for in case. URAD OFFICE 25. Dates 24. Montreal. TALLION FOR SALE-SIX N tyears old; good pedigree; weight, 1,8"0; dark brown; large bone, good action. Also, span of farm horses. ROBERT ARM STRONG, Hanhan P.O., Ont.

414-4 NOR SALE-A FIRST CLASS general purpose stallion, rising three years old, stands i6h hands high ; of excellent bones sym metry ; got by imported Lord Ciyde, dam by Miss-senger, winner of first prize wherever shown. For particulars apply, Lot No. 6, Srd concession, town-thip of Mone. 414-2 414-2

Mc. Parnell.

wrank, March 9 - Saveral lots of wool shipped this city to the United States have been aby the American Customs officers for alleged valuation made b-fore the United States al-General in this city. One lot, estimated by owners at 30c per 10, amounting to \$5,0 0, sized, the American anthorities contending it indervalued several cents on the pound. is published every Taursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-spatched by first trains and express to all parts of, the Dominion. Price \$1.00 a year. Advertisaments for casual insection are charged at the rake of twenky conts per line ; contract ratas by the year made known on application. Condenaed advertisaments are insected at the rate of fity costs per twenky words, and Sg casts each additional word.

VRORTENE has suddenly become a house-hold word, simply because it is curing the suffering public of all diseases arising from impure blood, which many other remedies have failed to reach. It is justly called "NATURE'S REMEDY." being composed ex-clusively of barks, roots and herbs. Its action upon disease is truly wonderful. It may be given to an infant with perfect astery.

THE WEEKLY MAIL Situations Oacant. \$777 a year and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Addresse P. O. VIOKERY, 59 A DAY TO AGENTS. Somethingthew OUT & 00. Box 1190, Montreal, Que

Coursos.-Beware of Counterfeits. There are in-ferior counterfeit a on the markes, which are intend-ed to be toold at a high price upon the reputation of trinsaw. We will send to any address a saw exactly like any counterfeit, warranted equal in quality or no sale, at 600, per foot. Therefore do not be hum-bugged into paying a first-class price for a second-class saw. A fact to bear is mind, that if the ma-terial and temp-r are not of the very best quality the shape of the teeth amounts to nothing. A saw, like a trife, will not cut fast without it will hold a keen, cutting edge. We have cut of a 14-inch sound bas-wood log in eight seconds with this saw. Manufac-tured only by SHURLY & DIETRICH, Baw Manufacturers, GALT, ONTABLE, cew

Woon-No. 1, \$5 to \$5 50 ; do No. 2, \$3.50 to \$4 ; do No. 8, \$5 to \$5 ; pine, \$3 to \$5.50. FOR SALE CHFAP-LARGE frame store and dwelling in the Village of Port Sydney First-class opening for a good busi-ness man. Good storage, cellar, well, and every convenience; good stabling, with garden of four lots. For particulars, apply to ISAAC PAWCETT, Port Sydney Post Office, Musicoka. 4144

er foot. CAUMON.-Beware of Cousterfeits. There are in

None genuine that are not like the above out, with registered trade mark with the word "The Lance," and Maple Leaf with our name. Frice \$1 per foot.

