THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1883.

Farms for Sale.

Advertisements inserted under this neuting, 5 cents per with insertion, or 20 cents per word for five insertions. Subscribers can do The Mail good service by telling advertisers that they read their advertisements in The Mail.

FARM FOR SALE_THAT FIRST-CLASS A farm, being lot No. 8, in the 8th concession, township of Toronto Gore, 200 acres, adapted either for grain-raising or grazing purposes, a ever failing stream of water running through it his is one of the best farms in the Gore of To

AN IMPROVED FARM OF 283 ACRES IN the township of Waterless the township of Waterloo, adjoining the village of Doon, and six miles from the town of Galt. Apply to WM. C. SHAW. Doon P.O. CANADIAN LAND ADVERTISER CON

THOICE-150 ACRES-ELDERSLIE, CO. orchard; plenty water; sold together or separate. Apply to GEO. HOPE, Chesley P.O. TJARM FOR SALE-FIRST-CLASS EASY orchards, barn, sheds, wells, etc.; one mile north of thriving village of Pickering; twenty-three miles from Toronto. Apply to B. BUNTING, Pickering, or J. J. MOORE, Norwich.

MARM FOR SALE-A RARE CHANCE TO MARMS FOR SALE IN WESTERN ON-TARIO-send three-cent stamp for list to CHARLES E. BRYDGES, Real Estate Agent,

MARM FOR SALE-FIFTY ACRES GOOD I land and buildings; a good bargain will be given; forty dollars per acre. Address J. COOPER, Owen Sound, Box 228, Ont. DARMS FOR SALE-PART LOT 14 IN 6TH

farms in Ontario; frame dwelling; log and frame barns, with stables and orchard; also lot 10 in 6th Thorah; one hundred acres; well fenced; good barn and house; one mile from Beaverton. Apply to C. H. DAVIDSON, owner, or FRANK MADILL, Beaverton. LIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE - 200

Taristic part of lots 13 and 14. 7th concession.
Trafalgar, county Halton; good brick house, barn, sheds, stable, drive-house, and orchard; 50 acres good timber; balance well cultivated; 120 acres seeded down. Address ALEX. COYNE or G. ANDREW, Oakwille. MPROVED FARM IN EGREMONT-NEAR

grain, stock, and fruit farms in the province for sale at a bargain; 140 acres; three miles from Port Rowan; clay loam; spring creek lengthwise; good frame house 64 x 34; two large barns, drive house and sheds; about eleven acres of apple orchard, bearing best modern varieties of fruit; farm tile-drained; quarter mile from village of St. Williams. For particulars apply to C. C. BACKUS, at the premises, P. O. St. Williams.

ONTARIO FARMS FOR SALE ON FAV-OURABLE terms—stock, grain, and dairy tarms in all parts of the province. BUTLER & LAKE, 66 King street east, Toronto. CMALL FRUIT FARM FOR SALE IN

brick) and six acres of land. Address P. O. Box ALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—WEST half of lot 6, in 14th concession of township Peel, county of Wellington, containing 100 res, 30 acres cleared, well fenced, good state of acres, 30 acres cleared, well fenced, good state of cultivation, frame house with stone cellar, large frame barn, and outbuildings; soil good clay loam; on Elora and Saugeen Gravel road; two miles from Goldstone station on G.T.R. road, and five miles from Drayton; immediate possesion; terms one-quarter down, remainder on mortgage at 6½ per cent; for term of years. Apply to T. A. GALE, Banker, Elora, or J. A. DONALDSON, Emigration Agent, Toronto.

100 ACRES—ONE MILE FROM BRAMP-good orchard; payments easy. Address L. WALKER, Brampton.

kota for sale on easy terms; also a fine lot of improved farms for sale; good water; healthy climate; no settlement duties; all within 8 miles of C. & N. W. Railroad. For particulars address JOHN T. BRECKON, Real Estate Agent, Altamont, Deuel Co., Dakota.

Farms to Kent.

FARM TO LET FOR SEVERAL YEARS-A FARM TO LET FOR SEVERAL YEARS—
it contains 100 acres of good grain and hay
land and a good orchard; the farm is well watered both for household and stock purposes; the
buildings are good; situated within nine miles
of Toronto, on the Don and Danforth road, and
of a mile east of Scarboro' Junction station,
Grand Trunk railway. For terms apply to J. J.
TABOR, 85 Hazelton avenue, Toronto.

TO LET-ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY acre farm in Pickering, near Claremont. For particulars apply JOHN REID, Claremont P.O.

Business Chances.

VERY SKILFUL WORKMAN. A years experience in his trade, with first-class testimonials, desires to find a moneyed man to establish a manufacturing business, yielding large profits and in unabated demand; the business can be located anywhere. Address FLORER, Acton West, Halton county, Ontario, P.O. Box No. 102.

Situations Vacant. WANTED - IMMEDIATELY - YOUNG W girl from country; general housework; wages \$7; kindly treated; would pay railway fare. Mrs. DAVID PLEWS, 115 Bleeker street,

WANTED - GENERAL BLACKSMITH-Who is good horseshoer; immediately, at RANK WHITE'S Horseshoeing Forge, Mark-

WANTED-1.000 GOOD ROCK AND AXE men to work on the Canada Pacific Railway at Michipicoten, east end of Lake Superior; wages, \$2.00 per day. A large number of teamsters wanted; wages, \$30 per month; also cooks and blacksmiths to whom bichest wages. cooks and blacksmiths, to whom highest wages will be paid; employment for two years. Apply, Office, Port Arthur, Michipicoten Landing, on works, or McKellar's Harbour, on works, R. R. McLennan, Contractor, Port Arthur.

Teachers Manted. QUALIFIED TEACHER OF ROMAN Catholic persuasion is wanted at Chambel

A Catholic persuasion is wanted at Chepstow school for the year 1834; state experience and salary; one who can teach German preferred. Apply to MICHAEL SCHURTER, Secretary, Chepstow P. O., Ont. Chepstow P. O., Ont.

WANTED—THREE TEACHERS FOR THE
Public Schools, village of Markdale; one
male, two female teachers; male teacher must
hold at least second-class provincial certificate; female teachers, third-class certificates. Applications will be received by the undersigned,
stating salary and grade of certificate. until
November 1st, 1883. Address B. COLEMAN,
Markdale P.O., Sec.-Treas.

Wersonal.

WILL SARAH McNAMARA (WHO LIVED at No. 11 Peter street with Mrs. Stilwell in the year 1880) please call at No. 4 Widmer street and hear something to her advantage.

Specific Articles.

ANCER CURE-\$1.000 FORFEIT-IMMI Cancer Cure cures without use (The only permanent cure in the world two 3c, stamps for partial) two 3c. stamps for particulars. S. C. SMITH Coaticook, Q., Canada.

Business Caras. ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, Horse Infirmary, &c., Temperance street Toronto. Classes for students begin Oct. 26th A. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon.

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN-AT 61 PER CENT.-on good farm security: no comprission charges same as loan companies. GORDON & SAMPSON, 28 Scott street,

MONEY TO LOAN-A LARGE AMOUNT of money to loan at 6 per cent. on farm or ty property. BUTLER & LAKE, 66 King reet east, Toronto.

RUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CAN-ADA—Money to loan on city and farm pro-perty at lowest rates and on favourable terms.

WANTED — GENERAL TRAVELLING agents; salary, \$75 per month and expenses. Montreal Rubber Stamp Works, St. James street, Montreal.

A NEW TREATMENT WHEREBY A PER-

SPECIAL OFFER—25 NEW AND HAND-SOME assorted chromo cards in morocco case, name on all, only 10c. Queen City Card House, Toronto.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Kingdom.

Bradlaugh declares that he will again demand his seat at the next meeting of Parliament. He charges Sir Stafford Northcote with being the cause of all the trouble that has occurred on the subject.

Ald. Fowler has been elected Lord Mayor of Londor, instead of Ald. Hadley, as pre-viously reported. The latter was senior derman, but the Council departed from its

An Esquimaux belonging to Dr. Nathorst's party is the authority for the report, which s discredited. Mr. Shaw, the returned British missionary rom Madagascar, was welcomed at a meeting

from France, stating that he would leave the matter to her honour to decide. The accidental discharge of rockets at a garden in Manchester on Tuesday aused the destruction of a panorama by fire.

and created considerable alarm among the audience in consequence of the proximity of wild beasts to the flames. No one was inred, however. Fifteen thousand steel and ironworkers in

ust close their works or reduce wages. ner husband. The reply made by rivilege of voting for Mrs. Langtry, Lady Judley, Lady Lonsdale, Miss Gilchrist, Mrs. Maddick, Miss Caisy Venne, Miss Florence St. John, and Miss Phillis Broughton, who so far stand in plenitude of votes in the order

A story at one halters round their necks at Smithfield. If this belief still lingers, it may be strengthen ed by a recent account in English papers of a sale of the Duke of Devonshire's Shorthorns. The Frenchman may read with horror that

Mrs. Carey was dressed in deep mourning, and excited the special interest of the special tators. Murmurs of sympathy were heard as she recounted the incidents of the voyage corroborating the other witnesses in regard Lady Cressida who seemed desirable dete her old age, was sold for 51 guineas to to the circumstances of the murder, except that she swore that after her husband was shot she said to O'Donnell, "You shot my Massicks": that "Lady Chisholm. ighter of Lady Cressida, having a broad husband!" O'Donnell replied, "Don't blame me, I was sent to do it," whereupon the ne form, could not be considered dear at 56 ineas," and that "the Countess of Bar woman who was with him said, "Don't mind, O'Donnell; you are no informer." ngton was bought by Sir John Swinburne or the same paltry sum.

The conferring by the Queen of the Gar-Cross-examination failed to shake Mrs

Carey's testimony. She denied that she had talked to her son about his evidence. The magistrate asked O'Donnell if he had anything to say in answer to the charge of murdering Carey. O'Donnell replied, "Not at present." The prisoner was then committed for trial at the next session of the Centra. Criminal Court.

meeting at Sherbrooke this week.

The Church of Ireland Temperance Society enrolled over 11.000 members during the pas year, and 87 parochial branches were inaugurated.

quently increasing in membership. Complaint is made that in Durham, boy are supplied with liquor. This complaint calls to mind the fact that when the Mc-Carthy Act comes in force the furnishing of intoxicants to youths will be punishable The relations of the English Church to the nuor traffic are about to undergo a thorough ifting under the initiative of Canon Wilber force, who has made a vigorous attack on the holding by the Established Church of an im

mense amount of public-house property.

Hill Lodge was resuscitated and reorganized in their hall by Bro. W. H. Rodden. About thirty of the old members were brought together, and five new candidates were initi ated. A public meeting, which was eloquently addressed by Bro. F. J. Spence, of Toron-

quiet. continuous, earnest work in the caus earnest efforts of temperance men and women, who have laboured for years.

The Executive Committee of the Grand the initiatory service, and the kindly welco instruction where the members can b A Ballino, county Mayo, despatch says :— Crotty, a landlord, was shot dead on Friday the end desired will be a powerful agent,

UNITED STATES.

at his residence in Kinnury park. He had

of documents tending to confirm the self-

defence theory advanced in the prisoner's

James McDermott, the alleged dynamiter

ho was ordered to be discharged for lack of

evidence, fears he will be murdered, and re

uses to leave prison unless police protection

they passed a resolution denouncing the Irish National League as a body of treasonable con-

spirators. The resolution condemns the in

the determination of the Orangemen to oppose the designs of noisy agitators who are trying

The Parliamentary campaign in the north

f Ireland is becoming daily more exciting, he extremely high state of party feeling has

and from present indications the province of

Ulster promises scenes of the liveliest charac-

rangemen, inciting them to attack the

ter. Frantic appeals have been made t

Catholics, and threats have been freely

attered that Belfast rowdies will be brought

to support the cause of law and order with

ludgeous. But the National leaders refus

National League Convention at Leeds.

The Irish National League Convention

which met in the Town hall Saturday sat with

closed doors. It is understood Thomas Power O'Connor presided, and was heartily

greeted upon taking the chair. Parnell Biggar, and O'Kelly participated in the pro

ceedings. The programme, which it is understood will be of a moderate nature, has

been furnished to the delegates, but it has

not been made public. It is stated the main

object of the convention is to take measures

for the more complete and efficient organiza-

tion of the party.

A heated discussion took place upon the

demands of the London delegates that there

tion of an executive. They asked for a larger representation. Parnell, Sexton, and

O'Connor took part in the debate. The con-

vention finally voted that the executive

should consist of seven members, with the

O'Connor: Vice-President, Joseph Biggar

The galleries were cleared of the few spec

tators because a reporter was discovered

there. The conference was enthusiastic throughout. Mr. Parnell's appearance was

rumour that delegates from America would

attend the convention is unfounded. The

Carey's Murderer Committed for Trial.

O'Donnell's examination was resumed in

London on the 28th ult. He was brought into

court under a strong guard. The room was

crowded. When Jones, the boatswain of the steamer Melrose, repeated O'Donnell's ex-

pression to Mrs. Carey, "I did not do it," the prisoner, who maintained a cool demeanour

throughout the examination, smiled as if the

expression amused him. Parish, a servant on

the steamer, testified that he saw no evidence

of passion on O'Donnell's part during the

Carev's son being cross-examined stated

that O'Donnell was sitting when he fired the

first shot. His father did not grapple with O'Donnell. He admitted that he might have

testified at Cape Town that O'Donnell said to Mrs. Carey, "I had to do it," or, "I did do it." The witness maintained, however, that

do it," until be was closely pressed by the cross-examiner, when he said he was not

quite clear as to what the words used by

O'Donnell really were.

the signal for an outburst of cheers.

next convention will be held in Dublin.

O'Kelly.

shooting.

ollowing officers :- President, Thomas Power

Secretary, J. Redmond; Treasurer, James

should be a revision of the rules for the elec-

to be terrorized.

already led to bloodshed in several instance

to excite discontent and outrage for selfish

een wounded several times previously. Mr. Sullivan, M.P., counsel for O'Don-nell, has received from Cape Town a number

behalf.

provided for him.

A Budget of News from Over the Border.

The estimated reduction of the public debt for September will be fifteen millions. A strange hog disease prevails in Big Miami Valley, Ohio. It has the nature of Three thousand Orangemen paraded at Omagh Saturday, and held a meeting at which typhoid pneumonia, and causes speedy death. Kate Claxton has sued the lessees of the Continental hotel, Philadelphia, for \$3,000, the value of diamonds stolen while she was at the hotel recently. ction of the Government, and announces In the cases of the United States cadets at

Annapolis charged with hazing, three of them are sentenced to be deprived of liberty and privileges for six months. The other Hon. Fred Douglass, in a speech at Louisville on Tuesday, stated that the coloured man was an abject and oppressed race in the United States, and that they must organize

for the attainment of their rights and the redress of their wrongs.

The United States post-office authorities have discovered an ingenious method of de-frauding the department by means of cleverly

small to a large amount.

Three to four inches of snow is reported to have fallen in northern New Hampshire and Vermont yesterday afternoon. At St. Johnsbury the weight of the snow damaged the

apple trees and telegraph poles.
Eugene Ayres, of Milford, Pa., writes home

riving just in time to save the building.

Cornelius Tobin threw a lighted lamp at

that Mr. Vanderbilt went into one of the big otels one day last summer, and, instead of eing shown to the elaborate table prepare for him, was ushered to an obscure seat by the head waiter, who didn't recognize him The guest quietly partook of a bowl of crackers and milk, gave the sub-waiter a \$5 ip, and went out. And that head waiter felt like kicking himself ever since. Workmen employed in excavating for the new sewer at the Brooklyn, N.Y., navy yard near the naval hospital, last week, uncovered

about four feet beneath the surface, a quan tity of human bones and skeletons. The remains are supposed to belong to the patriots of the Revolutionary war who died in the prison hulks which were moored in the Wal labout. The relics will be placed in the mausoleum at Fort Greene. The heat on the Colorado desert has been

greater this season than during any previous year for many years past, and the suffering of those whose duties compel them to make the tedious trip frequently is almost overpowering. During the last two weeks of Augus the thermometer in the day time has stu-persistently at 130°, and the close atm here has made the heat appear greater than actually is: Tremendous thunderstorms

sed the words, "I was sent to have been of frequent occurrence, and about a week ago one swept over the desert which Buck" Shannon and some wicked partners

up on a high hill near the camp, they started burlesque of the proceedings below. While in the enjoyment of this pastime Mr. Shannon lost his balance and fellover a precipic a distance of 300 feet. He fell upon the rocks below and was reduced to the condition of dog meat. Of course the devout coloured people in that region regard the humorous Mr. Shannon's misfortune as a special visitation. Suicide is such a serious crime that it can be only accounted for by madness born of despair. Such was the suicide of Phyllis Queen of Thrace, and of Autolyca, mother of livsses, but now-a-day the most frivolous rea on is sufficient excuse for rushing uninvite into the mysterious unknown. Last week Ella Hill, a young girl of Seymour, Conn., because she was made to wear a dress which had been rumpled by a shower of rain, went to her own room and blew her brains out. There must be something radically wrong in

on record. In 1824, having come to America, he enlisted in the United States army, and has served in it ever since, having been fifty-

BUUE LICKS SPRING, Ky., Sept. 28.—While three brothers, Samuél, William, and Thomas Rogers, were taking depositions vesterday in weapons, shot Thomas and William. Both are reported dying. Samuel is president of the Farmers' Bank, of Carlisle, William is a St. Louis lawyer, and Thomas a large farmer.

Queenston, Ont., an old smuggler, was ar-rested at Suspension Bridge, New York, yesterday. He is wanted for assisting a woman o smuggle a span of horses, a carriage, and dutiable goods from Queenston, Ont., to Lewiston, N.Y., about two years ago. The police have been waiting for him all this time, but did not succeed until yesterday in catching him on the American side. He was sent to Lockport gaol to await his trial. He is an old hand at this business, and will doubtle get the punishment he deserves.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.-Hog Chuk, a Chinanan, who died in the almshouse on Wednesday, was buried yesterday. The body was encased in a handsome casket. The bottom was filled with Chinese coins, and the body covered with perforated paper with Chinese lettering on it. At the grave Rev. Mr. Lyle repeated the Lord's Prayer in Chinese and English, after which a number of ribbons around the body were removed and thrown upon the coffin. While the grave was being shovelled upon it the Celestials cast in meats rice, tea, baked dough, roast chicken, and a black bottle. On the way to the grave Chinamen threw rice and paper along the ground traversed. Ten thousand people witnessed the ceremonies. The police stopped the fire ceremonies in front of the house from

A Man Attempts to Shoot an Actress the Stage and then Kills Himself. A few minutes before ten o'clock on Thurs-

Esher's Alhambra theatre, a low variety show and saloon, in St. Louis, Mo. At the

hour named the performance on the stage wa just drawing to a close, and Miss Carrie Hart, one of the performers, was just making her exit, when a man in the audience rose to his feet and drawing a revolver took quick aim and fired away at the girl. The bullet did not hit her, but she dropped as suddenly as if shot, and everybody thought she was. In less time than it takes to put it on paper the man turned the pistol on himself and sent a bullet crashing through his brain, dropping dead. A scene of the wildest confusion and excitement ensued. It was learned that the would-be murderer and suicide was a wellknown young man named Thomas Whalen a travelling salesman for Broderick & Bas come, rope manufacturers.

A Double-Barrelled Musician. Congreve informs us that "music has charms to sooth a savage breast," but he can have no allusion to the amateur young man learning the trombone or the blooming miss practising her eternal octaves on a piano. But a new danger threatens us. Mr. James P. Locke, of Toledo, Ohio, can take two cor nets. "place the mouthpiece of each at the corners of his mouth and blow with apparent ease and in perfect time and tune th air on each horn; or he will play the air up on one and an accompaniment on the other

This feat lends new and awful terrors to ex-istence. We have all realised, with the post, that "it is a solemn thing to be alive," when one young man lives near us who is learning to play upon a single instrument; but prac tising on two cornets at once-imaginatio refuses to realise such torture. We anxiously enquire of the suffering Toledoans whether lynch law has utterly fallen into desuctude in that prosperous place.

The Daughter of a Hotel-Keeper Elope With a Stonecutter—A Surprise, MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 29 .-- An elderly gen tleman, of apparent wealth and respectabi ity, arrived here yesterday, and after a short walk along Washington avenue met a young man and woman who seemed greatly astonish ed and alarmed at the sight of him. Th trio went to the depot and secured tickets for the east, but soon left, repairing to the police headquarters, where a tale of girlish intatuation was unfolded.

The wronged father is E. T. Hamer, pro

prietor of the Grand Central hotel at Bar Harbour, Me. The girl is his daughter Belle, aged seventeen years, and her lover is Lewis Conners, a stone mason and boatman of Bar Harbour. Smitten previously by the wiles of Connors the girl left school at Bangor, and on September 7th met Connors and eloped with him. The father has since been on their trail. Connors is said to be a married man with a son six years old, but does not live with his wife, and for the past three years has been devoting his attention Both are infatuated, or seemingly so, with each other.

Tobacco Smoking Kills a Boy. The other day William P. J. Morris, or Brooklyn, N.Y., a lad of fifteen, died from the effects of nicotine poison, introduced into his system by cigarette smoking and tobacco

chewing. To point a moral to our own youth from this sad death will in all probability be piping in the market place to those who will not dance, still the lesson is one that must be taught. No one can walk the streets without seeing little boys lighting a cigarette of the stump of a cigar. The effect of such indulgence upon the stomach, the brain, and the whole nervous system is probably far worse than would be caused by occasional intoxication from alcohol. The very sources of vitality and energy are dried-up. The hand shakes, the hube are unsteady, the eyes are dizzy, and the head reel, and yet ing them. They do not need tobacco, nor do they enjoy it, yet day after day they conpoison, which, where it does not kill, certainly impairs both their mental and physical energies. There is work for missionaries

which all should lend a helping hand.

A Farmer's Waggon Caught by a Train on the Track—The Man and His Wife Killed BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 29.-Before daylight this morning while a passenger train coming at full speed from the Falls over the Erie road was crossing Genesee street, on the outskirts of the city, it struck a market waggon containing a farmer and his wife, named Kimmick, killing them instantly. They were coming to town with a load of truck for market. The conductor said the train was running at usual speed when approaching the crossing when the en-gineer felt a jar and immediately set air brakes and stopped the train. On going forward to the front of his engine he found the dead body of the woman on the cowcatcher The man had been run over by the entire train and his remains were scattered along the track mangled beyond recognition. was a thick fog at the time, and it was impossible to distinguish objects but a short distance ahead of the engine. The woman had the back of her head crushed and both arms broken. The coroner this morning received a despatch from Irving station stating that a Lake Shore conductor had been killed there. Name not given.

QUEER OCCURRENCES.

It would appear from numerous observa ons that soldiers are hit during battle coording to the colour of their dress in the ollowing order : Red is the most fatal colour, Austrian gray the least fatal. The propor ons are-red, 12; rifle green, 7; brown, 6; Austrian bluish grav. 5.

One little girl who had lived in London all ner life and had never seen a tree was recently taken into the country, together with many others, at the expense of a "fresh air fund." She clung to one of the teachers in dreadful larm on seeing a tree, and could not understand what such an immense green thing could be. "Why don't it keep still?" said, in a paroxysm of terror, as the wind swayed its branches, and it was only after ome time that she could be induced to go near enough to touch it. There is a certain amount of irony in the

following story, which comes from Berlin: lady of some property sent letters to all her relatives (and their name was legion) inriting them to come and see her "on an important family matter." They came in expectation and in troops, and were received at he station by her two sons. On arriving at the house it was discovered that the good dame had taken the opportunity of hanging herself, and had left behind her nothing but numerous invitations to her funeral.

The Best Draught Horse,

M. Newgass, one of the principal extensive horse dealers of Chicago, says as follows of the grade Percheron-Normans:-"Of draught horses I handle more Normans than of any other breed. They are more enduring, have better feet, are finer built, more attractive, and are true to work. They are broken before they are ever harnessed. They will sell in New York, conditions being equal, for rom \$50 to \$75 more than a Clydesdale. advise farmers to breed their mares to Percheron-Norman horses in preference to any other breed."—Chicago Tribune. About 1,-400 Percheron-Norman horses have been imported from France by M. W. Dunham, of Wayne, Ill., 390 of which the present season.

John W. Crockett, of DeWitt, Ark., was a curious and valuable heirloom, the gold watch long the pocket-piece of his great grandfather, the famous Davy Crockett. A rifle presented to the pioneer by "five hundred prominent young gentlemen of Philadelphia" is in the possession of his

PRICE THREE CENTS.

General Gleanings from Distar

preparations on her Austrian and German

Alfonso's visit to that city. The French Government are credited in Paris with endeavouring to establish a protectorate over Burmah and Siam. The British consul at Scutari was recently

An extensive contract for armour-plating or war vessels has been made by the Russian Government with an English firm.

tween the Pope's household and outside parties shall be regulated by Pontifical law. Deputy Antoine, of Metz, who was foridden by the Governor of Alsace-Lorraine to publish a newspaper, has been arrested on a charge of high treason.

It is asserted that the French Government

with her action in Madagascar. A large Nihilist depot containing arms, dynamite, and other explosive materials has een discovered at Charkoff in connection with the numerous arrests of Russian officers. | with a view to conciliating the Spanish Gov-King Humbert and several of his Minis-

monument at Alexandria in memory Dissension is stated to exist between mem bers of the French Ministry in consequence of the recent demonstrations against King

Alfonso, and several resignations are expected. The Nihilists of St. Petersburg demand that the Government stop its cruel treat-ment of prisoners. They also urge the greatest caution upon all conspirators in con-

ulgaria in regard to the new constitution, and disavows the responsibility of Russia for any evil results accruing in consequence. The accomplishment of the unity of Germany was on Friday celebrated by the unveiling of the national statue of Germania at

two hundred and fifty thousand people.

A new society has been established in Vesprim, Hungary. Its members are womenhaters. Their circular says that "the founders of this association have been convinced by long and painful experience that in modern society woman, with rare exceptions, is no longer the ideal woman, but a creature of puppet of fashion, not suited to make the pupper of rashon, not suited to make the only support of her sex (man) happy, but likely to make him miserable by her decent."
What have Susan B. Anthony and Lily Devereaux Blake to say to this?

s only one divorce to every 1,852 marriages. Scotland the ratio stands one divorce to 470 marriages, and in England one to 745. It scarcely necessary to remark that the United States is far ahead of the heaviest

A short time ago the Queen of Italy, in the course of a railway journey, stopped at a cer-tain station, and was met by the mayor and iress. She at once sought in her pocket for a handkerchief to remove the stain, but the worthy mayor, whose daily avocations the Queen's hand, and murmured humbly out earnestly, "Ah, no, your Majesty; I assure you it is all paid for

A Parisian Tragedy.

It seems that no week can go by in Paris without inevitable suicides, murders, and duels forcing themselves on public notice, and vell prepared with money. From the day of promptu lady acquaintance he visited the theatres, restaurants, and cafés, and drove private room. After supping deliberately and in a sumptuous manner he sat chatting and sipping coffee until nearly two o'clock in the morning. He then called for a cigar. When nim." Hardly giving her time to reply he put the muzzle of the revolver to his side managed to pull the trigger again it was only a superfluous spasmodic attempt to finish what three minutes later was complete Subsequent enquiry proved that during the ten days' spree the unfo tunate young stranger had squandered 10,000 francs in dissipation,

A few minutes before ten o'clock on Thursday night a bloody traged was enacted in grandson, Robert H. Crockett, of DeWitt. thronged. As soon as the King appeared at lar with all who knew him.

the state of the crowd made so great a clame of the Spanish national anthem, was being played by the band, was ost inaudible. The clamour continued in

King Alfonso alighted at the Spanish Embassy, and afterwards visited the Fresident at the Elysée. Returning to the embassy the king was hooted and assailed with insulting cries. The hostile demonstration is attributed in official quarters to Carlists and other for eigners. A number of arrests have been

A statement signed by prominent Spaniards is published in Paris declaring that King Alfonso made no engagement involving his kingdom during his visit to Germany.

Alarming reports prevail that the Spanish Cabinet will demand that the French Government make a public apology for the insults to the King, and that the German Government will make a diplomatic remonstrance at the indignities to which the King was subjected. The Radicals violently attack MM. Grévy and Ferry for the course they pursued. The Cabinet is divided as to its policy. German newspapers express great indigna-tion at the insults offered to King Alfonso in

King Alfonso, in declining the invitation of Extra measures for preserving publicsafety in Russia have been prolonged for a year remarked that M. Grevy's apology might

were hissing. As the train bearing the King left the station, his Majesty requested the secretary of M. Grévy to inform the President that he left with a deep sense of his

o the arrangements for King Alfonso's reception in Paris, which is expected to result in a number of dismissals. The son-in-law of the President is implicated in the disorders, and has been sent on a special mission to Italy,

The Franco-Chinese negotiations will for the future be conducted by the French Minister at Pekin. China is reported to have rejected several

roops who have not given in their adhesion to the French. The tidewaiter accused of originating the outbreak at Canton has been found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to seven years'

out at Canton, the natives considering the punishment inflicted on the tide-waiter not ufficiently severe. The Shah of Persia is making overtures to

he Ameer of Afghanistan for the purchase of Herat, to which, he claims, England would willingly consent. Haipang advices state that 550 French

Hanoi at the same time for Bacnimp. The consul says that the real cause of com-plaint is that the prisoner was not condemn

China claims both banks of the Red river with a neutral zone southwards. The Fre cithese terms, because it would lose all the Delta of the Red river, the rich mining districts of Tonquin, nor the monopoly trade with the south-west provinces of China, The retreat of the Black Flags is explained by the fact that since signing the Hué treaty the

King of Annam ceased to send subsidies AFRICA.

istan troops have been defeated by the Ghil-

An Algerian insurgent chief was invited to a banquet by two other chieftains and there Cetewayo and his followers are reported

to be willing to surrender to the British au-thorities if the latter will guarantee their De Brazza's mission in West Africa is as-

Congo to the world, and it must remain open. GENERAL. Since the outbreak of the rebellion in

were banquetted by the people. The division will shortly go to Trujillo. OBITUARY NOTES.

The Marquis D'Harcourt, the French dip mat, is dead. Victor Auguste de Champs, Cardinal Archibishop of Mechlin and primate of Bel-

Scottish papers announce the death, at the Mr. Geikie was "one of those wh did much to promote the revival in church music now so evident in Scotland." He oc cupied a prominent position in musical circles, having been a critic of no mean rank for some years, while he also composed numerous secular and sacred pieces, some of which attained considerable popularity. Hon. Isaac Buchanan died on Monday

morning at his residence in Hamilton Ont. The deceased gentleman was born at tion. He was a good speaker and a writer of considerable ability on public questions. His kindly, genial disposition and open-hearted hospitality made him personally popu-

intreal, P.Q

TATO DIGGING Bushels a Day.

e Monarch Lightning Potato Digger

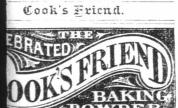
Notice the Late Dates.

TUBIN, N. Y., Aug 20, 1883, sing Potato Digger has been received. Have he people very well, at least the se value have id the freight be cheaper in proportion than FRANK J. BARNSE. LOUDEN, Iowa, Aug. 13, 1882.
Magger arrived in good order. I have tried it is for which send me suo more Diggers as is "Conservative" and "Advertiser" papers truly,

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Catarrh.

Miscellaneous.

Items of Interest from the United

It is reported that the Prince of Wales is making arrangements for a meeting between the Czar and the German Emperor.

old-established custom in this case. The London Times publishes a report that Lieut. Greeley, of the American Arctic ex-pedition, was murdered by a mutinous crew.

n Exeter hall on Thursday night. He lenied that he had claimed compensation

e counties of Glamorganshire, Wales, and Ionmouthshire, England, have struck gainst a reduction of ten per cent. in wages. he employers maintain that in consequence English and American competition they It is related that not long ago John Bright ttended an auction sale of high-priced Shorthorn cattle in England, and in response to an inquiry said :—" No, I have not come to buy; but to see the fool who will pay £2.000 for a bull." "There he is," said Lady Skelmersdale promptly, pointing to 'eople's Tribune is not a matter of record. London has a beauty competition, and eople march up and pay their money for the

named. Now, as in Shakespeare's time, any novelty takes. Trinculo, when he finds Caliban, remarks, "A strange fish. Were I France that English wives were sold with

, made vacant by the death of the Duke of Marlborough, on her young grandson Prince Albert Victor, has fallen like a thun erbolt on English society. She sent for him while Mr. Gladstone was absent in the orthern seas, and conferred the blue ribbo at Balmoral, the Princess Beatrice alone eing present. It is the first time the highest titular order in England has been granted to one so young, and it is absolutely without precedent that the son and grandson of the overeign should hold a blue ribbon simul-On the last vacancy the Queen passed over Mr. Gladstone's nomination and ave the ribbon to the Duke of Grafton. That all milkmen are honest may be presum; ively accepted, and that the amiable Mr. Shylock would sooner lay perjury on his soul than that the vendor of the lacteal fluid would contaminate the product of the cow by an admixture of water. Still, strange reports re current. We learn from a London paper that mistortune befell Ephraim Butters. This a good name for a milkman, for Ephraim uplies a certain Scriptural rectitude of principle, and Butters more than suggests a pecuair richness in the milk he sold. Neverthe Neverthe less, he was fined £3 and costs for selling milk largely infused with water. If such an

anomaly as a milkman adulterating his milk should ever come before one of our magistrates, we hope, as a wholesome example, he will not be discharged with a paltry fine of \$1 and

A man was recently brought before a London magistrate for flourishing two pokers at he head of the policeman who arrested him. The prisoner upon being asked what he was doing with the necessary domestic utensils replied that he earned his living by swallowing them and the Bench replied with more wit, perhaps, than wisdom, that it could not "swallow" that. And why not? It is not so long ago that Ramo Samo earned a subsistence by swallowing swords and in getting his living came by his death. In 1826 Mon-sieur Chabert, known as "The Continental Salamander," partook of a hearty meal of phosphorus, washed down with a draught of oxalic acid and arsenic, and having drained a jorum of boiling oil he helped himself with the naked hand to a serving of molten lead by way of a dessert. Strutt mentions the case of the fire-eater Powell who used to eat burn ng coals taken from the fire. Then we have he Tinker of Twitnam, in the old comedy of The Two Maids of Moreclacke," who could lick out burning firebrands with his tongue and drink twopence from the bottom of a full pottle of ale." So that in the face of these nstances the London magistrate might have

A National League meeting in Tipperary on Sunday was attended by five thousand people. Speeches were made by Messrs.

wallowed the prisoner's story about the two ookers without being a whit the worse. IRISH AFFAIRS.

Five townships in Tipperary have been oroclaimed on account of outrages.

O'Donnell complains of his treatment by the officials since his arrival in London, and accuses them of throwing every possible obstacle in the way of his defence.

Kenny, Mayne, and Leamy, M. P.'s.

TEMPERANCE TOPICS. The Grand Lodge of Quebec held its annual

A Woodstock correspondent writes that Woodstock Lodge, which is now nearly three years old, is growing in favour, and conse

The first annual meeting of the Toront auxiliary of the Ontario branch Dominion Alliance was held on Monday. Resolutions were passed calling for united action at the ballot box, a reduction in the number of licenses, and the separation of liquor from On Wednesday evening last the Richmond

to, preceded the re-organization ceremonies o The State of Georgia furnishes an excellent example of what may be accomplished by of temperance. A Senator, a member of the Temperance Committee of the present Legislature, says that there are now fifty-nine counties in the State that have prohibition, and that there would be forty-one more before the close of the present session, making one hundred out of the whole one hundred and thirty-seven. This work has come about gradually, and is not the result of excitement, but of the

Lodge of California has given a prize for the best essay on "How best to promote the cause of temperance through subordinate lodge work." The prize was won by Rev. C. E. Rich. The essay states that the temperance cause may best be promoted by making the lodge attractive and instructive. Attractive in the cheeriness of the room, the rapidity of the routine work, the dignity of to the new members. Under the head of instruction it states that there must be schools educated in every department of the work of the order. That they may be thus trained, a manual of Good Templarism adapted to reach

altering the figures of postal notes from a

to his wife from an Iowa town that he is "penniless and ashamed." The trouble with Eugene is that he had a petty quarrel with nis wife two weeks after marriage, and, thinking to spite her, he left her for parts unknown. She has sent him money to get home with. Two dogs belonging to a livery man in Washington city prevented a serious confla-gration by giving notice of a fire in the hay loit. They were chained up there and the fire was scorching them so keenly that they couldn't help howling. The noise became so annoying to some of the employes that they went up to give the dogs a good licking, ar-

Mary Monegan, in South Boston, in December, 1877, killing her. He was sentenced for life, but became a raving maniac, and after five years was discharged to support his needy wife and children. He was haunted by the memory, and, he said, by the shost of his victim, and finally drank paris green in a glass of whiskey, from which he died. The story is told in the White Mountains

went to a negro camp meeting in North Carolina last Sunday for no good. Getting

nodern society that sends week after weel so many young victims to the suicide's grave.

The New York *Tribune* says:— "The honour of having attached to it the oldest soldier of the United States army is without a shadow of doubt to be accorded to Fort Niagara, at the mouth of the Niagara river The individual to whom this distinction accorded is Ordnance Sergeant Lewis Leff-man, a man ninety years of age, who is still in service, although by a special Act of Congress he was retired on full pay several years ago—the only occurrence of the kind

nine years in the Government employ. In 1840 he was made ordnance sergeant. Two Brothers Fatally Shot by a Third a case to contest their father's will, San thinking his brothers were about to draw

Arrest of a Canadian at Suspension Bridge For Smuggling Two Years Ago. LEWISTON, Oct. 2. - John Wadsworth,

A Chinese Funeral

which the deceased was taken.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

Lands.

EUROPE. The Queen of Servia's estates will be sold to liquidate her debts.

The King of Servia has accepted the resig nation of his Ministry.
Russia denies that she is making military

Seven hundred priests have applied to the ferman Government for dispensation for past Parisian newspapers deprecate the expression of resentment on the occasion of King

fired at while hunting. He was not hurt, and the would-be assassin escaped.

will neither admit Mr. Shaw's right to com-pensation nor the interference of England

ters on Sunday attended the unveiling of a Ratazzi, a compatriot of Garibaldi, who died in 1873.

equence of the recent arrests.

The Russian Prime Minister has expressed regret at the action of Prince Alexander of

Rudesheim, in presence of the Emperor, the princes, and a multitude estimated at over

Some interesting statistics have been col-lected by Professor Woolsey on the marriage, and divorce question in Europe. In Protestant countries divorces are much more frequent than in those where the Catholic religion prevails, and this is undoubtedly due to the influence of the Catholic Church, which forbids divorced people to remarry. In the infrequency of divorce the Scandinavians rank first, the Scotch and English coming next, and the Germans last among the Pro-testant races of Europe. In Norway there

record, the proportion even in Puritan New England being one divorce to every eleven municipal big-wigs in all the glory of their robes of honour. An elegant luncheon had been provided, but the royal appetite was uncertain, and the Queen requested the obsequious deputation to get her a glass of wine, which was all that was required. This was promptly brought, but while drinking it a drop fell from the glass on to her travelling hind the counter had possibly accustomed him to the purposes for which ladies seek their pockets, misunderstood the motion of

by a contag ous example causing hundreds of other crimes, scandals, and peccadilloes. The restaurant Helder, well known to all American tourists, was some days ago the scene of such another tragedy as that which was embodied in the imagination of Alfred de Musset and gave the motive for his "Rolla." Ten days ago a good-looking young fellow about 24 years old arrived at one of the large hotels on the Boulevard des Capucines, and engaged a room. In the registry he inscribed himself as "Leo Kugler," a native of Vienna, aged 24. He was well dressed, and appeared his arrival until Thursday night the young stranger spent his days and nights in riotous living. Accompanied by an imout occasionally to the Bois de Boulogne. In the evening he appeared with his friends at the restaurant Helder, and proceeded to a the waiter left the room to get it he drew a pocket revolver and asked his companion "if she wished to die with and fired. The ball passed directly through his heart with such effect that although he

telegraphic inquiries to Vienna. The King of Spain Insulted in Paris, Paris, Sept. 29.—An immense crowd of workingmen congregated outside the railway station where King Alfonso was expected to alight and along the Rue Lafavette. A strong force of cavalry and police were on guard. The President and Cabinet met the King. The crowd hooted and hissed him, crying, "Down with the Uhlan King!" The sol diers and police had great trouble in keeping order. The people were very much excited,

and that at the time of his death he had only

two sous in his pocket. His identity has not

been discovered, although the police sent

but cheered the French troops.

Houses and balcomes along the route

all the streets through which the cortege

into Paris, but Spain would long ren

that behind the King it was the nation they courtesy.

An official enquiry has been commenced as

of the proposals made by France for a settleent of the Tonquin question. The official report of the earthquake in the island of Ischia places the total number of deaths at 1,990 and the injured at 374. The military mandarins have been ordered by the Annamese Government to disband all

enal servitude. Rioting is reported to have again broken

troops under Colonels Bichot and Bodens started on the 29th ult, via Tonquin river. for Bacnimp. It is believed an expedition leit The Chinese Viceroy at Canton has complained to the British consul that the trial the tide-waiter was a miscarriage of justice.

ed to death unheard. Business in Caut n is antirely suspended, and an exodus of Chin se is taking place. No disturbance has yer Government has declared it cannot accept

Two thousand French troops sailed from Algiers for Tonquin on Friday. It is reported that eight thousand Afghan-

serted by the London Times to be a failure. It says the King of Belgium opened the

Havti 800 houses have been burned. division of Yglesias' troops has arrived at Chancay, forty-three miles from Lima. where they

gium, is dead. Mr. W. J. Rattray, the author of "The Scot in Canada," and for many years a valued contributor to THE MAIL, died in this city last week. tor of psalmody in Augustine church, Edin

Glasgow, Scotland, July 21, 1810, and was consequently in his 74th year at the time of his decease. He received a liberal education. and having entered a mercantile house his business aptitude gained him a partnership while yet only twenty years of age. In 1830 he came to Canada to take charge of the Canad an branch of the business, which had been transferred to him, and has be n citizen of the Dominion ever since. The ieceased gentleman took an active part in th suppression of the troubles in 1837. In 184 having been elected to represent Toronto in the old Parliament of Upper Canada, he was instrumental in securing responsible coveriment and, as Canada used more wheat that she produced, in procuring the reduction the duty on that staple. In 1843 he su the duty on that staple. In 1843 he supported Lord Metcalfe's administration, as subsequently held a seat in the Executive Council. While a member of the House of Commons Mr. Buchanan was extensive engaged in mercantile pursuits, his place obusiness being at Hamilton, and he took a active part in everyth ng concerning the we fare of that city. Some years since he re tired from business and remained in privat life, subsequently accepting the appointment of Dominion arbitrator under the present Government, which position he held until the time of his death. Mr. Buchanan was a man possessing a wide range of general informa

ONTARIO.

Pinkeys among Windsor's horses.

A second orop of potatous has been grown a garden in Believille this year.

The plum crop in the vicinity of Belleville the nearly teather lead in my years.

Finere is a tree in Thornbury which has roduced a second crop of cherries this sea-

A very heavy frost in Belleville and its

inity on Friday night destroyed vegetation In the hospital at Kingston is an old soldier named Edward Leelbram, who was in techarge of the Light Brigade, Mrs. David Smith, who died at Shawanoo

Mrs. David Smith, who died at Shawanoo Creek, Lakeroad, Boanquet, the other day, was ared 101 years and 11 months.

S. Groff, of Harriston has shipped over \$9,000 worth of butter to the North-West this year—some as far west as Galgary.

The Bank of Hamilton will open a branch at Tottenham on the line of the Northern and North-Western railway in about two months. Thomas Todd & Son, of Galt, recently shipped \$13,000 worth of butter purchased in Chatham, Walkerton, and Teeswater to England.

At the Toronto City Council meeting a y-law was introduced and passed through a various stages appointing Mr. Sproat City nomees.

At Brockville the other day a blast of mamite sent a fragment of rock through a \$250 plate glass window of Mr. Green, A scheme is on foot to connect Devil

small larges for a disconnection of small canals.

A cat belonging to Alex. Harold, of Belleville, recently gave birth to four kittens which are joined together at the body. They

The Montreal Shareholder thinks the name of London should be changed to "Tecumseh" so as to avoid having it confounded with

London, Eng.

During a melee between Italians and Irishmen at. St. Thomas on Saturday, Trozeville Sabastiona was struck on the forehead and injured perhaps fatally.

injured perhaps fatally.

A Kingsville paper says a shower of water bugs, different from anything which abound in the pools of that neighbourhood, occurred there last week.

Reports of the bad enablition of the hop crop in Prince Edward and Brighton districts are confirmed. Some of the fields will not repay the expense of picking.

Fred Jenkins, the tenor of the Centenary Methodist church choir. Hamilton has accommodified.

Methodist church cheir, Hamilton, has accepted the position of tenor in the Delaware

cepted the position of tenor in the Delaware avenue Methodist church, Buffalo.

The skeleton of a man supposed to have been a tramp was found in the woods near Bowmanville by two citizens of that place who were out shooting the other day.

Sheriff McKellar, tried unsuccessfully to board a moving train at Hamilton recently, and would probably have been killed but for the assistance of G. T. R. Policeman Farr.

A single hill of potatoes on the hotel farm of Mr. Woodbury within the limits of Strathroy, yielded 72 fine tubers of good average size, of the White Elephant variety.

Mr. Shepherd, mining expert from Ottawa, has become possessed of a mica mine recently discovered in Palmerston township, county of Frontenac, which he holds at \$30,000.

While the little baby of Michael Cane. of Newmarket was playing on the floor recently, a needle worked into its thigh off the carpet, and broke off there. A surgeon had to cut it out.

Coyle, on Wolfe Island, is marked with the shape of an animal. There are outlines of snakes, lizards, frogs, &c.

J. Froiland, of Kingston, has an Egyptian idol which is supposed to be 3,000 years old. It is composed of copper, zinc and tin, and was secured by the late Major Hora during his travels in Egypt.

James Howard, in Kingston Penitentiary on a ten years' sentence for shooting at Walter Bell, of St. Thomas, has been pardoned by the Governor-General. Doubts had been thrown on the correctness of the conviction.

Catharine O'Hara, a widow aged 50, living at the foot of Front street, Belleville, while sitting on a chair Tuesday fell to the floor and died in a few minutes of heart disease. She leaves a family of six children.

The petition against the return of Major Gray for West York was dismissed on Thursday with costs, Judge Burton stating that the investigation convinced him that the election had been purely and properly conducted.

servative demonstration in East Elgin during the present month, but owing to pressure of

At Milltown the other day an Indian woman named Mrs. Brant was attacked by a savage bull dog, which tore her clothes in shreds and bit her badly before her busband, coming to her rescue, cut the dog's throat with a knife.

W. H. Guertin, of Ottawa, alias Heller,

W. H. Guertin, of Ottawa, acres including save a legerdemain entertainment at Kingston on Tuesday night, and failing to give too on Tuesday night, and failing to give away valuable presents, as he had promised, was mobbed, and had to take refuge in the

on Rebecca street, and Stewart & Co. use the old Park street Baptist church.

A largely attended meeting was held at

crillia recently to consider the question of keeping Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching at low-water level. A deputation was appointed to wait on the Ontario Government and request them to take the matter in hand.

them to take the matter in hand.

In the West Northumberland case an order was made on Friday for particulars under the petition. In the South Perth Dominion case an order was made on consent withdrawing the petition without costs. The security was also ordered to be paid out of court.

Caleb Stockwell and wife, of London, have named their quadruplets, as follows:—Alexander McTaggert, Elipbalet Gustin Edwards, Laura Gertrade, Clara Lillian. The babies are all remarkably healthy and strong, and the mother is able to be about.

A participe flew into the Catholis clurch, Gananoque, on Sunday last, and on Rev. Father McDonnell going to see what was flying about, the bird became so frightened and bewildered that it killed itself against the wall. It was served for dinner on Monthe wall. It was served for dinner on Mon

When the Fall Assizes opened at Picton on alonday, Hon. Justice Burton presiding, here was neither civil nor criminal business to be transacted, a state of things that has oc-cured in that county but once in thirty years. The justice received the usual pair of white

The libel suit brought by the Rev. John day against one Wilson for charging him ith drunkenness in the Ottawa Free Press, ill not be tried till next spring in Ottawa. In motion for security for costs, on the ground hat the plaintiff has gone to Winnipeg, is

the perspendent were dismissed, and three, involving the question of agency, were held over until the decision of the Court of Appeal in the West Simcoe election case was made known.

John W. Gilbert, of Paris, having started last week for England, for the purpose of obtaining a legacy left him by a relative, was robbed in a New York hotel of h s overcoat, which contained \$76 and his steamer passage.

which contained 576, and his steamer passage, which cost \$110. He returned to Paris with only one cent.

Cobourg has got the highest telegraph pole in Ontario. The Bell Telephone Company erected a pole there on Saturday said to measure 58 feet in length. The foreman of the gang was the first one to take the wires to the top of the pole, as his men refused to do it on the grounds of safety.

Miss Givens, teacher of the Kingston public schools, has been suspended for severity in the punishment of a boy, but some of the boy's neighbours say they heard his father give him a terrible thrashing the night before he was brought before the school board to show the welts on his back.

A petition signed by the reeve, Council, and leading citizens of Alymer has been sent in to the county judge, submitting that Jas. G. Clayton, constable and lock-up keeper in that village, is not a fit and proper person to act as constable, and asking that Lewis Pearce be appointed in his stead.

The other day Mrs. John Turner, aged 70, of lot 11, concession 4, township of Barton, while riding on a load of grain called out to a neighbour, "I almost alipped off that last lead. It's a wonder if I don't fall and break my neck." At that moment she did fell beach and the standard of the stand and break my neck." At that moment she did fall, broke her neck, and expired in-

stantly.

Mr. Edward Ramsay, of Bismarck, came nearly being choked to death while swallowing a piece of beef the other day. But for ing a piece of beef the other day.

ing a like fate.
The other day, Anthony, an old man in The other day, Anthony, an old man in the employ of a hotel-keeper named Hood, Rectory street, London, went as usual to visit the twenty foxes at the rear of the hotel. He had just changed his clothing, and the foxes, mistaking him for a stranger, flew at him, biting bifn severely in the legs and in the hand, until his screams called Hood and three others to his assistance.

On Saturday a man named Bonner died at Westport under terrible circumstances. Bonner was on a spree of about a week, at the end of which time he was confined to his bed. As night approached he became frantic, and the last words he spoke were, "I'll give \$1,000 for a drink." He passed away a few minutes after making these remarks.

The statement having been made that there were quadruplets at North Branch, Mich., Mesers. Edwards and McTaggart, of London, wrote to the postmaster of that place asking about them, and received the following reply:—"The doctors here inform me that there never was a case of quadruplets in this township, or anywhere near here."

Diana Calpheas, a coloured woman, died at London on Friday at the age of 115 years. She was born a slave in Domville, Boyle county, Kentuck, was emancipated sixty years ago, moved to Louisville, lived there twenty-six years, and then came to Canada. She leaves five grandchildren, some of whom are over seventy, and soveral great-grandchildren.

James Young, engineer on the Midland

are over seventy, and several great-grand-children.

James Young, engineer on the Midland railway, saw some one lying on the track in front of his engine near Freserville the other day. He brought his train to a stand just in time to save from death a young lady, aged about 20, dressed in black, who arose from the track, and when Young asked her if she wanted to kill herself, sobbing, replied that she didn't care if she did.

Preliminary objections were filed to the petition in the Kent Dominion election case some time ago on the ground that the court in which it was filed had no jurisdiction. The objections were argued, and judgment was delivered on Saturday by Mr. Justice Osier overruling and discharging the objections, and allowing the hearing to be preceeded with. The day for the trial has not yet been fixed.

There lives at 182 Macnab street north,

at it tout.

As a result of the recent meation at Kingston, when a boy was calied to the floor by a teacher recently, he refused the schools now."

A largely-signed petition, asking that the Bible be used in public schools has been presented to the Strathroy school board, and the decision of the question has been post for grant \$5,000 to the School Board to provide more school accommodation, aithough the Board has arranged for the expenditure the money.

The Kingston City Council has refused to grant \$5,000 to the School Board to provide more school accommodation, aithough the Board has arranged for the expenditure the money.

As a result of the recent was a boy was calied to grant \$5,000 to the School Board and the decision of the question has been post other afternoon his two-year-old size fell into a sunken barrel which was full of water. He leaned over : caught her by the hair, and soreamed for help until his aunt came to his assistance. When he was asked how he would save a still younger, sister, he said he couldn't, because she had no hair to hold by.

The Kingston City Council has refused to the neighbourhood. The desired by her Royal Highness the Princess the remaining that he is dealered by her Royal Highness to present to the Nassistance. When he was asked how he would save a still younger, sister, he said he couldn't, because she had no hair to hold by.

The Kingston City Council has refused to the neighbourhood. The desired by her Royal Highness the Princess the remaining that he is the wish of the death of General Wolfe, a very faithful and well-executed copy of the framous original by Benjamin west, which belongs to the Oulke of Westminster, and is in his collection at Eaton, in Cheshire. The Princess to her council has the weak as the prince of the carried by the large of the carried by the large of the carried by the heart and the decision of the death of General Wolfe, a very faithful and well-executed copy of the framous original by Benjamin where the council has the well and the council has t An order was made on Friday by Chief Justice Wilson discharging the woman Butler, of Woodstock, from confinement in the Mercer reformatory, where she has been held under a conviction for street-walking and vagrancy. The ground of her release is that the warrant of commitment was irregularly drawn up. A motion is soon to be made to quash the conviction on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant it.

Hamilton boasts the most unlucky man. A teamster accidentally dropped a stone on his head which left a lump that would astonish a phrenclogist; a dog bit him on the leg so severely as to lay him up for five weeks; while bathing in the lake some one stole his only suit of clothes; and while journeying over the H. & N. W. to Hagersville, en route to Buffalo the other day, his cap blew off, and in trying to catch it he fell off the train, dislocating his ankle joint, and sustaining serious injuries about the head, breast and hip.

The Presbyterians of Shannonville having erected a handsome new church some time ago, invested fin a new organ. David Brown, a respected member of the congregation, who conscientiously objects to instrumental music in the church, tried to drag it out, but was prevented from doing so. The matter was brought before the session a few days ago, and was decided also unanimously in favour of the organ, but Mr. Brown will take it before the Presbytery, for, he says, the minister introduced the organ without consulting the officials of the congregation.

A correspondent of the North Hastings

consulting the officials of the congregation.

A correspondent of the North Hastings Review says:—"Mr. James N. Clarke, of Millbridge, shot a bear last Sunday which was one of the largest ever killed in this place. His body was six feet long, and he measured one foot seven inches around the thick part of the front leg, two feet two inches across the breast, two feet six inches around the neck, one foot five inches from tip of nose to top of forshead, three feet four inches around the body, and weighed 308 pounds, without the entrails. He was in the act of killing a coming three-year-old heifer when Mr. Clarke shot him. The heifer was so badly hurt—having both shoulders broken—she had to be killed."

Capt James McDonald, of Kingston, who

shot him. The heifer was so badly hurt—having both shoulders broken—she had to be killed."

Capt James McDonald, of Kingston, who purchased the canal boat Nelse Stone, has hit on a scheme which may make a millionaire of him. He says he will take limber for New York, and on his arrival there will have built in the hold of the boat half a dozen wate. He will then go by way of Jew Jersey, Delaware, and other canals to Sonth Carolina. Here he will engage a tug over to Cubs, and purchase molasses from sugar planters sufficient to fill the mother is able to be about. Tridge flew into the Catholic ananoque, on Sunday last, and on her McDonnell going to see what a about, the bird became so frighten wildered that it killed itself against It was served for dinner on Monthon. Justices Burton presiding, neither civil nor criminal business sacted, a state of things that has oo hat county but once in thirty years, are received the usual pair of white ale sait brought by the Rev. John nat one Wilson for charging him kenness in the Ottawa Free Press, a treed till next spring in Ottawa, for security for costs, on the ground plaintiff has gone to Winnipeg, is the carriage ahead of her. There was a orash, a stampede, and two or three horses or ash, a stampede, and two or three horses.

ran away. Mr. Dyment's ekeleton waggon was broken, and the mare ran three times around the ring, dragging a wheel and a shaft, which awang about in all directions. The runaway created a panic, which ceased only when Lady Almont dashed out of the ring into an open barn, Mr. Dyment was not hurt.

Ontario Appointments.

His Honour the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz.:—David Haskett Tennant of the city of London, in the county of Middlesex and Province of Ontario, Esquire, barrister-at-law, to be notary public in and for the Province of Centric

Body Found in the Woods, Body Found in the Woods.

Belleville. Sept. 27.—The remains of a map, supposed to be John Hughes, of Montreal, were found in the woods near Thwaites, in the township of Tudor, on Saturday last. The deceased had been employed until about three weeks ago as a labourer on the Outario Central railway, and having got on a spree wandered away. His coat and a bottle of liquor were found a short distance from him. The body was very much decomposed.

Nelson Buck, Willmur P.O., Loughboro', purchased in the United States two ounces of what was called "" Welcome Oats," from which he claims to have raised 52½ lbs. This is certainly a large yield, but when we take Mr. Buck's figures and assume that 25 bushels of seed are sown to the acre we find the return will be just 1,000 bushels. Mr. Buck's statement is not questioned, but we are of opinion that the test he made gave every possible opportunity for a large production, and should not be taken as an index of the general utility of the Welcome brand.

The following appears in the official Gazette: —
Junior County Judge Ardagh, of Simoce, is appointed judge in place of Judge Gowan, resigned.
Hon. M. W. T. Drake and A. E.B. Davie,

both of Victoria, British Columbia, are appointed Queen's counsel.

Hector McLean, of Pictou, N.S., is ap-Hector McLean, of Pictou, N.S., is appointed pilotage commissioner.

By proclamation, the Animals Cantagious Diseases Act of 1879 is extended to the North-West Territories.

An order-in-Council has been passed approving of the regulations of the Pilotage Commissioner of Bras d'Or, Cape Breton Island.

As Important Suit,

Mr. Gordon Brown, lately of the Globe, has entered a suit against Mr. Thos. Nelson, of Edinburgh, Scotland, to be relieved of a claim of \$38,000 worth of Globe stook held against him by the latter gentleman. Mr. Brown also sues for the return to him of \$22,000 worth of the same stock, pledged as security for a loan of \$38,000, negotiated through the Bank of Montreal, with which to purchase the first named stock. The agreement was that Mr. Brown should be the managing editor of the Globe and pay for the stock out of his salary. Having been dismissed, as he alleges, without cause from his position, he claims that he is entitled to be released. Mr. Osler will conduct the plaintiff's case, which will probably not come up till next January.

The Scott Act in Oxford.

Ingersoll, Oct. 2.—The Oxford Temperance Association held their annual meeting here yesterday. The various municipalities in the county were largely represented, and the utmost confidence was expressed that the Canada Temperance Act would be triumphantity carried. The petitions are now ready to be sent to Ottawa, and the voting will take place before long. Rev. W. A. McKay, of Chalmers' church, Woodstock, was unanimously chosen president for the ensuing year. Rev. Mr. C. R. Morrow was appointed travelling agent. In the evening Mr. G. W. Ross. M. F.; Addressed an audience of 600 persons on the Scott Act. The address was most elequent and effective.

Princess Louise's Generality. The Scott Act in Oxford.

thinks this work cannot fail to be of interest to all Canadians.

Sir Hector, in acknowledging, says:—"I have communicated your letter to my colleagues, and have now to offer respectfully the most sincere thanks of the Government of Canada to her Royal Highness the Princess for this important addition to our National Gallery. Her Royal Highness may rest assured that the people of Canada will never forget her kindness, and will cherish the memory of the Princess, who is now about to leave our shores accompanied by the best wishes of us all for her future prosperity and happiness."

A Fight Prevented by a Reverend Father—
Hostilities Subsequently Renewed.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—On Monday last the eastern shore of St. Mary's lake, on the Gatineau, about fifty miles north of Ottawa, was fixed as the battle ground for a fight between two Frenchmen named Larier and Lachapelle. At the appointed time some forty residents of the district had gathered. The principals toed the mark, but some objection was raised about preliminaries, which took twenty minutes' talk to settle. In the meantime the parish priest drove into the crowd, and hastily jumping from his buggy rushed through the crowd and demanded that the puglists—under the pain of excommunication—should cease hostilities. After innumerable protests, the men reluctantly put on their garment, and some of the crowd expressed their indignation in words the reverse of complimentary to the rev. father. This led to new complications, and resulted in a match fight being arranged for the following evening between two men named Martin and Ammond. This battle was successfully carried out and lasted fifteen minutes, in which Ammond was worsted. It is said this fight has sown the seed of discord to such an extent that earth will long have put on her mantle of the beautiful ere the last blow will have been struck.

Canadian Bee-Keeping.

On Thursday week the Rev. L. L. Langstroth, of Illinois, the veteran American apiculturist and inventor, and Judge Andrewes, of Texas, with Mr. D. A. Jones, of Beeton, the king of Canadian beekeepers, passed through Toronto en route to the United States. The two first-named gentlemen had been spending a few days with Mr. Jones at Beeton, examining that gentleman's methods of bee culture and inspecting his immense colonies of bees. They expressed themselves as well repaid for the long journey which they took to Toronto. The exhibit of honey at the Industrial exhibition was more extensive than anything they had ever seen, and Mr. Jones' bee yards exceeded their highest expectations. They were not prepared to learn that the bee industry in Canada is such a long way ahead of that industry in the United States. One point at which they were particularly astonished was the large colonies Mr. Jones possesses, because imsthe United States the practice is rather to increase the colonies than to keep large numbers of the bees together in fewer colonies. They promised to return to Canadian hee-keepers regarding apiculture.

Several evenings ago Mrs. Fillis, residing on Givens street, Toronto, was auddenly taken ill. She roused her husband, telling him she believed she was dying. Mr. Fillis started out to look for a doctor, and fortunately came down Dundas street, when he found Mr. McBride's drug store still open. He told his errand and Dr. Tyrrell was summoned by telephone. The doctor at once

accompanied Mr. Fillis to his house, where he found the latter's wife almost on the point of death. From the symptoms he at once concluded that it was a case of poisoning from belladonna and treated her accordingly. In the course of an hour or so all immediate danger was past and the doctor left. Had he been filtren minutes later, however, nothing could have saved his patient. It appears that the family partook of a pot pie that evening. It had been easoned with some herbs bought in Parkdale the day before, and amongst them was the belladonna, which must have been gathered with the herbs without being noticed. All of the family were more or less affected by the poison, but Mrs. Fillis, having eaten heartily of the pie, was the greatest sufferer. She was still very ilf all day yesterday, but will be able to be around in a day or two. No doubt there may be some more of the same kind of herbs for sale where Mrs. Fillis got hers, and it would be well for those who have them to see that there is no belladonna concealed amongst the bunches.

List of Promotions, Appointment, and Changes.

The Canada Gazette of Saturday contains the following promotions and appointments in the Militia of Canada:—

MILITIA STAFF. Major Henry R. Smith, 47th Battalion, is appointed to act as aide-de-camp to the Major-General Commanding the Militia, from 1st October next until further orders.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA. ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Lieutenant and I local Captain E. Raban,
R.E. instructor in fortification, military
engineering, geometrical drawing, and descriptive geometry at the Royal Military
College, is promoted to be professor of the
same, from 15th July, 1888.

ACTIVE MILITIA—PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry "The
Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons"—No.
3 Troop, Peterboro—To be 2nd Lieutenant,
Sergeant Arthur Edward Snyder, G.S., vice
William Henry Rackham.

1st Battalion Governor-General's Foot

William Henry Rackham.

1st Battalion Governor-General's Foot Guards—To be 2nd Lieutenant, Sergeant Samuel Leonard Shannon, vice George W. Grant, whose resignation is hereby accepted. To be adjutant, with rank of Captain, Captain William Egerton Hodgins, V.B., from 2nd Battalion, vice Gerald Francis Brophy, left limits. left limits.

13th Battalion of Infantry—To be Major, Captain and Brevet Major Alexander Huggibs Moore, M.S., from the adjutancy, vice Irving,

retired.
33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry-No. 4 Company, Clinton—The memo in No. 5 of General orders (20), 19th August, 1881, is hereby amended by permitting 2nd Lieuten-ant George Wm. Railton to retire retaining

ank.

38th Battalion—The designation of this battalion is hereby changed, and it will in future be known as the "38th Battalion Dufferin Rifles of Canada."

QUEBEC.

Six thousand immigrants have settled in Quebec province this season.

Cabbages are being sold in Montreal at very high rates for shipment to Boston.

A Roxton woman has given birth to nine children in as many years, and is under 25 now.

children in as many years, and is under 25 now.

There was a light fall of snow at Quebec early on Saturday morning, which melted soon after it fell.

The Waterloo and Magog railway is being re-laid with steel rails at the rate of three miles per week.

A bandsome Hebrew synagogue is to be built in the aristocratic quarter of the west end of Montreal at a cost of \$50,000.

Tomatoes are soid at 25 cents per bushel in Montreal, owing to the large quantities that have been reised around the city.

The Dominion Government are instituting a survey of the sorth channel of the St. Lawrence, below, Quebec, with a view to the removal of dangerous impediments to navigation, and a discount was elected in Jacques Cartier by a small majority recently. A petition will be lodged at once against

ruption.

Dr. Gaboury, M.P.P. for Jacques Cartier, has resigned his seat owing to the evidence given against him. The counter-petition to dis-

given against him: The counter-petition to diaqualify his late, opponent, Mr. Leblanc, is now being examined into.

Dewey, the Montreal swindler, made an attempt to obtain a large advance from the manager of the Merchants' Bank. The latter, however, declined, thereby no doubt saving his bank from a heavy loss.

A Papal amhassador is now on his way from Rome for Montreal to make a satisfactory, settlement of the difficulty between Laval and Victoria Universities. It is said that he will also enouire into the rand spread

that he will also enquire into the rapid spread of Freemasonry among adherents of the Catholic faith.

The Railway Age says the fastest train on the Canada Atlantic railway between Coteau station and Ottawa. It makes fifty two miles per hour. This is faster than the fast limited express between Philadelphia and New York.

H. S. Evans, Secretary of the Montreal Horticultural Society, has received from Mr. Broughton, through Mr. G. Cheney, a freak of nature, in the shape of twin apples, growing upon one stem, but with two perfect apples loined on the sides, and bridged over with an unbroken substance and rind.

A new orphans' home for training up youths to farming pursuits has been established under the auspices of Mgr. Fabre, at Wentworth, in the County of Argenteuil. It was opened recently under the supervision of two French farmers who came from a similar institution at St. Laurent, Sur-Seine.

Another deliberate fraud by means of forged bills of lading to an amount exceeding a hundred thousand dollars has been unearthed in Montreal. The Molsons Bank is a heavy sufferer, but it is believed to be secured. The swindler has absconded, but the victimized institutions have detectives looking after him, and offer a reward of ten thousand dollars for his arrest.

Montreal has recently had an alarming death rate, viz., forty-eight per thousand for the week before last, or a higher rate than Havana, Calcutta, or New Orleans, and approximating to the death-rate of Cape Coast Castle, "the grave of Europeaus." As it is a falled. "Medico," writing to the Scint on this matter, says:—"Let us not be lulled into supineness; but be up and doing—such a frightful state of things should not be allowed to remain. Either we must change our system of drainage, our system of sanitary police supervision, and our habit of keeping a horshead of garbage in each back yard."

How the law can be cheated successfully was exhibited in the Superior Court, Montreal. P. C. Maftie was some months ago condemned to three months' imprisonment and a f

Shetland Ponies Seized MONTREAL, Oct. 1.—A consignment of the Shetland ponies, principally m foal, were sent out here for sale by Sl

Co., a Leith firm, and the arents of the Allan line were requested by the exporters in Scotland to hand them over to be sold at Messrs. Acer's horse exchange. As is usual with British breeds sent here, these little equines were entered as free in the Customs from Bristol, being for breeding purposes. The local Customs authorities, however, demur to the entries, and claim duty. The animals were advertised for sale, but Messrs. Acer have postponed it, in order to allow time for the commissioner in Ottawa to decide whether they are duty free or not.

An order has been issued prohibiting C.P.R. employes from indulging in intoxicating liquore, either on or off duty.

The deposits in the Government Savings' bank in Winnipeg are nearly \$100,000 larger now than they were during the boom.

An order has been issued prohibiting Canadian Pacific railway employes from indulging in intoxicating liquore, either on or off duty.

A gentleman from Port Elgin was at Gretna, Manitoba, the other day, looking over the ground with a view of erecting a roller flour mill, to cost \$25,000.

His Worship Mayor McMicken yesterday evening, between eight and ten o'clock, made his signature on the new court house bonds sixteen hundred times. The total number of signatures is 7,175. Some people think the mayoralty is a sinecure, — Winnipeg Times.

think the mayoralty is a sinecure, — Winnipeg Times.

Locomotives on the Canadian Pacific railway up near Caigary are using coal from the Galt mine. The coal is of excellent quality, and is pronounced to be superior to the Iowa coal. The coal of the North-West will shortly compete in Winnipeg with that from the United States.

The North-West Council in its reply to the speech of Lieut. Governor Dewdney pointed out that within the short space of a year and a half the North-West, an unsettled country, containing as it does more arable land than the whole of coatinental Europe, has become the happy home of thousands. The Council adds:—

"We believe that a very great measure of the success which has attended the opening up of the country is due to the wise railway policy adopted by the Dominion Government."

Several individuals who have of late visited

ment."

Several individuals who have of late visited the capital report favourably of the condition of those who have been located during the past few years in Manitoba and the North-West. The French-Canadians who left the New England States and settled in Manitoba are all reported to be delighted with the autumn's crop, and to be well satisfied with the change they made. The great numbers of Americans who have flocked over the border are also reported as having in all cases expressed themselves highly delighted with the results of the season.

Five of the students of the Agricultural Science Department of South Kenaington were recently appointed a committee to inspect the exhibit from the Canadian North-West at the Amsterdam Exhibition. They reported favourably upon the capabilities of Canada, and as a result 185 students will leave South Kensington for the North-West early next year. These products of South Kensington are not of the esthetical-bilious-poetical order. They are practical farmers, and have a thorough knowledge of the scientific side of agriculture.

Major Camp, of St. Paul, returning from a trip over the C. P. R., said to a reporter of the St. Paul Pioneer Press — "You ask what about this report in the Eastern papers that the settlers are leaving. Well, I do not think there is anything in it; at least as far as I had any opportunity to see or hear, there was nothing of the kind. There may have been, and probably are, some fortune, hunters who have been out during the sammer, most of whom cannot get a living anywhere, that are leaving at the present time, but their number is insignificant and their absence is hetter than their presence. I returned from Calgary upon a special exension train carrying the Manitoba Legislature, and the track was so built that in many places we ran from forty to fifty miles an hour."

The Catheart Immigrants

Mr. Edwards and Mr. Ronald Macdonald, respectively solicitor and factor for Lady Gordon Catheart's estate, while passing through Ottawa, had an interview with the Minister of Agriculture on Saturday. They express themselves as highly pleased with the present condition and future prospects of the settlers whom Lady Gordon Catheart sent out to the North-West last spring. Referring to these settlers, Prof. Tanner recently said to your correspondent that "an especial interest staches to the settlers from Lady Gordon Catheart's estate, the whole of whom have comfortably heated for them, and are both content and prespectus. Within eight weeks from the lands selected for them, and are both content and prespectus. Within eight weeks from the inner of planting their potatoes under the newly-broken turf they commenced raising a large crop of potatoes fully ripened and of the highest quality. Their oats and wheat have been almost entirely carried to the stock, and have been insbly productive. The stock, and have been made for a supply of seed from the Bell farm, which is remarkable for its purity and high quality."

CASUALITIES.

Michael Kennedy, aged nine, of Kingston, was grounds. At the conclusion of the Ronald of the Stock, and have been made for a supply of seed from the Bell farm, which is remarkable for its purity and high quality."

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foot, taking a little piece off one of her toes. A few days ago the child was seized with look-jaw and fits, and now lies in a danger-ous condition.

Samnel Mills, a Grand Trunk employe at London, thought to take time by the bangs by crawing under a freight train recently. Two of his fingers were cut off, and one of his legs was broken, and as he lost an arm in somewhat the same way four years ago, he is in a bad plight.

While M. Peirson, of the firm of Leslie & Peirson, agents for the John Watson Manufacturing Company in Brandon was driving along a prairie trail in a buckboard, his gun alipped and discharged, the contents lodging in his right arm, lacerating it so badly that amputation was necessary.

CRIMES.

Burglars took \$75 worth of silver plate from the residence of J. M. Grover at Colborne Monday night.

J. Stevenson, convicted of stealing a horse and buggy at Beverly, was sentenced Tuesday to four years in Kingston penitentiary.

A young man named Moorhead has been sentenced to three mouths' imprisonment for abdutting the daughter of Mr. Hall, of Springfield.

James Webster, aged 58, a well-to-do Englisman boarding at Robinson's hotel, Hamilton, shot himself through the heart on Monday at the foot of the Queen street mountain stems.

on Monday at the foot of the Queen street mountain steps.

The residence of John McCausland, 29 Metcalf street, St. Thomas, was entered by burgars Thursday night, and a jewel case containing two gold brooches, a diamond ring, gold chains, and bracelets to the value of \$400 were stolen.

James Meagher, a contractor on the Ottawa and Quebec road, while going by train to Kingston with Theodore Simser, one of his foremen, by his side, and \$4,000 in his pooket, fell asleep, and when he awoke up \$200 were gone. He has had Simser arrested.

A Toll-Gate Reeper Compelled to Give up His Money by Masked Bdrglars.

DETROIT, Sept. 29.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night four masked burglars entered the house of John Douglass, toll-gate keeper on the gravel road about three miles back from Windsor. They pointed revolvers at Douglass and his wife, who had not yet retired, and compelfed them to give up what money there was in the house, about \$150. They then made Douglass stand in the door facing the inside, and stepping out of doors threatened him with instant death if he turned around. Douglass had sold a horse during the day, and it is supposed the robbers were aware of the fact and knew the money was in the house.

Fire at the cove of Messrs. Benson Bros., New Liverpool, recently, destroyed about \$8,000 worth of deals.
On Saturday a fire in a three storey build-On Saturday a fire in a three storey building at Chatham, occupied by J. R. Reid, merchant tailor, did \$1.500 damage.

The dwelling of Peter Bruso at Tilbury Centre was destroyed by fire on Monday, and his four-year-old son was burned to death.

At Niagars Falls recently, a large frame dwelling owned by Thomas Munford, and occupied by H. Conquest and A. Prenster, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$2,500.

NOTES OF SPORT.

the conclusion of his present tour.

Duncan C. Ross and Thiebaud Bauer will wrestle for \$500 a side at Rochester on October 23. Sullivan intends to retire on his laurels at

The Canadian Zingari team in their first match with the Philadelphians accord a victory by 46 runs.

A club to be called the Mount Royal Har-A club to be called the Mount Royal Har-riers is to be organized in Montreal to pursue the old-time sport of hare and hounds. James Quirk, Brantford, will back an un-known against W. J. Morgan, for a bicycle sace of five or five hundred miles, for \$250 or \$1,000 a side, and the championship of Can-

willie Beckwith and his sister have gone to England, to swim a mile race with Finney, for \$1,000 a side. He will return to America in June, and will swim any man a six day's

CASUALTIES,

Michael Kennedy, ared nine, of Kingston, was run over by a waggon and killed on Saturday.

Adaughter of Mr. J. Lawson, of Hagersville, was thrown from a Mexican pony the other day and broke her collar bona.

A Young man named Kelly had his leg so badly crushed at the sawmil of Cane & Sons, Newmarket, on Monday, that amputasion was thought necessary.

Miss Margaret Sidley, aged 53, of Gamanoque, went to get a pail of water from the Gananoque river, stepped on a punt which was half full of water, sank and was drowned.

Mrs. Pitt, of St. Thomas, was struck by a train and killed at Tioga, N.Y., recently. Her two sons, who are conductors on the Canada Southern railway, brought the remain of horses the other day when they took fright and ran away. He was thrown out and fatally injured.

While Thomas Walker was pitching the roof of the Coulson House, Owen Bound, some of the pitch splashed over him, taking the skin of his face, and probably destroying the sking of his face, and probably destroying the sking of his face, and probably destroying the signet of one eye.

A tondon, on Wednesday week, a boy named Coppenger was stabbed in the breast with a jack knite by a companion, who was making believe to stab, when the knife slipped. The boy is likely to die.

A young man about 20 years of age, fell into the look at Port Colboree on Sunday, and was drowned. In a memorandum book in his pocket were written the names, Jas Burna, Dublin, and Mary Ann Nolan, Brooklyn, N.Y.

The five-year-old son of Mr. Alex Baird, of Brampton, was found lying insensable at the side of the O. T. R. one day last week, having been struck by a passing engine. He has just spoken once since, but it is thought he will recover.

John Purfell was descending from the men at Milton Leavens' barn, near Bloomed.

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The five-year-old son of Mr. Alex. Baird, of Brampton, was frund lying insensible at the side of the G. T. R. one day last week, having been struck by a passing engine. He has just spoken once since, but it is thought he will recover.

John Purtell was descending from the mew at Milton Leavens' barn, near Bloomfield, a few days ago, when he stumbled, caught his foot in the revolving cylinder of a threaher, and had it so badly mangled that amputation was necessary.

At Chatham, on Friday afterneon, a horse attached to a buggy containing Mrs. Henry Eberts and Mrs. G. B. Eberts, taking fright at a train, ran away. The ladies were thrown out, dragged for about forty teet, and sustained serious but not fatal injuries.

James Stubbs, a resident of Morris, while hewing timber, was accidentally struck by the axe of a fellow-workman, and his ear almost severed from his head. Medical attendance was secured, and it is boped that his ear may yet be preserved without much disfigurement.

A six-year-old daughter of Mr. Markle, a carpenter, of Haspelet, while handling an axe about two weeks ago let it fall on her

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND URINARY ORGANS THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

There is only one way by which any disense can be cured, and that is by removing the cause—wherever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that is meanly every disense is caused by demanged hidneys or liver. To restore them therefore is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where WARNERS SAFE for the distressing them in whealthy conditions drives disease and pa/m from the system. For all Ridney, Liver, and Urinary trembless for the distressing disorders of women; for Talaria, and physical troubles generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, initation and concections enid to be just as good.

"or Dinbetts nik for WARNER'S SAFE BIABETES CURE.

For anle by all dealers.

H. WARNER & CO.

NOTICE TO YOUNG & OLD

H. H. WARNER & CO., Toronto, Ont., Rechester, N.Y., London, Ens

The celebrated DR. H. HOLLICK, of London has established an agency in Toronto for the sale of his medicines for the sure cure of all nervous diseases, arising from whatever cause. Enclose stamp for pamphiet, which will be sent in scaled envelope to all who address to

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FOR THE CURE OF STAMMERING.

And all forms of impediment in speech. For circulars and testimonials from all parts of the country, address SUTHERLAND INSTITUTE, 273 Spading TESTIMONIAL.—I have been treated at the sutherland Institute and am perfectly cured.

THOMAS CHARLTON, Pickering P.O., Ont. ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE



274, 276, and 278 Jarvis Street (cor. Gerrard), Toronto, Ont. M. Hilton Williams, M.D., M.C.P.S.O., Proprietor.

Permanently established for the special cure of all the various diseases of the Head, Throst, and Chest, including the Eye, Ear, and Heart, viz.—Cutarri, Throat Diseases, Bronchitts, Asthma The above appliances are in every case comnervous circulatory and digestive systems.

The most careful observer has remarked again
and again the fearful mortality by Consumption
in autumn and spring. Whatever improvement
there may have been during the summer by the
influences of nature, unaided by proper medical
treatment, we find upon the advent of fall a return, with aggravation, of the dread train of
symptoms which lead to the chamber of death.
The falling of the leaves is ominous to the viotims of lung diseases, for the chilly winds of autumn are the harbingers of death. The transition of summer to the severe changes of fall and
winter aggravate symptoms and give an impetus
to the disease. Catarrh advances into Throat
Disease, Infiammation of the Throat and Bronchitis, and the invasion of Bronchial or Tubercular
Consumption, irisdious though it is, becomes,
nevertheless, a fearful reality. Nature in early
autumn seems to hold a truce, so to speak, with
the invalid, and to hold out the last and most
favourable coportunity for overcoming the malady and regaining former vigour and health.

By this system of Medical Inhalation thousands of cases are cured after all hope of a cure
is past. And thousands are to-day living witnesses of this very fact. nesses of this very fact.

A large number of patients admitted in the Institute during treatment when required. Therefore, if possible, call personally for consultation and examination, but if impossible to de so, write for a list of questions and Medica Treatise. Address, ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTI-TUTE, cor. Jarvis and Gerrard streets, Toronto

We employ no travelling doctors. Mention

J. J. COOPER, Norval, Halton county, Ont., writes:—"I have suffered for years with bronchial troubles, and tried almost every remedy. One day when in the drug store, the druggist recommended my trying WISTAN'S HALLAM OF WILD CHERRY, which I did, and to my great surprise, after using three bottles, I am as well as ever."

For Choral Societies Musical Associations in search of Music to practice will do well to examine the following, by eminent composers, and not too difficult:— Light of the World (\$2). Sullivan's new

Flight into Egypt (38 cents). Cantata by Ruth and Boaz (65 cents). Charming Pastoral Cantata, by Andrews. Redemption Hymn (30 cents). By J. C. D.

Damnation of Fanst (31). Strong and bril-

THE FALL FA Prize Winners at the I

Exhibition.

OTHER SHOWS IN DIFFERENT THE PROVINCE

GUELPH, Sept. 28.—The Prov 1883 became a thing of the past this evening. By that hour a kion of the live stock had been r exhibitors in other departmen exhibitors in other department paring their goods for removal hour to-morrow morning. As a of live stock and horses the fa great success, but from a finan view the association have reas appointed, the receipts at the appointed, the receipts at four days having reached a tota more than eight thousand dol p'clock this afternoon the prize sxhibited in the ring, and a s they made. The spectacle at all the visitors who were then o The annual sale of stock Farm, which took place on t grounds, occupied most of engaged the attention of a la stock fanciers and farmers. Th a statement of

THE GATE RECEIPT

Total..... The sale of live stock by the which took place on the groun day, was largely attended. A head of cattle, one hundred and sheep, and a number of swine a were disposed of at good pri mals were in ordinary growing the sheep, for which no effort l

the sheep, for which no effort he to prepare them for show or sale sought after. In cattle the poll brought out the keenest comp bidders, one imported bull braneighourhood of \$700.

The show of grain is as usustandard, and this department tion attracts crowds of farmer day, most of whom make their the quality of what is shown. Company's prize of \$100 for the five bushels of fall wheat is taby Mr. Wm. Harvey, of Freen

THE PRIZE ESSA The judges in the prize ess this morning handed in the fo to the secretary of the associati GENTLEMEN.—As judges appoint the essays written upon the subject the present year, we begleave lows:—Upon the first subject, "The

dency of farmers' sons to leave the their fathers for other pursuits-remedies," we have been handed of these we arrange the the consider the best in the followers. nerit:—
1. Essay signed by Thomas S 2. Essay signed by H. F. Hoosb 3. Essay signed by Richard Dr Upon the second subject, "Th 3. Essay signed by Richard Dri Upon the second subject. "The practical means of improving the butter produced in Ontario, both manufacture in private dairies as we have been handed five essay arrange the three which we cons the following order:— 1. Essay by J. Nicol, Cataraqui 2. Essay by John Smith, Jr., Rs 3. Essay by J. B. Bessey, Georg

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES. CLASS 1-THOROUGHBRE Stallion, four years old and up Anderson, Galt; 2nd, \$24, W. F ion; 3rd, \$14, J. T. Hicks, Mitch Stallion, three years old, \$20, 3uelph; 2nd, \$10, J. N. Hall, Ins

John White; 2d, \$12, | John Wh McKerlie. Female, any age, diploma, Joh Foal of 1883, \$8, John White CLASS 4.—HORSES FOR AGE ONS AND SUFFOLKS. Stallion, 4 years and upwards ler, Galt; 2nd \$25, f. Stertzb 3rd, \$15, John Pattence, Port H 3rd, \$16, John Pattence, Port Hi Stallion, 3 years old, \$20; Jas field: 2nd, \$12, Neil Paddock, K Stallion, 2 years old, \$20, G. Va \$12. G. Vance, Ratho; 3rd, Thistology Thistleton. Yearling colt, \$10, J. Watson, \$7, R. Paddock. Stallion, any age, diploma. Willy or gelding, 3 years old, \$Woodhill; 2nd, \$10, W. Shatton Filly a gelding, 2 years old Woodhili; 2nd. \$10, W. Shafton Filly or, gelding, 2 years old Derry West; 2nd, 2 \$8, F. Ster Thos. Marshall, Galt. Yearling filly or gelding, \$8, J. Ster Thos. Marshall, Galt. Yearling filly or gelding, \$8, J. Ville; 2nd, \$6, J. Chisholm, M \$4, J. Clark, Alloa.

Brood mare with foal by Attchison. Inverhaugh; 2nd, \$7d, \$4, M. Kirby. Foal of 1883, \$8, A. Aitchison: Scott, Milton; 3rd, \$4, M. Kirby Matched farm team (stallion harness, \$20, W. J. Dickson, M. A. Turnbull. Galt; 3rd, \$10, A. Special—Best pair matched purpose; Empire Horse and Opany, \$15, A. Turnbull. CLASS 2.—BOADSTER HORSES F

CLASS 2.-ROADSTER HORSES THE SADDLE.
Stallion, 4 years old and upwa
lan Bros.; 2nd, \$25, J. & J. Clo
Aaron Abbott.
Stallion, 3 years old, \$20, J. &
\$15, Levi A. Pole : 3rd, \$10, Geo.
Stallion, 2 years old, \$20, M.
\$12, P. P. Barnett : 3rd, \$6, J. Pt
Yearling coit, \$10, W. Hendrit
Van Sjokle.
Stallion of any age, diploma,
Brin.

Three-year-old filly, \$16, Ch. and, \$10, J. McConnell, Guelph Wilson, Delhi. Two-year-old filly or gelding Wingfield; 2nd. \$8. J. Harri ard, \$5, Nelson Standish. Georg Yearling filly, or gelding, \$8, and, \$6, J. & R. McQueen: Standish.

Brood mare with foal by her Van Sickle; 2nd, \$12, Mat Hows Johnston.
Foal of 1883, \$8, W. A. Besc
Houson; 3rd, \$4, A. M. Van Siol
Pair matched horses (stall)
harness, \$20, J. Malhous; 2nd, \$
3rd, \$10, John Wideman.
Single horse (stallion exclude
J. Gowdy; 2nd, \$12, C. E. Ryms
Stone.

water.
Stallion, 3 years old, \$20, C. W
Stephen Farrell; 3rd, \$10, D. M
Stallion, 2 years old, \$20, J. W. C. Brown; 3rd, \$6, O. Robi
Yearling colt, \$10, M. Howso
Dermott.
Stallion of any age, diploma,
Filly or gelding, 3 years old
Ellis; 2nd, \$10, J. W. Bessie; 3
Filly or gelding, 2 years of

Ellis; Ynd, \$10, J. W. Jessie; 3 Filly or gelding, 2 years o 2nd, \$7, Hugh Black; 3rd, \$4, Yearling filly or gelding, \$8, R. Hunter; 3rd, \$4, M. How Brood mare, with foal by he Brown; 2nd, \$12, M. Howson Bessie.
Foal, of 1883, \$8, W. C. Br.
Howson; 3rd, \$4, W. J. Thom;
Pair matched carriage hot cluded), in herness, \$20, J. C. \$8.
A. & D. Mepherson; 3rd, \$10, Pair matched carriage hot cluded), under 15‡ hands, in ! Wilson; 2nd, \$12, P. Miller Bessie.

er, in saddle, over h

Hunter, in saddle, over h
S. S. Armstrong, Fergus; 2
Lainz, Guelph.

CLASS 5.—HEAVY DRAUGH
OR BRED FROM PURE
DRAUGHT STOCK, ON THI
AND DAM, INCLUDING

FALL FAIRS



LIVER AND URINARY ORGANS EST BLOOD PURIFIER. only one way by which any diee cared, and that is by removing
wherever it may be. The great
theorities of the day declare that
y disease is caused by devanged
itver. To restore these therefore
way by which health can be seen
re is where WARMERS SAFF
achieved its great reputation,
cetty upon the kidneys and live
cing them in y health y condition ibet as good, betes ask for WARNER'S SAFE

hed an agency in Toronto for the sale cines for the sure cure of all nervous ising from whatever cause. Enclose amphiet, which will be sent in sealed all who address to

68 TONGE STREET, TORONTO. THERLAND INSTITUTE FOR THE CURE OF

AMMERING, ns of impediment in speech. For testimonials from all parts of the

AND INSTITUTE, 273 Spadina NIAL.—I have been treated at the institute and am perfectly cured. THOMAS CHARLTON, Pickering P.O., Ont.

PULMONARY INSTITUTE.



ises of the Head, T Eye, Ear, and He

proper consatutional remedies for the reulatory and digestive systems, careful observer has remarked same the fearful mortality by Consumption and spring. Whatever improvement have been during the summer by the of nature, unaided by proper medical we find upon the advent of fall a reaggravation, of the dread train of which lead to the chamber of death, of the leaves is ominous to the vicg diseases, for the chilly winds of auther harbingers of death. The transimer to the severe changes of fall and ravate symptoms and give an impetus ase. Catarrh advances into Throat filammation of the Throat and Bronche invasion of Bronchial or Tubercular on, insidious though it is, becomes, s. a fearful reality. Nature in early sens to hold a truce, so to speak, with, and to hold out the last and most opportunity for overcoming the malgaining former vigour and health. system of Medical Inhalation thouses are cured after all hope of a cure not thousands are to-day living withis very fact.

is very fact.

umber of patients admitted in the
furing treatment when required,
if possible, call personally for consulsxamination, but if impossible to de
or a list of questions and Medica.

ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTI-Jarvis and Gerrard streets, Toronto

ONCHITIS.

OPER, Norval, Halton county, Ont., I have suffered for years with bronnles, and tried almost every remedy, when in the drug store, the druggist led my trying WISTAK'S BALAM BELEKY, which I did, and to my ise, after using three bottles, I am as a. "."

E. MORROW, Druggist, George-writes; —" Lake pleasure in certify-ave sold Dr. WISTAK'S BALSAM CHERKY for ten years, and know of the oldest as well as the most re-arations in the market for the cure of olds, and Throat and Lung Com-know of no article that gives greater to those who use it, and I do not recommend it."

Minsic.

Choral Societies

Associations in search of Music to il do well to examine the following, composers, and not too difficult: the World (\$2). Sullivan's new

Son (75 cents). Cantata or Oratorio to Egypt (38 cents). Cantata by Boaz (65 cents). Charming Pasion Hymn (30 cents). By J. C. D. ge (80 cents). Descriptive Cantata

8 (80 cents). Cantata by Gutt in of Faust (\$1). Strong and bri

ER DITSON & CO., Beston,

N & CO., 867 Broadway, New York

THE FALL FAIRS.

Prize Winners at the Provincial Exhibition.

OTHER SHOWS IN DIFFERENT LOCALITIES.

THE PROVINCIAL

THE PROVINCIAL.

Guelfi, Sept. 28.—The Provincial Fair of 1883 became a thing of the past at six o'clock this evening. By that hour a large proportion of the live stock had been removed, and exhibitors in other departments were preparing their goods for removal at an early hour to-morrow morning. As an exhibition of live stock and horses the fair has been a great success, but from a financial point of view the association have reason to feel disappointed, the receipts at the gates for the lour days having reached a total of not much more than eight thousand dollars. At two p'clock this afternoon the prize animals were exhibited in the ring, and a splendid show they made. The spectacle attracted nearly all the visitors who were then on the grounds. The annual sale of stock from the Model Farm, which took place on the Exhibition grounds, occupied most of the day, and engaged the attention of a large number of stock fanciers and farmers. The following is a statement of

THE GATE RECEIPTS.

The sale of live stock by the Model Farm, which took place on the grounds during the day, was largely attended. About fifty-five head of cattle, one hundred and twenty head of sheep, and a number of swine and collie dogs were disposed of at good prices. The animals were in ordinary growing condition, and the sheep, for which no effort had been made

the sheep, for which no effort had been made to prepare them for show or sale, were eagerly sought after. In cattle the polled Aberdeens brought out the keenest competition among bidders, one imported bull bringing in the neighbourhood of \$700.

The show of grain is as usual above the standard, and this department of the exhibition attracts crowds of farmers during the day, most of whom make their own tests of the quality of what is shown. The Canada the quality of what is shown. The Canada Company's prize of \$100 for the best twenty-five bushels of fall wheat is taken this year by Mr. Wm. Harvey, of Freeman.

THE PRIZE ESSAYS. The judges in the prize essay competition this morning handed in the following report to the secretary of the association:— GENTLEMEN, —As judges appointed to examine he essays written upon the subjects prescribed by the Agricultural and Arts Association for he present year, we beg leave to report as fol-

lows:—
Upon the first subject, "The increasing tendency of farmers sons to leave the occupation of their fathers for other pursuits—its causes and remedies," we have been handed sixteen essays.

Of these we arrange the third street of the s nerit:-1. Essay signed by Thomas Shaw, of Wood-

2. Essay signed by H. F. Hoosburger, of Springnge the tures and following order:
Essay by D. Nicol, Cataraqui.
Essay by John Smith, Jr., Ratho.
Essay by J. B. Bessey, Georgetown.
Essay by J. B. Bessey, Georgetown.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, JAS. MILIS. PRIZE LIST. HORSES.

Stallion, four years old and upwards, \$30, Jas, Anderson, Galt; 2nd, \$24, W. Hendrie, Hamilbon; 3rd, 314, J. T. Hioks, Mitchell, Stallion, three years old, \$20, B. McQuillan, Guelph; 2nd, \$10, J. N. Hall, Ingersoll, Stallion, two years old, \$10, Jos. McKerlie,

White: 3rd, \$4, John Dyment.

Brood mare, with foal by her side, \$20
John White; 2d, \$12, |John White; 3rd, \$7, J.

McKerlie. Female, any sge, diploma, John White. Foal of 1883, \$8, John White; 2d, \$6, John White.

CLASS .—HORSES FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES, EXCLUSIVE OF PURE CLYDESDALES, PERCHER-ONS AND SUFFOLKS. ONS AND SUFFOLKS.
Stallion, 4 years and upwards, \$35, Wm. Sadler, Galt; 2nd \$25. F. Stertzberg, Brantford; 3rd, \$15, John Pattence, Port Hope.
Stallion, 3 years old, \$20; Jas. Ruker, Sheffield; 2nd, \$12, Neil Paddock, Kildear.
Stallion, 2 years old, \$20, G. Vance, Ratho; 2nd, \$12, G. Vance, Ratho; 3rd, \$6, J. Buttbn, Thistleton. Yearling colt, \$10, J. Watson, Wingfield; 2nd, \$7, R. Paddock. Yearling colt, \$10, J. Watson, Wingfield; 2nd, \$7, fb. Paddock.
Stallion, any age, diploma, W. Weir, Clinton, Filly or gelding, 3 years old, \$16. Neil Smith, Woodnili; 2nd, \$10, W. Shafton, Berlin, Filly or gelding, 2 years old, \$12. J. Oliver, Derry West; 2nd, \$8, F. Stertzberg; 3rd, \$4, Thos. Marshall, Galt.
Yearling filly or gelding, \$8, J. Bricker, Roseville; 2nd, \$6. J. Chishoim, Mansewood; 3rd, \$4, J. Clark, Allos.
Brood mare with foal by her side, \$20, A. Altchison, Inverhaugh; 2nd, \$12, H. Dunbar; krd, \$6, M. Kirby.
Foal of 1833, \$8, A. Altchison: 2nd, \$6, W. N. Scott, Milton; 3rd, \$44, M. Kirby.
Matched farm team (stallions excluded), in harness, \$20, W. 7. J. Dickson, Malton; 2nd, \$15, A. Turnbull. Galt; 3rd, \$16, A. McPhail, Galt.
Special—Best pair matched borses, general purpose; Empire Horse and Cattle Feed Company, \$15, A. Turnbull.
CLASS 2.—ROADSTER HORSES FOR DRIVING OR

CLASS 2.—ROADSTER HORSES FOR DRIVING OR THE SADDLE.

THE SADDLE.

Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, \$35, McMillan Bros.; 2nd, \$25, J. & J. Cloughlin; 3rd, \$15, Aaron Abbott.

Stallion, 5 years old, \$20, J. & J. Rainer; 2nd, \$15, Levi A. Pole; 3rd, \$10, Geo. Coghan.

Stallion, 2 years old, \$20, M. O'Connor; 2nd, \$12, P. P. Barnett; 3rd, \$6, J. Parker.

Yearling coit, \$10, W. Hendrie, jr.; 2nd, \$7, A. Van Sickle.

Stallion of any age, diploma, McMillan Bros., Erin. 2nd, 3td, J. mcConnell, truelph; 3rd, \$6, R, M. Wilson, Delhi.

Two-year-old filly or gelding, \$12, J. Slimmon, Wingfield; 2nd. \$8, J. Harrison, Georgetown, 3rd, \$5, Nelson Standish, Georgetown.

Yearling filly, or gelding, \$8, G. S. Armstrong; 2nd, \$6, J. & R. McQueen; 3rd, \$4, Nelson Standish. Brood mare with foal by her side, \$20, A. M Van Sickle; 2nd, \$12, Mat Howson; 3rd, \$6, Wm Johnston.
Foal of 1883, \$8, W. A. Bescoby; 2nd, \$6, M. Houson; 3rd, \$4, A. M. Van Sickle.
Pair matched horses istallions excluded) in harness, \$20, J. Mahhous; 2nd, \$15, A. W. Green; 3rd, \$10, John Wideman.
Single horse (stallion excluded, in harness, \$15, J. Gewdy; 2nd, \$12, C. E. Rymal; 3rd, \$8, F. W. Stone.

& Kilis; 2nd, \$25, J. Elden; 3rd, \$15, J. Drink-water.

Stallion, 3 years old, \$20, C. Whiteley; 2nd, \$15, 8tephen Farrell; 3rd, \$10, D. McDermott.

Stallion, 2 years old, \$20, J. Hayes; 2nd, \$12, W. C. Brown; 3rd, \$6, O. Robinson.

Yearling colt, \$10, M. Howson; 2nd, \$7, D. Mo-Dermott.

Stallion of any age, diploma, S. Whiteley.

Filly or gelding, 3 years old, \$16, Hartley & Ellis; 2nd, \$10, J. W. Bessie; 3rd, \$6, J. Starkey.

Filly or gelding, 2 years old, \$12, W. Scott; 2nd, \$7, Hugh Black; 3rd, \$4, W. Laing.

Yearling filly or gelding, \$5, J. Orr; 2nd, \$6, J. & R. Hunter; 3rd, \$4, M. Howson.

Brood mare, with foal by her side, \$20, W. C. Brown; 2nd, \$12, M. Howson; 3rd, \$6, J. W. Bessie. Bessie, and 1883, \$8, W. C. Brown; 2nd. \$6, M. Howson; 3rd, \$4, W. J. Thompson.
Pair matched carriage horses (stallions excluded), in harness, \$20, J. C. Shannon; 2nd, \$15, A. & D. Mepherson; 3rd, \$10, Gugesberg Bros.
Pair matched carriage horses (stallions excluded), under 15† hands, in harness, \$15, R. M. Wilson; 2nd, \$12, P. Miller; 3rd, \$8, J. W. Bessie. lessie.

Single carriage horse (stallion excluded): in arness, \$15, J. B. Armstrong; 2nd, \$12, J. C. forrow; 3rd, \$8, R. Shannon.

Saddle horse (stallion excluded), not over 16 ands, \$15, G. S. Armstrong; 2nd, \$12, R. Shanon; 3rd, \$8, J. B. Chadenibes.

Lady riders, silver medal and \$5, Miss Laing, melph.

\$40, J. Storey; 2nd, \$25, H. R. Betih; 3rd, \$15. Brooks & Colquhoun.
Stallion, three years old, \$20, J. & P. Brooks;
2nd, \$15. Sydenham Stock Importing Company
3rd, \$15. J. Duff.
Stallion, two years old, \$20. Simon Beattie;
2nd, \$12. Horton & Dinnis; 3rd, \$6. J. Macmillan.
Yearling colt, \$10. M. Davis; 2nd, \$7. Horton
& Dinnis; 3rd, \$4. E. Forsyth.
Beat heavy draught stallion, any age, diploma.
J. Storey.

J. Storey.

Filly, 3 years old, \$16. Garnon & White; 2nd, \$10, T. McCrae; 3rd, \$6, Wm. Colquhoun.

Filly, 2 years old, \$12. R. Young; 2nd, \$8, J. McCrae; 3rd, \$4, S. Beattle.

Yearing filly, \$8, J. Dryden; 2nd, \$6, J. A. Watson; 3rd, \$4, J. McCrae.

Three females, any age, diploma, J. Maomillan. Brood mare with foal by her side, \$20, M. Davis; 2nd, \$15. H. Snell & Son; 3rd, \$3, J. Skinner.
Foal of 1833, \$3, J. Skinner; 2nd, \$6, Hendrie & Douglas; 3rd, \$4. H. Snell & Son.
Span of heavy draught horses (stallions excluded), in harness, \$20, W. Boyd; 2nd, \$15, J. Macmillan; 3rd, \$10, W. Freeman.
CLASS 6.—HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, GRADE,
CANADIAN BRED.

CLASS 6.—HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, GRADE,
CANADIAN BRED.

Brood mare with foal by her side, \$15, G. A.
Wallis; 2nd, \$10, John Taylor.
Filly, three years old, \$12, James Hagert.
Filly, two years old, \$12, James Hagert.
Filly, one year old, \$8, A. Clark; 2nd, \$6, A.
Stinson; 3rd, \$4, Jacob Bricker.
Foal of 1883, \$8, G. A. Wallis; 2nd, \$6, John
Taylor.
CLASS 7.—Suffolks, Heavy Draught Horses,
IMPORTED OR BRED FROM PURE IMPORTED
HEAVY DRAUGHT STOCK ON THE SIDE OF BOTH
SIRE AND DAM.
Stallion, three years old and upwards, \$20, W.
Stallion, any age, diploma, W. Sadler.
CLASS 8.—PERCHERONS, HEAVY DRAUGHT
HORSES, IMPORTED OR BRED FROM PURE IMPORTED DRAUGHT STOCK ON THE SIDE OF BOTH
SIRE AND DAM.
Stallion, three years old and upwards, \$20, F.
& A. B. Snyder; 2nd, \$10, F. & A. B. Snyder.
Stallion, any age, diploma, G. McGarvin.
Special—Best pair of walking horses for the
road or farm, silver medal, W. J. Dickson; 2nd,
bronze medal, A. McPhail.
CATTLE.

CATTLE.

Buil, three years old and upwards, \$40, J. & W. Watt: 2nd, \$25, Rowan & Scott; 3rd, \$15, J. & R. McQueen.
Bull, two years old, \$40, Green Bross, 2nd, \$23
J. Fothergill; 3rd, \$15, John Perry,
Bull, 1 year old, \$35, J. Dryden; 2nd, \$20, Grant & Campbell; 3rd, \$12, A. McPnail.
Bull calf, under 1 year, \$20, J. & W. Watt;
2nd, \$15, J. & R. Hunter.
Bull, of any age, silver medal, J. & W. Watt,
Cow, \$30, J. & W. Watt; 2nd, \$20, J. & W.
Watt; 3rd, J. & R. McQueen.
Cow, 30, J. & W. Watt; 2nd, \$20, J. & W.
Heifer, 2 years old, \$30, J. & W. Watt.
Heifer, 2 years old, \$30, J. & W. Watt; 2nd, \$12, J. & W. Watt,
Heifer, 1 year old, \$16, J. & W. Watt; 2nd, \$12, J. & W. Watt;
2nd, \$10, J. F. A. Thermony, \$15, J. & W. Watt;
2nd, \$10, J. F. A. Thermony, \$15, J. & W. Watt;
2nd, \$10, J. F. A. Thermony, \$15, J. & W. Watt;
2nd, \$10, J. F. A. Thermony, \$15, J. & W. Watt;
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2nd, \$10, J. F. A. Thermony, \$15, J. & W. Watt;
2nd, \$10, J. F. A. Thermony, \$15, J. & W. Watt;
2nd, \$10, J. F. A. Thermony, \$15, J. & W. Watt;
2nd, \$10, J. F. A. Thermony, \$15, J. & W. Watt;
2nd, \$10, J. F. A. Thermony, \$15, J. & W. Watt;
2nd, \$10, J. F. A. Thermony, \$15, CLASS 9-DURHAMS, er.
Special.—Best female of any age, Empire Horse and Cattle Food, \$10 or diploma, F. & A. B. Sny

der.

Four calves, under 1 year old, owned by the exhibitor, and sired by same bull, diploma, J. & W. Watt.

Special.- Prince of Wales' prize for herd of Durham cattle. consisting of one bull and four females, of any age, owned by exhibitor, \$00, J. & W. Watt.

Enll 3 years old ord nextle. CLASS IQ.—HEREFORDS.

Bull, 3 years old and upwards, \$35, F. W.
Stone, Guelph; 2nd, \$25, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$10,
F. A. Fleurey, Weston.
Bull, 2 years old, \$30, C. C. Bridges, Shanty
Bay; 2nd, \$20, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$10, F. W. Bay; 2nd. \$20, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$10, F. W. Stone.
Bull, 1 year old, \$25, F. W. Stone; 2nd, \$15, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$8, F. W. Stone.
Bull call, under 1 year, \$15, F. W. Stone; 2nd, \$10, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$5, C. C. Bridges.
Bull, of any age, silver medal, F. W. Stone.
Cow, \$25, F. W. Stone; 2nd, \$15, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$10, C. C. Bridges.
Cow, 3 years old, \$25, F. W. Stone; 2nd, \$15, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$10, F. W. Stone; 2nd, \$15, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$10, F. W. Stone; 2nd, \$12, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$10, F. W. Stone; 2nd, \$10, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$5, C. C. Bridges.
Heifer, 1 year old, \$15, F. W. Stone; 2nd, \$10, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$5, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$5, F. W. Stone; 2nd, \$10, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$5, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$5, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$5, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$6, C. C. Bridges.
Heifer calf, under 1 year, \$12, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$3, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$5, F. W. Stone; 3rd, \$6, C. D. Bridges.
Herd of Herefords, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females, of any age or ages, sliver medal, F. W. Stone.

CLASS 11.—DEVONS.

CLASS 13.—GALLOWAYS.

Bull, 3 years old and upwards, \$35, J. McCrae, Gueiph; 2nd, \$55, J. McCrae, Gueiph, Bull, 2 years old, \$30, J. McCrae, Gueiph, Bull, 2 years old, \$30, J. McCrae: 2nd, \$20, N. Higinbotham, Guelph; 3rd, \$10, J. McCrae: 2nd, \$15, J. McCrae: 3rd, \$8, J. McCrae; Bull, 1 year old, \$25, J. McCrae; 2nd, \$15, J. McCrae: 2nd, \$10, J. McCrae: 3rd, \$8, J. McCrae; 3nd, \$10, J. McCrae; 3rd, \$5, J. McCrae; 2nd, \$15, J. McCrae; 2nd, \$10, J. McCrae; 3rd, \$10, J. McCrae; 2nd, \$15, J. McCrae; 3rd, \$10, J. McCrae; 2nd, \$15, J. McCrae; 3rd, \$10, J. McCrae; 2nd, \$12, McCrae; 3rd, \$10, J. McCrae; 2nd, \$12, McCrae; 3rd, \$10, J. McCrae; 3rd, \$10, J. McCrae; 2nd, \$12, McCrae; 3rd, \$5, J. McCrae; 2nd, \$10, J. McCrae; 3rd, \$5, J. McCrae; 2nd, \$10, J. McCrae; 3rd, \$5, J. McCrae; 3rd, \$6, J. McCrae; 3rd CLASS 13.—GALLOWAYS.

CLASS 14.—ANGUS OR POLLED ABERDEENS.

ondon.

Bull calf (under 1 year), \$15, Geary Bros.
Bull, of any size, silver medal, Geary Bros.
Cow, \$25, Geary Bros.; 2nd, \$15, Geary Bros.
Cow, 3 years old, \$25, Geary Bros.; 2nd, \$15,
eary Bros. Heifer, 2 years old, \$20, Geary Bros.; 2nd, \$12, eary Bros. Heifer, 1 year old, \$15, Geary Bros.; 2nd, \$10, Heifer, I year oid, sie, deary Bros.; 2nd, Seary Bros.
Heifer calf (under I year),\$12, Geary Bros.; 2nd, 8, Geary Bros.
Herd of Angus or Polled Aberdeen cattle, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females, of any age or ages, silver medal, Geary Bros.
CLASS 15.—JERSEY OR ALDERNEY CATTLE.

Bull, three years old and upwards, \$25, V. E. Fuller, Hamilton; 2nd. \$25, Mrs. C. M. Jones, Brockville; 3rd. \$10, C. M. Jones, Bull, two years old, \$30, T. Guy & Son; 2nd, \$20, Harold Sorby.
Bull, one year old, \$25, Mrs. C. M. Jones; 2nd, \$15, H. L. Ross, Georgetown; 3rd, \$8, V. E. Fuller, Bull, one year old, \$25, Mrs. C. M. Jones; 2nd, \$15, H. L. Ross, Georgetown; 3rd, \$8, V. E. Fuller. Fuller.
Bull calf, under one year, \$15, Mrs. Jones; 2nd, \$10. H. Sorby; 3rd, \$5. H. C. Ross.
Bull, of any age, \$10. Y. E. Fuller; 2nd, \$15, V. E. Fuller; 2nd, \$15, Mrs. Jones; 2nd, \$15, Mrs. Jones; 2nd, \$15, Mrs. Jones.
Heifer, two years old, \$20, H. L. Ross.
Heifer, 1 year old, \$15, V. E. Fuller; 2nd, \$10, Mrs. Jones. Heifer, I year old, \$15, V. E. Fuller; 2nd, \$10, Mrs. Jones.
Heifer calf (under 1 year), \$12, Mrs. Jones; 2nd, \$5, Mrs. Jones; 3rd, \$5, Mrs. Jones, Special, female of any age, Empire Horse and Cattle Food Co., \$10 or diploma, V. E. Fuller.
Herd of Jersey or Alderney cattle, consisting of 1 bull and 4 females, of any age or ages, silver medal, V. E. Fuller.

CLASS. 16-HOLSTEINS. CLASS 16—HOLSTEINS.

Bull, any age, \$20, Cook & Lord, Aultsville;
2nd, \$10, Cook & Lord.
Cow, 3 years old and upwards, \$20, Cook &
Lord; 2nd, \$10, Cook & Lord.
Heifer, 2 years old, \$10, Cook & Lord; 2nd, \$5,
Cook & Lord.
Heifer, under 2 years, \$10, Cook & Lord; 2nd,
\$5, Cook & Lord.
Herd of Holstein cattle, consisting of 1 bull
and 4 females, of any age or ages, silver medal,
Cook & Lord.

CLASS 17—GRADE CATTLE,
Grade cow, \$25, H. & J. Groff, Elmira; 2nd,
\$20, H. & J. Groff; 3rd, \$15, H. & J. Groff;
H. & J. Groff; 3rd, \$15, H. & J. Groff,
H. & J. Groff; 3rd, \$20, H. & J. Groff;
Heifer, 2 years old, \$20, J. Fothermil, Burling.

Keith, Elora; 3rd. \$5, C. Hanton, Ilfracombe, leifer calf (under one year) \$12, J. Steinman; 1, \$3, S. Keith; 3rd. \$5, H. & J. Groff.

pecial—Female of any age; Empire Horse and tile Food Co., \$10 or diploma, H. & J. Groff. our females of any age, the property of the hibitor, allver medal, H. & J. Groff.

at steer or heifer under 3 years, \$20, H. & ; 2nd, \$15, H. & J. Groff ; 3rd, \$10, H. & at cow, 3 years and over. \$30, H. &. J. Groff \$20, J. Russell, Brougham: 3rd, \$10, J. & R McQueen.

Best 2 fat cattle, under 4 years, \$30, H. & J. Gross; 2nd., \$15, H. & J. Groff.

Best fat beast from any of the above sections, diploma, H. & J. Groff.

Yoke of working oxen, \$20, W. S. Armstrong, Speedside; 2nd, \$10, D. Robertson, Acton; 3rd. \$5, W. D. Sorby, Guelph.

Yoke of 3 year-old-working steers, \$20, John Brown, Galt.

SHEEP-LONG WOOLED. CLASS 19.—COTSWOLDS

Ram, 2 shears and over, \$20 Jas. Main, Boyne; 2nd, \$15. Jas. Maine, Boyne. Shearling ram, \$20, J. Main; 2nd, \$15, J. Main; 3rd, \$10, H. Arkell, Arkell. Ram lamb, \$15, J. Main; 2nd, \$12, J. Main; 3rd, \$8, J. Main. \$8. J. Main; 3rd, \$8. H. Arkell.
Two ewes, 2 shears and over, \$16. J. Main; 2nd, \$12. J. Main; 3rd, \$8. H. Arkell.
Two shearling ewes, \$16. J. Main; 2nd, \$12. J. Main; 3rd, \$8. J. Main.
Two ewe lambs, \$15. J. Main; 2nd, \$10, J. Main; 3rd, \$8, J. Main.
Pen of Cotswalds, 1 Pen of Cotswoids, 1 ram any age, 2 ewes, 2 ears and over, 2 shearling ewes, and 2 ewe mbs, silver medal, J. Main. CLASS 20.—LEICESTERS.

Ram, two shears and over, \$20, W. Somers, St. Mary's: 2nd, \$15, W. Whitelaw, Guelph: 3rd, \$10, J. S. Smith, Mapie Lodge.
Shearling ram, \$20, E. Grant & Sons, St Helen's; 2nd, \$15, W. Somers; 3rd, \$10, W. Whitelaw Ram lamb, \$15, W. Somers; 2nd, \$12, J. Kelly, Ir. Shakespeare; 2nd, \$8, J. Kelly, Ir. Shakespeare; 2nd, \$8, J. Kelly, Ir. Two ewes, two shears and over, \$16, J. Kelly, ir.; 2nd, \$12, J. Kelly, ir; 3rd, \$8, W. Somers.
Two shearling ewes, \$16, W. Whitelaw; 2nd, \$12, W. Somers; 3rd, \$8, J. Kelly jr.
Two ewe lambs, \$15, W. Somers; 2nd, \$12, J. Kelly, jr.; 3rd, \$8, J. Kelly, jr.
Pen of Leicesters—One ram any age, two ewes, two shears and over, two shearling ewes, and two ewe lambs, silver medal, W. Somers.
CLASS 21—LINCOLN SHEEP.
Ram, 2 shears and over, \$15, Gearey Bros.;

CLASS 21—LINCOLN SHEEP,

Ram. 2 shears and over, \$15, Gearey Bros.; 2nd, \$10, Gearey Bros.; 3rd, \$5, John Rowan, Maple Grove.

Shearling ram, \$15, Gearey Bros.; 2nd, \$10, G. & W. Parkinson, Eramosa; 3rd, \$5, E. Parkinson, Eramosa.

Ram lamb, \$12, Wm. Walker, Ilderton; 2nd, \$3, E. Parkinson; 3rd, \$4, E. Parkinson.

Two ewes, 2 shears and over, \$15, Gearey Bros.; 2nd, \$10, Gearey Bros.; 3rd, \$5, William Walker.

Two shearling ewes, \$15, W. Walker; 2nd, \$10, Gearey Bros.; 3rd, \$5, E. Parkinson.

Two ewe lambs, \$12, Gearey Bros.; 2nd, \$8, G. & W. Parkinson; 3rd, \$4, W. Walker.

Pen of Lincolns, 1 ram any age, 2 ewes, 2 shears and over, 2 shearing ewes, and 2 ewe lambs, silver medal, Gearey Bros.

SHEEP—MEDIUM WOOLLED SHEEP-MEDIUM WOOLLED.

CLASS 22.—SOUTHDOWNS. CLASS 22.—SOUTHDOWNS.

Ram, 2 shears and over, \$20. John Jackson, Abingdon; 2nd, \$15. Robert March, Richmond Hill; 3rd, \$10. John Jackson.
Shearing ram, \$20. B. F. Olmsted, Hamilton; 2nd, \$15. John Jackson; 3rd, \$10. Robert March.
Ram lamb, \$15. B. F. Olmsted; 2nd, \$12. T. Wilkinson; 3rd, \$10. R. March.
Two ewes, 2 shears and over, \$16. R. March; 2nd, \$12. R. March; 3rd, \$8. T. Wilkinson.
Two shearling ewes, \$16. B. F. Olmstead; 2nd, \$12. R. Shaw, Berlin station; 3rd, \$3. B. F. Olmstead; Oimsted.
Two ewe lambs, \$15, T. Wilkinson; 2nd, \$12, B. F. Olmsted; 3rd, \$8, J. Wilkinson.
Pen of Southdowns, 1 ram, any age, 2 ewes, 2 shears and over, 2 shearing ewes, and 2 ewe lambs, silver medal, B. F. Oimsted.

OLASS 23—SHROPSHIRE DOWNS.

Ram, 2 shears and over, \$20, Gearey Bros.; 2nd.
\$15, Jno. Miller, Brougham; 3rd, \$10, H. Snell & \$15, Jno. Miller. Brougham; 3rd, \$10, H. Snell & Sons, Cinton.
Sbearling ram., \$20, Simon Beattle, Annon, Scotland; 2nd, \$15, Gearey Bros.; 3rd, \$10, Grant & Campbell; 2nd, \$12, Grant & Campbell; 2nd, \$12, Grant & Campbell; 3rd, \$10, Jno. Miller; Two ewes, 2 shears and over, \$16, ... Miller; 2nd, \$12, Jno. Miller; 3rd, \$2, H. Snell & Sons.
Two sheerling ewes, \$16, Gearey Bros.; 2nd, \$12, Grant & Campbell; 3rd, \$8, Grant & Campbell;

CLASS 26—FAT SHEEP.

Two fat wethers, 2 shears and over, \$15, J. Rutherford, Rosevale; ind, \$10, J. Rutherford; 3rd, \$5, J. Rutherford.

Two fat wethers under 2 shears, \$15, M. Kirby, Armstrong s Milis; 2nd, \$10, J. Rutherford; 3rd, \$5, M. Kirby.

Two fat ewes, 2 shears and over, \$15, J. Rutherford; 2nd, \$10, J. S. Kinnon, Wingfield; 3rd, \$5, H. Rawlings, Ravenswood.

Special, best 4 fat sheep; Empire Horse and Cattle Food Co., Mitchell, \$10, J. Rutherford.

PIGS—SMALL BREEDS.
CLASS 27.—IMPROVED BERKSHIRES. Boar, over two years, \$15, H. Soriey, Gourock; ad, \$10, J. G. Sneil & Bro., Edmonton. 2nd. \$10, J. G. Snell & Bro., Edmonton.

Boar, over one year and under two years. \$15,

J. G. Snell & Bro.; 2nd. \$10, J. G. Snell & Bro.

Boar, over six months and under twelvo
months. \$15, J. G. Snell & Bro.; 2nd, \$10, J.

McNish & Son; 3rd. \$5, H. Soyley.

Boar, under six months, \$12, J. G. Snell & Bro.;
2nd. \$8, Peter Arkell; 3rd, \$4, John Hewer,

Guelph. uelph. Boar, any age, diploma, H. Sorley. Sow, over two years, \$15, J. G. Snell & Bro.; ad. \$10, J. McNish & Son; 3rd. \$5, J. Bunyan, melph.

nelph. Sow. over one year and under two years, \$15. G. Snell & Bro.; 2nd, \$10, H. Sorley; 3rd, \$5, J Hewer.
Sow over 6 months and under 12 months, \$15.
J. G. Snell & Bro.; 2nd, \$10. John Hewer; 3rd, \$5. John Hewer.
Sow under 5 months, \$12. H. Soriey; 2nd, \$8. J. G. Snell & Bro.; 3rd, \$6. J. G. Snell & Bro.
Sow, under 5 months, \$12. H. Soriey; 2nd, \$8. J. G. Snell & Bro.
Sow, any age, diploma, J. G. Snell & Bro.
Berkshire boar and 2 sows of any age, silver medal, J. G. Snell & Bro.

CLASS 22.—SUFFOLKS.

Poor. Over 2 years \$15. Jumes Featherstone.

CLASS 23.—SUFFOLKS.

Boar, over 2 years, \$15, James Featherstone, Credit; 2nd, \$10, A. Frank & Sons, The Grange; 3rd, \$5, James Main.

Boar, over 1 year and under 2, \$15, James Main; 2nd, \$10, James Featherstone; 3rd, \$5, A. Frank & Sons.

Boar, over 6 months and under 12, \$15, James Featherstone; 2nd, \$10, James Main; 3rd, \$5, A. Frank & Sons.

Boar, under 6 months, \$12, J. Featherstone; 2nd, \$8, J. Main; 3rd, \$4. Wm. McClure, Cedar Mille. lils.

Boar, any age, diploma. Jas. Main.

Boar, any age, diploma. Jas. Main.

Bow, over 2 years, \$15, A. Frank & Sons; 2nd,

10. Wm. McClure; 3rd, \$5, J. Featherstone.

Sow, over 1 year and under 2 years, \$15, J.

lain; 2nd, \$10. A. Frank & Sons; 3rd, \$5, R.

loisey & Sons.

Sow, over 6 months and under 12 months. \$15,

Featherstone; 2nd. \$10, J. Main; 3rd, \$5, R.

loraey & Son.

Featherstone; 2nd. \$10, J. Main; 3rd. \$5, K. borsey & Son. Sow, under 6 months, \$12, J. Featherstone; nd. \$8, J. Main; 3rd. \$4, W. McClure. Sow, any age, diploma, J. Main. Suffolk boar and two sows, any age, silver nedal, J. Main. CLASS 29.—POLAND CHINA.

Boar, over 1 year and under 2, \$15, J. Feather-me; 2nd, \$10, J. Featherstone, 30ar, over 9 months and under 2, \$15, J. atherstone; 2nd, \$10, Jas. Anderson, 30ar, under 6 months, \$12, Jas. Anderson; 2nd, J. Featherstone. 2nd, \$10, J. McCrae.

Sow. over 6 months and under 12, \$15, J.

Featherstone; 2nd, \$10, J. Featherstone.

Sow. under 6 months, \$12, J. Featherstone; 2nd,

3, J. Featherstone.

Sow, any age, diploma, J. Featherstone.

Essex boar and two sows, any age, silver medal,

J. Featherstone.

LARGE BREEDS.

Boar, over 2 years, \$15, J. D. Abbott; 2nd, \$10, J. Featherstone; 3rd, \$5, J. Featherstone.
Boar, over 1 year and under 2, \$15, J. Featherstone; 2nd, \$10, J. Featherstone;
Boar, over 6 months and under 12, \$15, J. Hewer; 2nd, \$10, J. Featherstone; 3rd, \$5, W. Mo-Ciure.
Boar, under 6 months, \$12, J. Featherstone;
2nd, \$8. W. H. Mathews.
Boar, any age, diploma, John Hewer.
Sow, over 2 years, \$15, J. Featherstone; 2nd,
\$10, J. Hewer; 3rd, \$5, J. D. Abbott.
Sow, over 1 year and under 2, \$15, J. Hewer;
2nd, \$10, J. Featherstone; 3rd, \$5, J. Featherstone. Featherstone.

Sow under 6 months, \$12. J. Featherstone; 2nd, \$8, W. H. Mathews; 3rd, \$4, Jno. Hewer, Sow, any age, diploma, Jno. Hewer, Yorkshire, or other large bre it boar, and 2 sows, any age, silver medal, Jno. Hewer.

Special—Best pen 4 pigs, any breed; Empire Horse and Catile Food Company of Mitchell, diploma or \$10, Jno. Hewer.

The number of entries in the horse classes shows a considerable increase over those of last year, and the horses in individual merit are quite up to the standard of any former show. Owing, however, to the difficulty of finding any considerable proportion of the exhibitors or attendants at the stables in one visit it is impossible to give anything like a full enumeration of all the horses on the grounds. In thoroughbreds B. Johnson, London, shows a two-year-old chestnut stallion by Curtis out of Galvantress stock, and a three-year-old gelding by Stockwood of the same blood. T. S. Dorgin, Bothwell, shows his Hambletonian stallion Abdul, and Dodd Bros., St. Thomas, have Stockwood, jr., a two-year-old chestnut of fine promise, standing upwards of fifteen hands high. This stallion is closely inbred to Lexington by both sire and dam.

Percherons are shown mainly by T. & A. B. Snider, German Mills, who have eleven head, eight stallions and three mares, and all but two imported by Mr. Dunham of Iowa. John Stephens, Blanchard, also shows a Percheron stallion of Dunham's Importation. Clydeshire stallions are shown by Horton & Innes, Clinton, with their aged stallion Prince Arthur and two younger ones. Geary Bros. show five imported shire stallions and three mares. R. J. Turner, Brucefield has a four-year-old imported shire horse, Farmer's Glory, and James Wallace, Granton, shows a three-year-old imported stallion of same breed, weight 1,790 pounds. Clydesdale stallions are shown by Alex. Forsyth, Brucefield, with his imported Kenilworth, and others. Some very fine matched teams, brood mares, and foals in the heavy draught classes were noticed.

classes were noticed. CATTLE. The show of cattle is smallest in number that has been seen here for many years; in fact it can hardly be called a show at all. There are whole rows of cattle stalls littered with clean straw and made ready for herds that were expected to come without a single occupant. This is accounted for partly by the fact that the Central Fair at Hamilton drew away a portion of the cattle exhibits that would otherwise have come to London. In Shorthorns T. & B. Snider, German Mills, and J. & W. Matte, Salem, are here with a portion of the herds shown by them at Guelph and Toronto. H. J. Groff have also their incomparable collection of fat grades and Shorthorns numbering about a dozen. John Morgan & Sons, Kerwood, show seven head comprising a bull of Watta breeding and several head of young things of good form and size. Thos. Russell, Exeter, has two heiters of Aberdeen blood, a roan and a red, of merit. In Deyons a few animals are shown by W. & J. Peters, London, but they are scarcely up to the standard of representative Devons. Herefords are shown only by F. W. Stone, Guelph. In polled Angus Geary Bros, are the sole exhibitors, and the honours in Ayrshires will be divided between two exhibitors, T. Guy & Sons, Oshawa, and A. Kains, Byron, who show twenty-eight head between them. The show of cattle is smallest in number A. Kains, Byron, who show twenty-eight head between them.

CLASS 29.—POLAND CHINA.

Boar, over 2 years, \$15. E. W. Ware, Hamilton.
Bear, over 6 months and under 2 years, \$15. W. G.
Baldwin.
Boar, over 6 months and under 12, \$12, W. G.
Boar, under 6 months. \$12. F. & W. Wood,
Ospringe: 2nd, \$8. W. G. Baldwin.
Boar, any age, diploma, W. G. Baldwin; 2nd, \$10. W. G. Baldwin,
Sow. over 2 years, \$15. W. G.
Baldwin; 2nd, \$10. W. G. Baldwin.
Sow, over 6 months and under 12, \$15. W. G.
Baldwin; 2nd, \$10. W. G. Baldwin.
Sow, over 6 months and under 12, \$15. W. G.
Baldwin; 2nd, \$10. W. G. Baldwin.
Sow, any age, diploma, W. G. Baldwin; 2nd, \$10. W. G. Baldwin.
Sow, over 6 months and under 12, \$15. W. G.
Baldwin; 2nd, \$10. W. G. Baldwin.
Sow, any age, diploma, W. G. Baldwin; 2nd, \$10. W. G. Baldwin.
Sow, any age, diploma, W. G. Baldwin,
Sow, over 6 months and under 12, \$15. W. G.
Baldwin; 2nd, \$10. W. G. Baldwin,
Sow, any age, diploma, W. G. Baldwin,
Sow, over 1 and under 2 years, \$15. W. G.
Baldwin; 2nd, \$10. W. G. Baldwin,
Sow, over 6 months and under 12, \$15. W. G.
Baldwin; 2nd, \$10. W. G. Baldwin,
Sow, over 6 months and under 12, \$15. W. G.
Baldwin; 2nd, \$10. W. G. Baldwin,
Sow, over 6 months and under 12, \$15. W. G.
Baldwin 2 deveted at an exhibition contiguous to a good grazing and dairy country, but the butter exhibit is unusually small. If
The same may be asid of the show of wheat and farm grain. Many atownship fair can boast a much greater extent and variety of in grain classes than is here displayed. Roots and vegetables are of course large and numerous. In apples there is a much better display than would naturally have been expected irom the season, and the officers say the fruit exhibit generally is ahead of former years. As usual the honey men have a large area of space allotted to them. Their object

GREAT CENTRAL HAMILTON, Oct. 2.—The great Central Fair opened here to-day, and will be a big success. The weather in the morning was wet, but toward noon it cleared off, and the grounds were soon covered with sight-seers. The number of exhibits is far in excess of last year, and will amount to eight thousand or more.

Whitby, Oct. 2nd. — The thirty-first annual exhibition of the County Agricultural Society of South Ontario opened here this morning. Between six and eight o'clock the prospects of a successful fair looked rather dubious as it rained pretty steadily during that time. Clearing weather, however, then succeeded, and a bright sky and a higher temperature in the afternoon left little cause for grumbling. The president of the society, with the indefatigable secretary, Mr. C. Nourse, and their associates on the Board of Directors, have done all in their power to make the success of this year's show equal, if not excel, that of last year.

WESTERN.

LOYDON, Oct 2.—The second day of the Western fair opened with the rain pouring down in torrents, and the managers and the public alike were somewhat discouraged at the prospect, but before the morning was past the wind changed round it he sky cleared, and by the time the exhibition gates were opened the sun was shiming out with all the brightness and warmth of a genuine autumn day. The heavy rain of the night and early morning, however, made the roads heavy, and deterred country visitors from coming te the fair m such numbers as there would otherwise have been, so that the paid attendance for the day was not large.

To-day most of the exhibition greented a much more attractive and orderly appearance than on the opening day, Judging in nearly all the departments was in progress during the day, and in a good many of the shorter classes the judges concluded their labours and made their reports. The remaining entries for the day show were put in place at an early hour in the morning, and the animals were judged in the afternoon.

In the evening the grounds were open to visitors, and were lighted with the electric light.

THE ENTRIES OF HORSES.

The number of entries in the horse classes shows a considerable increase over those of last year, and the horses in individual merit are quite up to the standard of any former abow. Owing, however, to the difficulty of the exhibitors or attendants at the stables in one visit it is impossible to give anything like a full enumeration of all the horses on the grounds. In thorough breds B. Johnson, London, shows a two-year-old clast that stallion Abdul, and Dodd Bros., St. Thomas, have Stockwood, ir., a two-year-old clast the results of the carbon of the stables in one visit it is impossible to give anything like a full enumeration of all the horses on the grounds. In thorough breds B. Johnson, London, shows a two-year-old chestury of the section of the same blood. T. S. Dorgin, Bothwell, shows his Hambletonian stallion Abdul, and Dodd Bros., St. Thomas, have Stockwood

SHEEP AND SWINE. SHEEP AND SWINE.

The majority of the animals in these classes will not be on the ground till to-morro w. Mr. John Miller has now here a fine show of Oxford and Shropshire sheep. He was a prize-winner in these classes both at Guelph and Toronto. Wm. Spencer, of Brookin, shows thirty head of Southdowns, Shropshires, and Oxfords, and makes an imposing display. In swine, the Suffolks here are those of Mr. Alex. Cameron, of Ashburn, and Mr. Charles Ridley, of Pickering.

Wood fairn on the spring the Co. Land.

Line of the Co. Land.

Line o

STOUFFVILLE, Sept. 29.—The Whitchurch Agricultural Society held their annual fail fair in this village on the 27th and 28th inst. It was a great success in every particular. The show of five stock, especially horses, was mag-nificent. The entries were larger than those of former years, and the attendance was also very large.

NIAGARA. Niagara, Sept. 28.—The fair of Niagara town and township was held here to-day. There was a good show of fruit and vegetables. The stock was not quite as good as

SOUTHERN COUNTIES. SOUTHERN COUNTIES.

St. Thomas, Sept. 28.—The Southern Counties fair closed to-day with a fair attendance, which would have been much larger but for a drizzling rain, which set in about two o'clock. The main attraction was the trials of speed in the horse-ring. The first race was for gentlemen's roadsters, and had four starters. It was won handily by Frank Donelly's Parkhill. The farmers' trot was won by Caleb Smock, Harr's Humming Bird second.

well. Garden vegetables are conspicuous the smallness of the exhibit. Dairy product make a remarkably good show, that of butt being particularly large.

PICTOU CATTLE DISEASE.

Vigorous Measures of the Government for its Extirpation.

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—For more than forty years a disease among the cattle of Picton, Nova Scotia, has held its ground against all attempts to extirpate it. It did not seem contagions. It attacked cattle on well kept farms and on poorly kept farms with equal violence. Its characteristics were well defined. Yet to this day the disease is without a distinguishing name, having baffled the skill of the vets who have been sent both by the American and the Canadian Governments to investigate. Forty years ago it was called the horn disease, and the cow doctors of the infected region used to bore holes in the horns of the infected animals and split their tails, applying pepper and salt to the wounds thus made. From the reports the disease would appear to have been most virulent in and around the town of Picton twenty-five years ago, after which it made its appearance to a considerable extent around New Glasgow. Twenty years ago attention was drawn to the large number of cattle lost in the district of Merigomishe, and about the same time a number of cases occurred in Knoydart, on the borders of the county of Antigonish. In 1881 it broke out for the first time in Fisher's grapt and in 1889 if The entries total up to the respectable number of 2,416, made up as follows:

Blood horses, 3; saddle or road horses, 93; agricultural horses, 33; imported draught horses, 45; Canadian draught horses, 45; Canadian draught horses, 45; Canadian draught horses, 45; Canadian draught horses, 5; Surbadas, 40; long-woolled sheep, 20; Southdowns, 17; Hampshire downs, 5; Shropshires, 51; fat sheep, 10; improved Berkshires, 13; other small breeds, 23; large swine, 36; poultry, 137; grain and seeds, 91; roots, 82; dairy produce, 101; farm implements, 53; horticultural department, 367; vegetables, 106; domestic manufactures, 98; ladies' department, 473; fine arts, 114; leather work, 18; miscellaneous, 205.

HORSES.

The show of horses, as may be inferred from the entries given, promises to be very extensive, and there are many fine animals in the roadster and heavy draught classes. Several of the exhibitors brought their roadsters in during the afternoon, and the scene was made lively by a number of sharp trials of speed. Mr. John Cuthbert, of Pickering, was on hand with his seven-vear-old roadster "Robert Bonner," a Hambletonian and the wipner of many prizes. It is NATURE OF THE DISEASE UNKNOWN.

Professor Osler said of it:—"Neither the infectious nor contagious nature of the disease has been satisfactorily, i. c., scientifically, demonstrated, though in the establishment of quarantine and in the measures for stamping out the affection it was very properly assumed to be both. * The facts connected with the disease can, he says, be best explained on the supposition that the poison attaches itself to, i. c., infests, localities which have been contaminated by sick animals. * Indeed, the way in which this disease has haunted Pictou county, and the way in which

have been contaminated by sick animals. **
Indeed, the way in which this disease has haunted Picton county, and the way in which sporadic cases, or groups of them, have appeared at intervals, and tend to recur on farms where it once has got a foothold, reminds one strongly of the records of anthrax districts in some counties."

In 1881 the attention of the present Minister of Agri ulture was directed to the disease, and in the session of 1882 Parliament voted the sum of \$20,000 to be applied to enquiry and to eradication of the disease. An order-in-Council was passed in May, 1882, authorizing him to declare farms and places on which animals suffering from the disease were found, "infected places" under the provisions of the Contagious Diseases Animals Act, to appoint an inspector, to select places within the limits of the infected districts for the purpose of isolating and segregating diseased animals, those suspected of disease, or that might have been exposed to it, and to order their removal to such selected places. The inspector was also authorized to order the slaughter of any animal found so affected, and to pay its owner one-third of its value before it was affected. In all other cases the compensation was to be two-thirds of the value of the animal slaughtered.

MEASURES FOR ITS EXTERPATION.

THE INFECTION STAMPED OUT.

During the present year from May 14th to August 2nd there have been only fifteen cases, and since the latter date there have been none at all. The vigorous measures adopted by Hon. Mr. Pope have thus resulted in the eradication of a long-continued disease from that section of the country—a disease that has been overlooked for years, and no efforts of a systematic kind made to stamp it out. Too much credit cannot be given, so the Minister of Agriculture for thus grappling with a persistent form of cattle disease locally extending itself. It is, however, only in consonance with the enlightened, vigorous, and successful measures connected with quarantine regulations generally established by Mr. Pope to the very great advantage of the rapidly increasing cattle trade of the Dominion. No Minister of Agriculture in Canada ever more fully proved himself the farmer's friend than has Mr. Pope, through whose wise and judicious measures the export cattle has reached its present great dimensions.

SOUTHERN GOUNTIES.

Sr. Thomas, Sept. 28.—The Southers' Counties fair closed to-day with a fair at the dance, which would have been main attraction or close of counties have been main attraction or close of counties have been main attraction and about two clock. The main attraction are counties have been main attraction and a fair closed in the horse-ring. The first race was for centleman's realesters, The first first point of the first point of the first fi

Buckingham Lowber PROVINCES Oct. 20
Yarmouth, N.S. Oct. 11, 12
Dominion St. John, N.B. Oct. 20
NORTH-WEST. Oct. 11, 12

West Lynne ... To the Editor of The Mail.
Sir,—At the Industrial Exhibition the

ferred to above has since been sold at a very high figure.

While not overlooking the fact that the breeding of well-bred heavy horses pays our farmers well, they have many mares with action and substance combined that, crossed with blood horses, would get, and do get, colts that pay equally as well, if not better.

Hoping I have not taken up too much space in your valuable paper,

I am, yours, &c.

OBSERVER.

OBSERVER. Woodstock, Sept. 28, 1883.

Avrshire Judging.

To the Editor of The Mail.

Sir, —In your issue of this date Mr. D. Nicol has replied to my criticism of the Ayrshire judging at Toronto last week. This I fully expected, as he could not afford to remain silent and leave his position unexplained. He has, however, with the true modesty of the gentleman, sought to carry his colleagues over the breach.

I am glad to find that he agrees with me on the system that should be adopted, and believe him to be a judge, for I have to-day quite readily picked out the year-old hull that he speaks of. But he is astray when he says "Ayrshire Importer" is the exhibitor of the bull in question, all I did not exhibit at Toronto in any class, and was a visitor only. I will say for Mr. Nicol what he failed to say for himself, and what was quite apparent to those outside of the ring, that in many instances he was not in accord with the awards made. It is singular indeed that, although I had made mention of specific awards that smacked strongly of partiality, he has not alluded to them, evidently wishing to ignore them for the sake of his associates, one of the evils of committee judging.

The Weekly Mail

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCT. 4, 1883.

Agents of other papers are through the country representing themselves as agents of ous plot may be objected to by over-THE MAIL and offering to take subscriptions at less than advertised rates. Any agent of will think that he directed his thanks to fering to cut on rate should be avoided, as he is almost certain to be a fraud. THE MAIL

justify the boasting. The majority of Mr. Lyon is not very large, if indeed he has any majority at all when the scrutiny is over. Now it is very obvious that the Local Government exhausted its energies and resources in winning, if it has won, the Algoma election. Every trick was tried, every dollar was expended, that practical trickery and expert corruption could use and place in the constituency. Whole districts were disfranchised, the law was broken, polls were withheld, and ballot boxes and ballots were not provided in time. These aids to Grit success were freely used. And of course there had been the previous campaign in which Ontario jealousy had been appealed to, sectional prejudices had been appealed to, sectional prejudices had been appealed to. Well, the result is not on record that Mr. Laplanme in the exuberance of his thankfulness rushed about the constituency exclaiming "Thank God, the ballot box has been "stuffed." Mr. Laplanme, it is clear, was either wanting in gratitude or in profanity. In one of the polling divisions in Kent, N.B., last week, the Reformers actually, the day before the election, entered the deputy returning officer's house and stole the ballot box and the ballots. and we believe them, in the absence of official statements, to be so, the result of all this violent agitation is not splendid. Mr. Lyon's majority at best is small. It may turn out to be no majority at all if there was a particle of the passion they have endeavoured to arouse, the Grit nominee would have been elected by an overwhelming majority. His narrowescape from defeat, in spite of the extraordinary efforts made to bring him brilliantly in, shows that the people are by no means disposed to agree with Mr. Mowar's policy of violence. Mr. MILLE'S election in Varennes, and the majorities of Mr. Plummer at Rat Portage, Rainy River, and Fort Frances show that the people of the disputed territory are not Mowatites. We have still to hear the

THE SLUGGERS BAFFLED.

Mr. Mowar and his sluggers were on polling day of a number of men under the command of Col. KENNEDY to preserve in Algoma. The local paper, the Rat Portage Progress, gives particulars of this intended outrage, which were indiscreetly made known by one of Mr. Mowar's officials" while in a state of semi-intoxi-

that the Grits, driven to desperation in not leng able to secure the majority of votes by the unblashing bribery and corruption which they have resorted to, were determined to swear in a hundred special constables to surround the gaol, and after the votes were polled for their own candidate, a riot was to polled for their own candidate, a riot was to take place, the polls to close in consequence, and Conservatives would not be allowed the privilege of exercising the franchise. Could a more diabolical scheme have been concocted? Could a more dastardly outrage on a free people in a free country be imagined? The scheme is already partly carried out. The specials are already sworn in."

The statement that the Rat Portage people regarded the arrival of the volunteers with displeasure is not true. The Progress, speaking in the name of the peace-loving section of the community,

Welcome, a hearty welcome, to her Majesty's volunteers, should they come. Every British elector is entitled to vote, and shall be accorded that privilege. The freedom of the ballot shall be maintained, British fair play must and shall prevail."

Nobody who has any regard for the sacred right of duly qualified voters to east their ballots, nobody who values human life and objects to rioting and disorder, is opposed to the efforts wisely made by the authorities to preserve the peace, and, by overawing Patrullo and his hired roughs, to prevent bloodshed. The only men who are incensed at the precautions taken to to prevent bloodshed. The only men who are incensed at the precautions taken to avert a calamity are the desperate characters who planned the happily thwarted outrages. The only matter for regret in connection with the calling out of the eers is that their presence was neces. Had the Mowar Government in the sary. Had the Mowar Government in the first place refrained from hiring in its interests the scum of the Western States, liad it refrained from ordering the riots which disgraced Rat Portage six weeks ago, had it counselled its rowdies to keep the peace, instead of ordering them to break it on election day, the four magistrates who petitioned for assistance to prevent an outbreak would have been relieved of that certainly disagreeable duty. But the Local Government not only winked at the former outrages; it planned new and more dastardly ones.

The dath them the issue of the same paper for July 26, in which Dakota is so much cash, and all will be quietly hushed up.

We need only quote Mr. Mowar's own statute to show what "the Crooks Act" teelf declares on this subject, and how deeply sunken a Ministry and a party must be when a Government and its creatures resort to such tricks to keep in papers at Grand Forks. Many do not care to become naturalized; as they hold to the notice that they will ultimately "make their pile" and return to some portion of the power.

The Revised Statutes of Ontario, chap. 181, sec. 51, provides for any violation of the provisions of the Act that the offencers planned new and more dastardly ones.

Dominion. Many of them are men who have

a entirely due to the precautions fortu-lately taken by the magistrates.

It is pretended on behalf of the Mowar Government that the presence of preservers of the peace at Rat Portage was arranged of the peace at Rat Portage was arranged to injure the prospects of the Grit candidate. Every thinking man knows that a body of men, be they militiamen or policemen, stationed at a distance from the polling place can influence the balloting neither one way nor the other. There was only one way in which the men could interfere with the plans of Mr. Lyon and his friends, and that was by frightening into good behaviour the roughs who were engaged to not in the vicinity of the polling booths and thus to prevent duly qualified electors from reaching the ballot box. That they did prevent the roughs from rioting is clear, and that to that extent rioting is clear, and that to that extent they interfered with Grit plans and pros-pects will be readily admitted. Of course, under the circumstances, the baffled slug-gers may be expected to shriek; but their howl of disappointment because the peace was preserved simply amounts to a confes-sion that they intended to break it.

THE BRIGADIBR'S PROFANITY that piety is not a distinguishing characteristic of Reform politicians have been rudely awakened from their error by Brigadier PATTULIO'S pious ejaculation when he received the report that the fraud to disfranchise Fort Frances had succeeded. "Thank Gop," he exclaimed, "the ballot box did not get there in time." The occasion was one which would naturally call from a man of Mr. PATTULLO's deep religious convictions an expression of that

Still Mr. PATTULIO's public thanksgiving for the supposed success of the nefarisensitive people. There may be those who the wrong quarter, and that there was a is almost certain to be a fraud. The Mail will not accept subscriptions from these parties at any price.

ALGOMA.

Our morning contemporary vapours a cool deal about Aigoma. The facts do not justify the boasting. The majority of

is distributed is not, as his beautiful thanks-giving—" Thank God the ballot boxes did "not get there in time"—indicates, so limited as is that of these carping critics. Mr. Pattullo sets these men an example which, by-the-way, they will do well not

which, by-the-way, they will do well hose to follow.

His conduct also contrasts strongly with that of some other brilliant Reformers who have manipulated the ballot boxes.

the Ontario Government and of several other Reform politicians are of a startling nature, because they explain so clearly the object the Reform leaders have in view when they misrepresent their own country final returns, and still to learn the full and | and puff up the unsettled lands of the infamous particulars of the means adopted by the Grit party to secure victory in Why the ex-Premier sho

Why the ex-Premier should have stood up in the House of Commons in 1875 and deliberately argued that, our North-West is inferior to that of the United States annoyed at the appearance at Rat Portage has long been a mystery. Equally inexplicable has been the puffery which the present leader of the Opposition has order. And no wonder. The new arrivals lavished on several States of the Union. interfered with the carrying out of the The published attacks upon the Canadian most infamous part of the Grit programme land regulations, which are tar more fathe systematic depreciation of Manitobs; the untrue assertion that the North-West is a monopoly-ridden country; the pretence that no settler can secure one acre out of the millions of unoccupied acres owned by Canada; the advertisements of Dakota, published by the Reform press under the guise of independent articles from independent sources; the report of an exodus of settlers from Manitoba—all these things have been a matter of surprise to people who have been unacquainted with the secret motives of the Reform leaders. But now the mystery is explained. Several Reform leaders are vourable than those of the United States : Reform leaders. But now the mystery is explained. Several Reform leaders are large land owners in Dakota, and it is to their personal interest to divert the stream of emigration from the North-West to the State in which their lands are located. What a noble and patriotic

are located. What a noble and patriotic scheme these men have been engaged in, and how cleverly they have carried it out! Messrs. Hardy and Parder are, it is stated, in the ring. Mr. Hardy has the control of the Ontario Immigration Department, and can use the Ontario agents to secure Dakota settlers. That the Ontario agents at Quebec have dissuaded emigrants from making the Canadian North-West their home is certain. A Reform paper published at Winnipeg has complained of that very thing. Then Mr. Parder has the Ontario Crown Lands under his charge. He can make settlers under his charge. He can make settlers on our free grants as uncomfortable as he pleases, and he can lock up, as he has locked up, land that is good for settlement. These two men can thus influence emigra-tion in the direction of Dakota. Then they have assisting them their party organ, copies of which, containing untruthful reports of expected Indian risings, and blood-curdling descriptions of the condition of settlers in the Canadian North-West, they can thrust into the hands of the arriving emigrants.

When the emigrants have determined to shun the terrible Canadian North-West they can hand them the issue of the same

When the emigrants have taken in the corrors of the situation in Canada and the coveliness of Dakota, as represented in the nterests of the Reform ring of American and speculators, sales of Dakota land can be readily made. There is the scheme in orief. It is an outrage upon the country and upon the Reform party. There are men in the Grit party who honestly want Canada to prosper. It is not likely that and upon the Reform party. There are men in the Grit party who honestly want Canada to prosper. It is not likely that these will be pleased at the use which is being made of the party name and of the party machinery in the promotion of the arivate and unpatrictic speculations of some of their leaders. With the general public, however, they will have their eyes opened to the fact that when Reform leaders and newspapers depreciate Canada and puff Dakota, they are not actuated by altogether disinterested motives.

GRIT ELECTION EERING TACTICS. THE importance of looking after the ssessment rolls cannot be too strongly insisted upon, because on their accuracy de pends the proper representation of the opular voice. In the middle of August ast seventy-three protests were entered and lodged with Mr. James M. Lawrence, J.P., of Richmond Hill, township clerk, sgainst Grits whose names had been placed upon the voters' lists for West York. The Act requires that upon the receipt of these protests the county judge shall be notified "at once," and we are informed that up to the present these protests have not been lapse without giving notice the townshilerk becomes liable to a fine of \$200. But clerk becomes liable to a fine of \$200. But in some cases it is just possible that the partisans of a constituency would rather reimburse its clerk the amount of such fine than have the names of seventy odd adherents struck from the rolls. We do not wish at this period to accuse Mr. LAWRENCE of a nefarious transaction, or anything beyond most unnecessary delay, but it will be remembered that he is one of the many justices of the peace appointed by Mr. Mowar.

THE GRIT ORGAN AND MR. FAU-QUIER.

"The Norquayites seem determined to leave "The Norquayites seem determined to leave no stone unturned to insult the people of Algoma. Amongst their missionaries in that district is Mr. Fauquier, the unseated and disqualified of Muskoka, who ought to have had the common descency to hide his disgrace for a time in retirement, instead of flaunting it in the public eye. The records of the Muskoka trial show that Mr. Fauquier's chief electioneering agency in his own constituency was treating, and it is only fair to assume that he has been sent to Algoma to practice the art which he has most effectually mastered."—Grit Organ, Friday.

We do not know if Mr. Favourup is constituency.

WE do not know if Mr. FAUQUIER is, or has been, in Algoma; but if so, he had a perfect right to be there. He is unseated. but he is not disqualified. There is a very general consensus of lay and legal opinion that the decision of the judge in Mr. Fay QUIER's case will be reversed on appeal. It is untrue that Mr. FayQUIER's "chief "electioneering agency" was treating. Even according to the judge's charge in the case Mr. FAUQUIER held thirty-two meetings, and of only two of these could anything like treating be predicated. The two meetings in question are held, by nine lawyers in ten, not to have been meetings within the meaning. by any mode of systematic stander. The people of Muskoka will recall, perhaps, the peculiar mode in which the organ has treated Mr. FAUQUIER. At first the organ was "sorry for Mr. FAUQUIER;" it laid the blame on his agents; but in a little time the natural propensity to slander overcame the prudence of the paper, and Mr. FAUQUER had to suffer what every

other man of any standing in this country, who has been in politics, has had to suffer from the Globe—its impudent slanders. It may console him to know that many men have had to stand them for a quarter of a century, and have survived them all. MR. MOWATS WAY OF ADMINIS-

TERING THE CROOKS ACT. Mr. Mowar has been working with his usual subtlety by sending emissaries to the different license districts to ascertain the behests of the party with regard to the administration of his famous License Act, and promising, through a so-called "general inspector," all sorts of changes in the law, and getting resolutions passed in favour of the Act with a view to un popularizing the Dominion Act, which is to come into force on the 1st January.

The last development of the trick re sorted to has taken place at Aylmer, where the Grit Police Magistrate, doubtless with a view to serving his masters, sent to an tel-keeper at Port Burwell the following

letter: "AYLMER, Ont., Sept. 15, 1883. "AYLMER, Ont., Sept. 15, 1883.
"Dear Sir,—There is a complaint laid against you for violating the license law by seiling liquor on Sunday, the 19th Aug., 1883. I thought best not to issue the papers until I heard from you, as you can save several dollars if there is no costs made. The fine cannot be less than \$20, and there is no costs made yet. I saw the inspector yesterday; he said that he thought you would settle the matter without a trial. If you wish to do so, send the fine, \$20, and \$1 for receiving the information, etc., and I will send the money to the inspector.

"Yours truly.
"W. A. GLOVER, J.P."

"W. A. GLOVER, J.P." Of course we do not blame the magistrate. He and the inspector, no doubt, work according to instructions, to make things as agreeable as possible "in the interests of "the party." The afm of the law, of course, in all these matters is of no consequence; the exigencies of party override every other consideration. Public trials are of no use, the pleasant way of fining a man is to do it behind the door, where no one will know anything about it. Mr. Mowar's facile and tricky way of pleasing everyone is the way to keep him in office; and his magistrates and inspectors must, regardless of the desirability that justice should be administered as a terror to evil-Of course we do not blame the magistrate. regardless of the desirability that justice should be administered as a terror to evildoers, in a public open court, propose to suppress enquiry, and send pleasant and convenient notes to delinquents to hand in so much cash, and all will be quietly hushed up.

We need only quote Mr. Mowar's own statute to show what "the Crooks Act" itself declares on this subject, and how deeply sunken a Ministry and a party must be when a Government and its creatures resort to such tricks to keep in power.

so that, with this discretion as to the ine, the magistrate brings it down "to "popular prices," to suit customers, as the handbills for thirteenth rate theatres advertise their tickets. "The fine cannot be less "than \$20," says Mr. Mowar's J. P., or it doubtless would be brought to the ower figure; the maximum fine is not to be thought of."

Section 55 executives.

Section 55 enacts that:

"Any person who, having violated any of the provisions of the Act, compromises, compounds, or settles, or offers or attempts to compromise, compound or settle the offence with any person or persons with a view of preventing any complaint in respect thereof; or if a complaint has been made with a view of getting rid of such complaint, or of stopping or having the same dismissed for want of prosecution, or otherwise, thall be guilty of an offence under this Act, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned at hard labour in the common goal of the county is which the offence was committed for a period of three calendar months."

The next section, as it concerns a party to such compromise, is equally stringent

to such compromise, is equally stringent and interesting to all concerned: "Vic. 58. No Police Magistrate or justice or justices of the peace, license commissione or inspector, or Municipal Council, or municipal officer shall have any power or authorit to remit, suspend, or compromise any penalt or punishment inflicted under this Act." This is a specimen of the way in which fr. Mowar guards the sacredness of the

THE DAKOTA SYNDICATE.

THOSE Reform politicians who have American papers are not advertising their speculations. The Canadian-American, of Minneapolis, takes advantage of the posession by two Ontario Ministers of Dakots ands, and makes out of it a comparison odious to Canada and favourable to Dakota. It says that if men holding such high posi tions in Canada will buy Dakota lands in preference to those of their own country then Canada must be a poor place indeed.

"That the territory has great attract

"That the territory has great attractions for some Ontariotes who are not farmers is proven by the records of the land offices. Not to speak of the thousands of acres owned by D. McCraney, ex.M.P. for Kent, and W. McCraney, ex.M.P. for Halton, mention can be made of such Dakota land owners as the Hon. A. S. Hardy, Provincial Secretary for the Province of Ontario; Hon. T. B. Pardee, another member of the Ontario Government; Striker, ex.M.P. for Prince Edward county; Hunter, ex.M.P. for South Grey; John Carroll, contractor, St. Catharines; Joe Fitzgerald, Crown Lands agent, Fencion Falls; J. Bracken, Toronto: Waterworth, of Ingersoil; S. S. Peck, ex.M.P. and atipendary magistrate, Haliburton, and others. The land held by these gentlemen adjoins the thriving town of Watertown.

"Now if Dakota is what our fri ads across the line represent it to be, will they please tell us why so many leading Canadians invest their spare money within its borders instead of using it in the development of the material interests of their own country?

"By the way, two townships which adjoin each other in the county (Hamin) where our friends have claims are called Brantford and Oxford. This puts us in mind of Ontario's Oxford and Brant with their magnificent farms, thriving towns, and four Ontario arms, thriving towns, and four

So that the Dakota speculations of HARDY, PARDER & Co. are used as an argument against the Dominion. THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. THE recurrence of the annual exhibition Association, which was held at Guelph last week, brings the work and usefulness of this institution once more before public otice. Whether the exhibition just closed is considered in regard to location, weather. or time of holding, the circumstances at tending it may be said to have been, on the whole, quite as favourable as the association can reasonably hope for. The ontcome may therefore be fairly taken as ar

the future in this branch of its work. In the live stock departments the exhioition was an undoubted success. Situated as the city of Guelph is, in the heart of the leading stock-raising district in the Province, the result could scarcely have been otherwise. In several classes of live stock the exhibits were probably superior in numbers and quality to those of any

ndication of what it will be able to do in

In the manufacturing and industrial classes generally the exhibit was poor.
Owing to the peripatetic nature of the fair and the consequent difficulty in providing suitable accommodation for the display of heavy machinery in operation, manufac-turers in this class have not patronized the Provincial for some time past. For the same reason manufacturers of textile goods were prevented from making any exten-sive exhibit. In agricultural implements alone was the show large, the machines being placed in the open air and operated by power of the manufacturer's own fur-

ishing.
In point of attendance and gate receipts weather during the principal days was favourable, but the attendance was nothing like what used to be the rule a few

years ago. The total gate receipts for the week barely exceeded \$8,000.

The fact that for some years past there The fact that for some years past there has been a steady elevation of the standard of the Provincial Exhibition in all the departments that are more particularly connected with agriculture and stock-raising, while there has been a corresponding falling off in the quality and quantity of the exhibits in the departments of arts and manufactures, may lead to the reflection that the association would perhaps take a wise step if they were to make the Provincial fair of the future purely and simply a farmers' show, and conduct it on the plan so successfully carried out in England at the "Royal" and other leading shows. An additional reason for making the change may be advanced in pointing out that the Toronto Industrial Fair now offers those special advantages and inducements to manufacturers and those interested in the industrial departments generally, which the Provincial, owing to its perambulating character and the necessity it is under of abandoning the large cities, cannot hope to hold out. There would be, moreover, a greater conservation of power in the application of the energies of the cannot hope to hold out. There would be, moreover, a greater conservation of power in the application of the energies of the Council of the Association to one definite direction, and the interests which they claim it is their care to promote would no doubt be better served. A portion of the money, which divided into trifling sums is given as prizes for a host of small the money, which divided into trifling sums is given as prizes for a host of small exhibits in the industrial classes, might well be devoted to increasing the premiums in the live stock classes. The expense of managing a farmers' show such as we have indicated would presumably be less than what it now costs to carry on the Provincial under its present system. well be devoted to increasing the premiums in the live stock classes. The expense of managing a farmers' show such as we have indicated would presumably be less than what it now costs to carry on the Provincial under its present system. If a trial of the plan suggested should not prove successful financially, there would be, it is assumed, no indisposition on the part of

the grant sufficiently to make up any diciency that might result.

THE Germans have erected at last a statue to Germany. It commemo in 1870-71. The event is probably the las of the long list of significant ceremonies in which the aged Emperor and his iro Chancellor have taken part. BISMARCK was not indeed personally present; but his was the spirit of the occasion; his name, and his policy, and his history were, no doubt, in all men's minds. The German Federation was imminent

when war broke out in 1870. It is con-

tended by German authorities that the French Emperor hoped to prevent the union by the war. He was fatally deceived. The North and the South of Gered. The North and the South of Germany entered into the fight as one people from the very first. The necessities of the war made a political union as inevitable as the military union. The elections of December, 1871, resulted in favour of the National Party. On the 1st January, in advance of legislative provision, the United Empire had been proclaimed from amid the captured splendours of Versailles. At the banquet at which the event was celebrated the Grand Duke of event was celebrated the Grand Duke of Baden reminded the King of Prussis that his brother had once said that "an "Imperial Throne can only be won on the battlefield." It had already been won, as the presence of that brilliant host in the halls of Versailles bore witness with tractic force.

On the 11th of January, General CHANZY had retreated after the severe contest at Le Mans, which had not resulted decisively for either party. On the 19th Prince FREDERICK OHARLES had established his headquarters on General CHANZY'S position. By the 17th BOURBAKI, who had shown a bold front, was compalled to give were All the was compelled to give way. All the French forces were falling under the hammer of Thor. And on the 18th of January Count BISMARCK read to the assembled warriors and statesmen at Versailles the first proclamation of the Emperor to the German people. On the 19th, as a sort of accompaniment to this momentous spectacle, four French generals, with 100,000 men, were swept backwards towards Paris, from which they had issued against the Germans. In a few days all

against the Germans. In a few days all was over for France; and all was beginning for the new German Empire.

On the 16th April the German Empire. was constituted by the adoption of a constitution which included four Kingdom six Grand Duchies, five Duchies, sever Principalities, and three Free Cities (Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg); and the Emperor in opening the Assembly had

said:

"We have reached that which since the "time of our fathers has been the object "of effort for Germany—unity and the "organic expression of that unity, the "security of our boundaries, and the in-"dependent development of our laws." Time has still to try the German Empire, when those who by their genius and their arms founded it in council and on the battlefield, have passed away. But it is eminently fitting that in their lives they should see and hear the finest, fullest, and freest expression of the pride of the Gerfreest expression of the pride of the man people in the unity and the En which they strove so successfully to

EDITORIAL NOTES.

scription that accompanies it; it has to be renewed every year. And, like the newspaper itself, it is a poor imitation of a genuine article.

will not send any artisans to Ontario to com pete with our workingmen. Then, of course, Mr. Hay will confine his efforts to the secur-ing of settlers for Messra. Hardy and Pardee's Dakota lands.

Some base Tories have been saying that the Reform party has no principles. Why, of course it has principles. Here they are, three of them:—

1. Office ! 2. Office ! ! 3. Office ! ! !

The judges who tried the West York e tion case breathe freely once more. Mr. Mowat's organ has definitely announced that it does not desire to find fault with their decision. Now, supposing it had desired to find fault, who in the wide world would have

Here is a pretty good one. In one issue our pewter watch contemporary explained how that Sir John Macdonald is less popular than ever he war. In another it observed that Sir John has a surprise in store in the shape of his retirement at the "height of his glory."

him "Old Hincks." When Sir Francis was prophesying pleasant things to the Reform party he stood high in its estimation, but now he denies that Quebec is interested in preventing Ontario from acquiring the dis-puted territory he—well, circumstances have changed.

The pewter watch organ says :-- "We pre fer to let the workingmen speak for the selves, as we have always done." The o selves, as we have always done." The outlook for the workingmen is therefore rather
dark, for it will be remembered that the last
time the Grit party wanted the workingmen
to speak for themselves it was in the Police
Court. On that occasion the friend of the
workingmen had a batch of them arrested as
criminals because they had dared to ask for a
reduction in their hours of labour.

In view of the fact that Sir Richard Cartwright predicted a succession of deficits under the National Policy, and in view of that other fact that our surpluses have been as fol-

it is impossible to refrain from? remarking that after all great statesmen are not infalwatch racket:-Annual subscription to the paper "giving away" the watch..... . . 1 00

Total loss to each subscriber....

ALGOMA NOTES.

Proceedings of the Grit Missionaries in the Constituency.

esale Disfranchisement—Tricks Play-ged with the Ballot Boxes,

The following account of some of the incidents in the Algoma contest has been handed us by a trustworthy correspondent just returned from the scene of operations. It exposes, with all the clearness due to knowledge of the localities and the facts, the mode in which the Grit Government proceeded to buildoze (no other word will do) the constituency of Algoma:— HOW THE GRITS FOUGHT IN ALGOMA.

There is a place on the north shore called "Algoma Mills." Its residents are Conservatives almost to a man. There are, all told, about 40 voters at the Mills, and the Election Act provides that there should be a polling-place there. But the Grits, knowing that the people of Algoma Mills were Conservatives, determined to snap their fingers at Acts of Parliament, and shuffle the cards so that there would be no poll in this northern Conservative stronghold. They managed it this way. There is a saw mill ten or eleven miles from Algoma Mills, This latter place is called is called COOK'S MILLS OR SERPENT RIVER.

miles from Algoma Milis. This latter place is called

COOK'S MILLS OR SERPENT RIVER.

There are a number of men employed about the place, but there is just one voter resident there. The nearest settler to the east is fifteen miles away, and the nearest settler to the wear is ten or eleven miles at Algoma Mills. And what did the Grits do? They so managed that there was no poll opened at the place provided for in the Act of Parliament—Algoma Mills with its 40 electors—but they opened a new polling place at Cook's Mills or the Serpent river, in order to accommodate a solitary Grit and to deprive, if possible, forty qualified electors of the franchise. For one solitary Grit voter, located almost in a wilderness, this party of purity and Christian politicians went to the trouble and expense of providing a poll, while the Conservative voters were left without a polling place at all. But there is an excuse for all this. Of course there is. And the excuse is this:—The deputy returning officer was delayed by a storm. Yes, he was delayed by a storm manufactured by Grit Government officials in the bureau at Toronto. Instead of taking the regular passenger route to Algoma Mills this determined to be late deputy returning officer took passage on board a steamer belonging to the Grit proprietors of Cook's Mills! The regular mail steamer arrived at Algoma Mills at about five o'clock on the morning of the election. The Grit tug did not arrive until after the election was over. If the deputy returning officer had taken passage on board any of the regular steamers and had been delayed no one could find a reasonable objection, but when he travelled by a boat owned by Grita, it was, and is, too evident that the insention was fraud—cool, calculating, and deliberate—on forty qualified electors, and a crushing proof that the "party of purity" is hypocritical and cant. Then there was another incident worth noting at the

SPANISH MILLS,

Here there was a poll presided over by one D.
F. McDonald, of Parry Sound. Now D. F.
McDonald is a Government official. He is a
bush ranger, or fire-bug, or something of that
kind under the Local Government. What
did he do? Unluckily the boat that was to
have carried the Conservatives of the Spanish
river to the polls broke down. The result
was that a slower tug was brought into requisition, and half the voters had to be left
behind. Some of these voters were coming a
distance of 70 miles, and they would have
been obliged to come much further if the Grits
could so arrange it. They knew that the SPANISH MILLS. SPANISH RIVER WAS CONSERVATIVE,

and instead of placing another polling booth at the head of the river, near the centre of the electorate, they kept to the one old spot, and thus attempted to frighten the timid, the old, or the sickly from attempting the long and tedious journey. They could oblige one the education of the native children and the instruction of the adults. Ont oblige one hundred voters at the head of Bishop Bompae is going to exert himnavigation on the Spanish! Even as it was we would have poiled a sweeping majority had not the boat broke down, but the employment of a slower tug left us at a disadvantage. The distance was great and the requisitioned tug slow, and it was three o'clock before our people reached the polls. Instead of 100 voters who were waiting for us in the distance, we could only pick up 40, and even then it was three o'clock before we reached the polls. The Grit official was naturally jubilant. He saw his chancs, and he embraced it. As the voters came up he hummed and hawed, and questioned and delayed the voters so much that they could only

POLL THEIR VOTES AT THE RATE OF TEN AN

even men whose votes were beyond all doubt men like Mr. McGes, one of the oldest settlers in that part of the country, yet even he was four minutes in the polling booth, owing to the cool, easy, deliberate, and determined way this

PARTISAN OFFICIAL

did his so-called duty. But that was not the worst of it. He would not allow a man named McCowell to vote because he was only five months' a resident of his last house. This man had been a resident householder in the electoral district for eighteen months, and yet this McDonald, in face of all the provisions of the law, would not allow him to vote because he was only five months' in his last house! Our scrutineer pleaded, but all in vain, the deputy returning officer was lord of the situation, and he exercised his power with tyrannical vengeance. And then he refused Indians who did not live on reservations, and whose votes were as good as any in the district. He was in fact a partisan of the worst kind, and if the election law is to prevail, he should be taught the lesson and made to suffer the penalty which that law provides when ignorant or corrupt official deprives lawful electors of the franchise.

THE RETURNS. Fuller particulars of the election continu to be desired, but we have been unable to obtain them either from private or official sources. The following table is corrected to date from the means at our disposal and shows that Mr. Lyon has had a narrow es-

Vekmewikong een Bay.

RELIGIOUS.

Moody and Sankey, the revivalists, sailed Tuesday from New York for Liverpool. The Peter's Pence collection at St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, on Sunday, amounted to \$600.

Dr. Henry C. Potter, rector of Grace church, New York, has been elected Assistant Bishop of the diocese of New York. A year has elapsed since the death of Dr. Pussy, and £25,000 has been subscribed to-ward his memorial, or half the amount asked

Father Anderley, a German, has been elected as the successor to the Generalship of the Jesuit order on the death of the present

incumbent.

At Paisley on Monday afternoon Rev. Dr. Moffat, of Walkerton, moderated in a very unanimous call from St. Andrew's church to Rev. Mr. Duncan, of Forest.

Meetings of the Salvation Army have been prohibited in the French Department of Savoy, and the expulsion of its members is ordered in the event of disobedience. Rev. Adirondack Murray lectured in New York Sunday evening repudiating the belief in the inspiration of the Scriptures and tak-ing the freethinkers' stand.

Rev. Finlay McCuaig, of Chalmers' church, Kingston, will present the Postmaster-General to-day a petition against the Sunday mail service. It is 100 feet long, and bears 50,000 signatures.

Canon Dumoulin has left the city for a few days to attend the general convention of the Church at Philadelphia as a member of the delegation appointed by the Canadian Church at the recent Provincial Synod in Montreal.

The Roman Catholic Synod in Montreal.

The Roman Catholic Synod of the Diocese of Kingston met in Kingston on Monday, for the first time since 1853, to promulgate decrees of the Provincial Synod of Toronto, held in 1875, forwarded to Rome for revision, and returned last year, revised and approved. The Woman's Methodist Missionary So-

The Woman's Methodist Missionary Society, London Branch, held its meeting at Brantford on Tuesday. The sessions meet in Brant avenue church lecture-room. A public meeting was held in the evening in Wellington street Methodist church. Mr. Meacham, late of Japan, addressed the meeting.

At the trial of the Misses Booth, Charles Worth, and four other members of the Salvation Army at Geneva for disturbing the peace they pleaded that they simply obeyed the dictates of their conscience. The public prosecutor demanded that they should be sentenced in accordance with the law. The accused were acquitted.

accused were acquitted.

One of the reasons assigned by the Brant, ford Baptist Ministerial Association for the acarcity of ministers is the failure of the Church to generously support the clergy. There are people so religious that they want Christian ministers to conform exactly to the practices of the early teachers and live on locusts and wild honey. Their doctrine is a very convenient and economical one for the laity. But, after all, they would be following Scriptural injunctions more closely if they Scriptural injunctions more closely if they were to subscribe of their means to Church expenses and permit the minister to starve himself, not of necessity, but voluntarily, if

himself, not of necessity, but voluntarily, if he feels so disposed.

The Ven. Archdeacon McDonald, of Fort Macpherson, in the extreme North-West, has passed through here for London, England, to get his translation of the Bible into the native language of the Loncheurx Indians printed. The rev. gentleman has been a missionary in that far-off land and cold climate for twenty years. There are eight months of winter, the thermometer game down to sixty. degrees below zero. The summer lasts for three months only, and the heat is over ninety, degrees all that time. White people and Indians dress in skins of reindeer during the winter. Crops cannot be raised in the territory where the Archdeacon and one other missionary are located. The Indians live by the chase and fishing. The principal meat used is the venison of the moose and reindeer. The fish is splendid food. The Christian missionaries follow the Indians in their hunting during which the archdeacon will be absent supervising the printing of his new translation of the Bible, on which he has been engaged for years. This is not the first edition of the Bible by any means issued in the vernacular of the tribes of the North-West by the Church of England Missionary Society. The population to which the archdeacon is devoting his life is not numerous, but they are desirous of becoming enlightened by the truth, and have so far given satisfactory proofs of their willingness to make sound proofs of their willinguess to make sound progress in civilization.

KING ALCOHOL.

Sir William Gull's Opinion of the Enemy of Mankind. Mankind.

The following extract is from the evidence given by Sir William Gull, M.D., F.R.S., before the Select Committee of the House of Peers on intemperance. He said:—

"I think that instead of flying to alcohol,

as many people do when they are exhausted, they might very well drink water, or that they might very well drink water, or that they might very well take food, and would be very much better without alcohol. If I am latigued with overwork, personally, my food is very simple. I eat the raisins instead of drinking the wine. I have had a very large experience in that practice for thirty years. This is my own personal experience, and I believe it is a very good and true experience.

perience, and I believe it is a very good and true experience.

"I should join issue at once with those who believe that intellectual work can not be so well done without wine or alcohol. I should deny that proposition and hold the very opposite. It is one of the commonest things in Eng. a society, that people are injured by drink without being drunkards. It goes on so quietly that it is even very difficult to observe. There is a great deal of injury done to the health by the habitual use of wines in their various kinds, and alcohol in its various shapes, even in so-called moderate quantities. It leads to the degeneration of tissues; it spoils the health, and it spoils the intellect. tissues; it spoils the health, and it spoils the intellect.

"I think, as a rule, you might stop the "I think, as a rule, you might stop the supply of alcohol at once without injury. It is said in some cases the brain has entirely gone from leaving drink off suddenly; but that is fallacious, the brain may have gone from previous habits. I hardly know any more potent cause of disease than alcohol, leaving out of view the fact that it is a frequent source of crime of all descriptions. I am persuaded that lecturers should go about the country lecturing to people of the middle and upper-middle classes upon the disadvantages of alcohol as it is daily used.

"The public ought to know that of all the diluents or solvents for the nutritions parts of food there is nothing like water. Water carries into the system the nutriment in its purest form."

Early Marriages.

Lady Sarah Cadogan, daughter of William, first Earl Cadogan, was married at the age of 13 to Charles, second Duke of Richmond, aged 18. It is said that this marriage was a bargain to cancel a gambling debt between their parents, Lady Sarah being a co-heiress. The young Lord March was brought from college, and the little lady from her nursery for the ceremony, which took place at The Hague. The bride was amazed and silent, but the husband exclaimed: "Surely you are not going to marry me to that dowdy!" Married, however, he was, and his tutor then took him off to the Continent, and the bride went back to her mother. Three years after Lord March returned from his travels, but having such a disagreeable recollection of his wife, was in no hurry to join her, and went the first evening to the theatre. There he saw a lady so beautiful that he asked who she was. "The reigning toast, Lady March," was the answer he got. He hastened to claim her, and their lifelong affection for each other is much commented upon by contemporaneous writers—indeed, it was said that the Duchess, who only survived him a year, died of grief.

JUVENILE DEPAR

The Little Maid. When I was a little maid, I waited on myselt; I washed my mother's tea. And set them on the shel I had a little garden, Most beautiful to see, I wished I had some one To play in it with me.

Nurse was in mamma's roo I knew her by the cap. She held a lovely baby bo Asleep upon her lap.

As soon as he could walk, I led him by my side, My brother and my playfe Until the day he died. Now I am an old maid. I wait upon myself.
I only wipe one teacup
And put it on the shelf.

WHO WAS THE TH

"Where are you going, old waid Dexter Darrow.
"Where are you going, little torted the grey-headed old man along with a stick.
"I don't quite know, sir," s little timidly. ', Pernaps you the way to the nearest town?" "I don't know anything at said the grey-head dold man, w of his cane. "I'm going to s

"So am I," said Dexter. khow in what direction to look
He stood still and gazed at t
whose eyes glittered so stri
talked. "Its the old cove who has re

"Its the old cove who has ru
the poor-house," he thought,
them talking about him whe
through Pennarvon. They the
ridden down to Pennport on
empty freight cars. But he
this is him. Well, I won't bet
shouldn't like anyone to tell
run away from the button factor.
For Dexter Darrow was to
whose business it was to atten
furnace fires in the button fac
river—to feed them with coal, ch
ashes and do all the drudgery in
uncle did not want all the care
of the little fatherless boy any
Deprenticed him to the button fa
the had poor food, a pile of bags
of the furnacefire to sleep on at
much else, except hard words
blows might be counted.
So, driven desperate at last, I

blows might be counted.
So, driven desperate at last, D
had resolved to run away.
And here, just as he had be
little secure, he met another run
"Don't know in what direc
for your fortnne?" said the old u what a fool you must be. Loc He drew a slender, neatly w from under his arm.
"What is that, sir?" said I of the floggings that he had ruse "It's Witch-Hazel!" said to "It points just here. And points, young man, you may d questioned Dexter.
"Of course you'll get it,"

man.

Dexter was not quite convinc
For, naturally enough, he as
the old man was so certain as
about of gold, how did he h
been a resident in the Pennaryo at this time of his life?
"The very place," said the oing feverishly round him. "Look! Here's a house to live in."

"It's only an old smoke-ho "It's only an old smoke-hous ter. "And there's a hole in the "No matter," said the old ma "ly, "no matter. Roots are es An old board or two—a thate boughs. And we can make a sticks in the old stope chimne warm of nights. "You'll stay there's a good lad,"

And Dexter Darrow agreed the He had not much faith in the est there were gold lying round to know why he should not ha Besides, he liked the idea of t

venturous, picnicky sort of something quite different from fire and the piles of cinders and basement of the button factory. Now, Mr. Crutchley's Hot School for young gentlemen w night arose a rumour among the old smoke-house on the hill "I saw the corpse-lights mys

Turnbull.
"Oh, your granny!" cried
"Corpses don't make a fire
coffee by, do they?" For I
smore rising out of the roof t It's gipsies more like."

The cook was in a great rage School for young gentlemen. "Four pumpkin pies," said s loaf of bread-cake, all stuck and outs of citron, as 1 d set on ped across to the butter-house came back, lo and behold! In there, nor yet a crumb of b wasn't the dog, for the dog wa Maple Hill with Reuben to get a Nor yet, it wasn't the cat. Maple Alli with Redden to get a
Nor yet it wasn't the cat, pod
what cat could carry off for
plates, and the tin cake-pan int
Such a thing never has happene
I was cook in Mr. Crutchle

Sothere was a regular Court o the boys—especially the greed summoned before the head ma body knew anything about the the pumkin pies. And the co-that Mr. Crutchley cut off the for a week. The next day a basket of eggs new milk, which the man had

door while he went back to ma that he had looked the barn-door ed mysteriously.
"Boys," said Mr. Crutobley. a stop to this disgraceful glutto critical deceit. You will all driv At which the boys looked do another; for, although the to were not very strong, they we

oold water.

"It's witchcraft!" said they
The next day, however, the
out. Mr. Crutchley went to
and taking the short out acr
happened to pass the old smok
blue wreaths of vapour floated
and structure obligates. ald stone chimney.
"Hullo!" said he. "Wi

mean? Tramps, eh?"
So he opened the door and w There, upon a bed of pine pale old man, with grizzled ha and pinched feature, while a little boy was trying to warm over the fire of sticks and fir of Eh?" said Mr. Crutchley, ly at the strange pair. nean?"
The old man frowned, and no

"Oh, sir, I'm so glad you've so awful sick—and he won't loctor. And I'm afraid he'll loctor. And I'm afraid he'll
"Who is he?" inquired Mr.
"I don't know," said Dexte
And then he related the str
which he and his companio
acquainted with each other
"Do you think there really
the rocks round here?" said h
"Nonsence!" said Mr. Cru
indeed! Nothing on earth

"Gold," muttered the "Gold I've been looking fand I've found it at last."

He was quite dellrious C. Potter, rector of Grace York, has been elected Assistant liocese of New York. elapsed since the death of Dr.

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KING ALCOHOL.

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Sir William Gull, M. D., Select Committee of the House of temperance. He said :-that instead of flying to alcohol ple do when they are exhausted very well drink water, or that very well take food, and would ch better without alcohol. If I i with overwork, personally, my simple. I eat the raisins innking the wine. I have had a experience in that practice for This is my own personal exs. This is my own possess and I believe it is a very good and

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Early Marriages. ah Cadogan, daughter of William, adogan, was married at the age of es, second Duke of Richmond, t is said that this marriage was a ancel a gambling debt between s, Lady Sarah being a co-heiress. Lord March was brought from the little lady from her nursery ony, which took place at The bride was amazed and silent, band exclaimed: "Surely you to marry me to that dowdy!" wever, he was, and his tutor then to the Continent, and the bride her mother. Three years after returned from his travels, but n returned from his travels, but a disagreeable recollection of his is no hurry to join her, and went ming to the theatre. There he so beautiful that he asked who The reigning toast, Lady March, wer he got. He hastened to claim air lifelong affection for each other amented upon by contemporarements.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

The Little Maid. When I was a little maid, I waited on myself; I washed my mother's tea-cups And set them on the shelf.

I had a little garden,
Most beautiful to see,
I wished I had some one
To play in it with me.

As soon as he could walk.

I led him by my side.

My brother and my playfellow.

Until the day he died.

Now I am an old maid, I wait upon myself.

I only wipe one teacup

And put it on the shelf.

WHO WAS THE THIEF

"Where are you going, old gentleman?" "Where are you going, little boy?" retorted the grey-headed old man who limped
along with a stick.

"I don't quite know, sir," said Dexter, a
little timidiv. ', Pernaps you could tell me
the way to the nearest town?"

"I don't know anything about towns,"
said the grey-headed old man, with a flourish
of his cane. "I'm going to seek my fortune."

"So am I," said Dexter. "But I don't know in what direction to look for it." He stood still and gazed at the old man, whose eyes glittered so strangely as he talked.

taiked.

"Its the old cove who has run away from the poor-house," he thought. "I heard them taiking about him when I passed through Pennarvon. They thought he had ridden down to Pennport on one of the empty freight cars. But he didn't. And this is him. Well, I won't betray him. I shouldn't like anyone to tell that I had run away from the button factory."

For Dexter Darrow was the little lad whose business it was to attend the huge furnace fires in the button factory up the river—to feed them with coal, clear away the river—to feed them with coal, clear away the ashes and do all the drudgery in general. His uncle did not want all the care and expense of the little fatherless boy any longer, so he prenticed him to the button factory, where he had poor food, a pile of bags by the side of the furnacefire to sleep on at night, and not much else, except hard words, kicks, and blows might be counted.

So, driven descerate at last. Dexter Darrow

So, driven desperate at last, Dexter Darrow had resolved to run away.

And here, just as he had begun to feel a little secure, he met another runaway.

"Don't know in what direction to look for your fortune?" said the old man. "Why, what a fool you must be. Look here!"

He drew a siender, neatly whittled wand from under his arm.

"What is that sir?" said Daytan heric.

"What is that, sir?" said Dexter, beginning to think he was going to receive one of the floggings that he had run away from.
"It's Witch-Hazel!" said the old man.
"It points just here. And wherever it points young man you may die for cold." points, young man, you may dig for gold."
"But shall we get it?" rather doubtfully questioned Dexter.
"Of course you'll get it," said the old

Dexter was not quite convinced as to this. Dexter was not quite convinced as to this. For, naturally enough, he asked himself if the old man was so certain as to the whereaboute of gold, how did he happen to have been a resident in the Pennarvon poor-house at this time of his life?

"The very place," said the old man, looking feverishly round him.

"Look! Here's a house all ready for us to live in."

"It's only an old smoke-house," said Dex-ter. "And there's a hole in the roof."

"And there's a hole in the roof."

"No matter," said the old man, impatiently, "no matter, Roofs are easily mended. An old board or two—a thatching of pine boughs. And we can make a little fire of sticks in the old stone chimney to keep us warm of nighta. "You'll stay and help me, there's a good lad."

And Dexter Darrow agreed that he would. He had not much faith in the enterprise, but if there were gold lying round loose, he didn't know why he should not have his share. Besides, he liked the idea of this wild, adventurous, picnicky sort of life, It was something quite different from the furnace fire and the piles of cinders and ashes in the hasement of the button factory.

Now, Mr. Crutchley's Home Boarding School for young genilemen was situated in the pretty valley below, and the very next night arose a rumour among the boys that the old smoke-house on the hill was hannted.

"I saw the corpse-lights myself," said Joe Turnbull.

"Oh your granny!" eried Bill Hacker.

Turnbull.

"Oh, your granny!" cried Bill Hacker,
"Corpses don't make a fire to boil their
roffee by, do they?" For I saw a curl of
smoue rising out of the roof this morning. It's gipsies more like."

The cook was in a great rage when it came to be dinner-time in the Home Boarding School for young gentlemen.

"Four pumpkin pies," said she. "And a loaf of bread-cake, all stuck full of plums and bits of citron, as I'd set out on the milkand bits of citron, as I'd set out on the milkroom window-sill to cool. And I'd just stepped across to the butter-house—and when I
came back, lo and behold! not a pie was
there, nor yet a crumb of bread-cake It
wasn't the dog, for the dog was gone up on
Maple Hill with Reuben to get a load of wood.
Nor yet it wasn't the cat, poor thing. For
what cat could carry off four blue edged
plates, and the tin cake-pan into the bargain.
Such a thing never has lappened before since
I was cook in Mr. Crutchley's establishment!"

Sothere was a regular Court of Inquiry. All the boys—especially the greedy ones—were summoned before the head master, but no-body knew anything about the bread-cake or the pumkin pies. And the consequence was that Mr. Crutchley cut off the daily dessert

for a week.

The next day a basket of eggs and a pail of new milk, which the man had leit at the door while he went back to make quite sure that he had looked the barn-door, disappear ed mysteriously.
"Boys," said Mr. Crutchley, "I will put

astop to this disgraceful gluttony and hypo-critical deceit. You will all drink cold water, instead of tea and coffee, for a week!"

At which the boye looked dolefully at one another; for, although the tea and coffee were not very strong, they were better than

old water.
"It's witchcraft!" said they all. The next day, however, the secret leaked out. Mr. Crutchley went to the post-office, and taking the short cut across the fields, happened to pass the old smoke-house, where blue wreaths of vapour floated up out of the ald stone chimney.

mean? Tramps, eh?"

So he opened the door and went in.

There, upon a bed of pine boughs lay a pale old man, with grizzled hair and beard, and pinched feature, while a red-cheeked little boy was trying to warm a pot of coffee over the fire of sticks and fir comes.

"Eh?" said Mr. Crutchley, looking sternly at the strange pair. "What does this mean?"

The old man frowned, and uttered a groan,

The old man frowned, and uttered a groan, but Dexter Darrow cried out:

"Oh, sir, I'm so glad you've come! He is so awful nick—and he won't let me go for a loctor. And I'm afraid he'll die!"

"Who is he?" inquired Mr. Crutchley.

"I don't know," said Dexter.

And then he related the atrange manner in which he and his companion had become acquainted with each other

"Do you think there really is any gold in the rocks round here?" said he,

"Nonsence!" said Mr. Crutchley. "Gold indeed! Nothing on earth but quartz and mica."

"Gold," muttered the old man, feebly.
"Gold I've been looking for it all my life, and I've found it at last."

He was quite delirious when the ambulance-cart came to convey him to the village

SKIPPED BY MOONLIGHT.

hespital—and he died there the following week, still traving about gold.

And Dexter Darrow owned that it was he who committed the petty depredations on the larder, dairy, and egg basket of the young gentleman's Home Boarding School.

"You see, sir," said, he piteously, "I couldn't let the poor old fellow starve, and we hadn't either of us a cent of money, and he was afraid that if I told anything about the fix we were in, the poor-house authorities would lay hands on him again. So what could I do?"

"Well, my boy," said Mr. Crutchley.

could I do?"

"Well, my boy," said Mr. Crutchley, kindly, "I do not know that you are so much to blame, all things considered. The question is, what are you going to do now?"

"I don't know, sir," said Dexter, hanging down his head. "I'm willing to do anything sooner than to go back to the button factory. You don't know how wretched I was there,"

was there."
"Would you like to help the stableman about my place!" said Mr. Crutchley. "In the mornings and the evenings I mean—and then you could attend leasons with the other

then you could attend leasons with the other boys during school hours."

Dexter's eyes sparkled.

"Oh, wouldn't I like it!" said he, "To study and be like other men. Oh, it's what I have longed for all my life!"

"Well, we'll try you," said Mr. Crutchley kindly. "But mind—no more appropriating of pies, and eggs, and pails of milk."

"There'll be no danger, sir," cried Dexter, joyously. "I never would have done that if he hadn't been starving."

So the poor crazy man who went about with his Witch-Hazel wand looking for gold was buried, and Dexter Driow took his place among Mr. Crutchley's boys. And in a month he was king of all the games, chief ruler in the playground, best in his class, and a general favourite everywhere.

"I'm so glad that I ran away from the button factory," said he, "It's precious little schooling I'd have got there. And here—oh, it is so jolly here."

For Dexter Darrow was quite satisfied with his fate at last.

HUMOROUS.

They stood together at the gate,
The man and maiden fair:
The sun went down, 'twas growing late—
Yet still they tarried there. He gazed into her mild blue eyes, Toyed with her golden hair; The bright moon rose upon the sky, And still they tarried there.

He stooped to kiss her snow-white brow, But heard her father's tone— "Oh, Peggy, go and feed the cow And let that calf go home," Kept on file-rust. Baize ball-Billiards. Utah is a some her resort. Spirit of the press-Cider. Fall goods-Fruit parings. Early English-Baby talk. A fast colour-Cyclone blew. The light brigade-Match boys. A sweet thing in jugs-Molasses. Not a spotless character—the sun. A gas main-A book agent's mouth. All that it is cracked up to be-Flour. A good prophet : One hundred per cent. Why wouldn't Phebe a good name for

Where are the fragments of the boy who urst into tears? Even in dull times the cooper does a stav-ng business.—Judge.

No wonder some poor creditors are so thin and pale. They don't have anything to live on but due. An Hawaiian school girl wants to know i

a grass widow is one whose husband died from hay fever.

A Mobile merchant objects to being called a millionaire, simply because his name happened to be Damrich.

HOW SHE OPERATED.

ronto was the 14th ult., and from that time she has played her cards boldly, and with her

easily be recognized again. It is estimated that her haul in this city amounted to about six hundred dollars.

pened to be Damrich.

Texas is a great State for ants. Sullivan ought to go there. Doesn't the Scripture say, "Go to the ant, thou slug-hard?" Hot water is said to be a certain cure for dyspepsia. Then married men ought never to be troubled with this complaint.

The Empress of Austria wears a train thirty feet long, and when she walks upstairs the disheartened Emperor goes in the elevator. Chinamen make good actors. They never forget their cues. Fishermen do not succeed on the stage. They steal one another's lines. The following is extracted from a smart boy's composition on "Babies." "The mother's heart gives 4th joy at the baby's 1st

cornet-player," was the startling reply.

A GENEROUS PUBLISHER. A Lady's Fine Hunting-Case Silver Watch and Other Valuable Premiums Free,

From the Globe. The publisher of Truth, the well-known weekly magazine, offers among his other pre-miums, a lady's valuable silver hunting-case miums, a lady's valuable silver hunting case watch, free to any one telling him which is the longest verse in the Bible by the 7th of November next. The publisher will not say what the correct answer is or who gives it, till the last week in November, when the names and addresses of the successful competitors will be given in the issue of Truth for November 24th. Should more than one correct answer be given, the second in order received will get a handsome solid gem ring. Should more than two be given, a neat English neck chain will be presented to the ish neck chain will be presented to the sender of the third correct answer in order received. To the fourth will be given a silver-plated butter-knife. Not more than the four prizes are offered. So if you want blue wreaths of vapour floated up out of the blue chimney.

"Hullo!" said he, "What does this mean? Tramps, eh?"

So ha cand the door and monthing to secure one of them be as prompt as possible in sending in your answer. The conditions attached are that every competitor must send Firmy Cents and this advertisement with their answer, for which they will receive every week for three months Truth, a 28-page Weekly Magazine, containing in each issue 2 full size pages of newest music, either word or instrumental, two 25-page Webkly Magazine, containing in each issue 2 full size pages of newest music, either vocal or instrumental; two or three very fascinating serial stories; a short story, short, pointed, pithy editorial paragraphs on all the leading events of the week; beautiful illustrations of the latest English and American fashious, with full letter-press descriptions; a Young Folks' Department; Health Department; Ladies' Department; Temperance Department; Sport Department; besides a lot of Miscellaneous reading, and altogether just the paper to interest every member of the jamily. To say nothing about the probability of your getting the watch, the gem ring, the neck chain, or the silver-plated butter knife, you will find you have secured a prize in getting Truth for three months. So don't delay sending your answer and half dollar with this advertisement, and secure one of the prizes offered. Address S. FRANK WILSON, publisher Truth, Toronto, Ont.

13 Sample copies of Truth sent for five cents. In the last issue of Truth for November will published the names and address of the successful prize-winners.

husbands."

Mr. G. W. Macully, Pavilion Mountain, B.C., writes:—"Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is the best medicine I ever used for Rheumatism. Nearly every winter I am laid up with Rheumatism, and have tried nearly every kind of medicine without getting any benefit until I used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It has worked wonders for me, and I want another supply for my friends, &c."

OUERIES AND REPLIES

LEGAL

Hazelton—Scores of Foor Girls Vistimized.

"Is Mr. James Mackie in:" asked a reporter of The Mall of the gentleman behind the desk of the American hotel yesterday morning.

"No." was the reply.

"Well, do you know of anyone who can tell me anything of Madame Hazelton; I believe she boarded here?"

"You bet she boarded here, and you've just struck the right man and the right place to hear all about the biggest fraud that ever stepped in shoe leather. I'm George H. Mackie, and she walked into me beautifully. But I don't care for that, 'I'm sorry for the poor girls she has swindled. Just look here,' he continued, as he picked up one of the daily papers and pointed to the following advertisement:—

daily papers and pointed to the following advertisement:

Wanted—IMMEDIATELY—LADY TO assume elegant, lucrative, permanent position, at rooms of decorative art and fine portraitine, 46 king street west, Toronto; no previous experience essential.

"Now what do you think of that? Don't it look straight and nice, and then there's 'no previous experience essential,' you see, so as to have as many replies as possible."

"That's the part that does look crooked."

"Yes, but not one in a hundred would stop to think of that, you know; we've had a string of young ladies and agents calling here all morning asking for madame. But she's gone. I expected to see her this morning, and told John, the night watchman, to keep an eye on her, and let me know when she was going out. I stood here like a fool for two hours waiting to see her, then John went up to her room and knocked, but there was no answer. He opened the door, and lo! door, and lo?

THE BIRD HAD FLOWN,

owing sixteen days' board. I don't mind the money, but I do hate to be boodwinked by a woman who wore spectacles."

"Tell us all about it," said the reporter, as he felt for his note book.

"Sixteen days ago," began Mr. Mackie, "a lady of about thirty years of age presented herself at the office and asked what our terms were. I told her, and she said it was rather high, but she supposed she could not do better, and when her husband, who was then on a sketching tour up the Hudson, arrived he would make other arrangements."

This appeared satisfactory and madame was booked to room 52. The exhibition was at its height then, and every hotel was crowded to its utmost capacity. Twelve days later Mr. Mackie sent madame her bill, with a politie request to call and settle. Her husband had been delayed, but if Mr. Mackie really wanted the money she would get it for him. She was too good, and had such an' honest look about her hrown eyes that he said in her case it was of no consequence, and felt mean at asking her. Then Saturday came, and with it an expass of the Decorative Art rooms. Mr. Mackie thought that perhaps everything was not quite straight, and he determined on spoiling her little game so far as the American hotel was concerned. He watched for her that evening, and when she came in he tackled her. "Madame," he said, "I see the papers speak rather barshly of you and the studio of decorative art and fine portraiture, and I mast insist on immediate settlement."

Madame appeared annoyed, and said, "Why didn't you tell me all this sooner. I've banked my money, and you know I san't get it before Monday morning. As for what the papers asy I think you need not be alarmed, as I have instituted proceedings against one of them for \$25,000." Then to prove the correctness of her statement she produced the card of Mocarthy. Osier Hockin & Carelmon. THE BIRD HAD FLOWN,

copy of it. If you require a copy you must pay forit at the rate of ten cents per hundred words.

P. M., Toronto.—An I. O. U. is not a promissory note, but is merely an acknowledgment of a debt or of an account stated.

J. W. D., Welcome.—Qu.—"I rented a hotel for five years; it was mortgaged before I rented it. The owner has sold the property and the purchaser threatens to eject me. Can he do so? I have only occupied expitteen months." Ans.—If the sale took place under the power of sale contained in the mortgage, and the mortgage had not acknowledged your tenancy, the purchaser can eject you; but the purchaser from the mortgagor cannot de so. He simply steps into the mortgagor's shoes.

C. C., Nelson.—Qu.—"Where a man dies without having made a will, can his widow claim the same amount of property she had when she married him?" Ans.—The widow is entitled to one-third of all her late husband's personal property, if there are children, If no children she is entitled to one-half absolutely.

P. M., Toronto.—Qu.—"I have been working for a sub-contractor on a city contract. He won't pay me. Can I claim my wages from the head contractor?" Ans.—Notify the head contractor, or sarnishee the head contractor when anything is payable by him to the sub-contractor.

A. B., Orangeville.—Qu.—" My wife owns the furniture in the hoose we contract.

samishee the head contractor when anything is payable by him to the sub-contractor.

A. B., Orangeville.—Qu.—" My wife owns the furniture in the house we occupy. Can my creditors seize it for my debts?" Ans.—No. Your landlord may distrain it for unpaid rent.

H. W. H., Milford.—Qu.—" A and B enter into partnership, on B's representation that he knew the business. It turns out that B did not understand the business at all. Can A withdraw from it?" Ans.—If B's knewledge of the business was the material consideration which induced A to enter into the partnership, and B deceived A in this respect, A can withdraw from the partnership, or the opurt will, on the ground of misrepresentation, degree a dissolution and place A in the same position as he was in before he entered into it.

M. E., Nashville.—Qu.—A man bought a lot and built a house on it and lived in it for 13 years, when he died. The deed was taken in the name of his son, but was never recorded or delivered. The son, since his father's death, has recorded the deed and claims the property. There are other children: have they an interest in the property, and is the widow of the deceased entitled to dower? Ans.—Sec. 19, Cap. 196. R.S.O., entitles all the children to share equally. Sec. 1, Cap. 126. R.S.O., entitles the widow to dower in the lands in question.

I. W. S., Caledon.—The costs for the service of summonses under the the Voters Lists Act and amending Acts should be certified by the County Judge. But the council may lexally pay the clerk's bill for such services without the amount having been previously questified to by the Judge.

R. R. H., Alliston.—Qu.—When a man ties his horses securely in a hotel shed and they break loose and run away, is he liable for the damage done? Ans.—The roundation of all such actions is neallagence on the part of the covery of the

was staying at the American hotel, noticed the woman as she passed through to the dining-room. "Do you know who that woman is with the glasses?" he asked. "Well, she's the biggest crook in the whole United States; you want to look out for her." M. S., West Lorne.—Qu.—"Is there any law on our statute books prehibiting Americans from shooting game in this province? Ans.—No. Qur game laws regulate the time when, and the manner in which, game shall be killed or taken.

The "agents wanted" dodge she knew very well would not bring enough fish to her net and so the advertisement of a "Lady to assume an elegant, lucrative and permanent position" was substituted, with the "no previous experience essential" to catch all and everyone. Madame received any number of replies, and in one known case a telegram asking if the situation was still vacant was sent. It was from New Lowell and bore date September 18. The imposter's method of bleeding her victims was to write saying that the situation was filled, but offering to teach the painting of miniatures and the colouring of photographs for a certain number of dollars. Many took the bait and the scene at the studio yesterday morning when it was known that she had folded her tent was but another proof of the credulity of some peo-

and the manner in which, game shall be killed or taken.

Subscriber, Hilton.—Qu.—"Where A deeds lands to B and his heirs and assigns, can B deed the land back without the consent of his heirs?" Ans.—Yes. The word "heirs" is necessary to create an estate in fee. It is a word of limitation used to show the kind of estate which B took in the lands.

J. E. W., Brampton.—Qu.—"Is a verbal lease of land for five years good?" Ans.—Leases for more than three years must, by virtue of our statute law, be by deed.

H. J. O., Toronto.—Qu.—"Can a man be sued for breach of promise of marriage before he marries another woman?" Ans.—Yes. He is liable to an action provided he has not performed his promise as agreed, or within a reasonable time.

J. S., Stokes Bay.—Qu.—"Can a reeve of a township purchase from the council of which he is reeve the timber on a road allowance?" Ans.—The Counsel have the right under subsection 4 of section 599 of the Municipal Act, to sell the timber on the road allowance, but members of the Council. Any profit which the reeve may make out of the timber will belong to the corporation.

T. R., Thornhill.—Qv.—"Are the owners of a graveyard obliged to pay one half the expense of constructing a fence around it?" Ans.—Yes.

Yes.

F. C., York.—Qu.—" A rents a farm from for a term of years, on which B agrees to build barn and stable, but does not do so. Can A fuse to pay rent?" Ans.—No: not unless it is stated in the lease or agreement between parties.

parties.

A. B., Guelph.—Where a person purchases horse from another and pays for him on the representation that the horse is sound, and sucrepresentation was relied upon and turns out it be untrue, the person deceived can recover himoney from the other.

at the studio yesterday morning when it was known that she had folded her tent was but another proof of the credulity of some people. Many a poor girl was there who had parted with her hard earned money to learn the coveted art. One of those who complained loudest was a young American girl who had left home especially to learn the business. Another young lady was from London, where she had left a lucrative situation in answer to one of the circulars. Two others were from Chatham, having received an engagement at ten dollars a week. Everyone had something to say as to how this plausible imposter managed to dupe them. Her rooms, which were at 46 King street west, were furnished in magnificent style. Twenty dollar lambrequins which had never been paid for graced the windows, while a carpet, obtained on similar terms, covered the floor. About haif-past nine Godard & Alger, from whom she obtained her furniture, sent a bailiff in who now holds possession.

A gentleman who met this woman in the States says she has a different method of operating in every place she went to. At one place she started this same business, had a set of rooms beautifully furnished, and by adroitly decoying old and wealthy gentlemen into them, played a successful game of blackmail. In Montreal it is said she went under the name of Madame Carlisle during the early part of the summer and left with over \$2,000. In Chatbam, prior to the Toronto Exhibition, she turned up as a Mrs. Tift, and went through merchants and boarding-house keepers to the turne of \$200. The date of her arrival in Toronto was the 14th ult., and from that time she has played her cards boldly, and with her usual success. representation was relied upon and turns out to be untrue, the person deceived can recover his money from the other.

L. W., Westwood.—Qu.—"What are the proper steps to take to secure a patent on an invention?" Ans.—Write to the Commissioner of Patents, Ottawa, who will send you the Patent Acts, rules, and regulations.

D. H., Newburgh.—A chattel mortgagee by renewing the mortgage with knowledge of a breach of one of its provises, waives his right to take advantage after renewal of the breach.

H. C., West Lynn.—Qu.—"Has the Dominion Parliament power to ratify the award of the arbitrators fixing the northern and north-western boundaries of Ontario?" Ans.—No. The arbitration proceedings are all void from the beginning, and cannot be ratified by Dominion or Provincial legislation, for the following among many reasons:—Ist. The boundaries of Ontario are fixed by the Confederation Act, and only remain to be traced out by a proper court. 2nd. The Dominion and Provincial Parliaments had no power to create an Arbitration Court for that purpose. 3rd. The Imperial Act, under which they assumed to act in the creation of the Arbitration Court and in taking the subsequent arbitration proceedings, was never intended to apply and does not apply to the matter. 4th. Assuming that the said Imperial Actdoes apply to the case the Mackenzie Government should have obtained the consent of the Dominion Parliament before entering upon the arbitration, which never was done. The Dominion Government cannot now refer the case to the Privy Council without the consent of the Mowat Government and the Mowat Government have refused to consent.

C. C., Brighton.—The Magistrate must issue his distress warrant for the collection of the unpaid fine and costs, and in case the money is not made he can then issue a committal pursuant to this conviction.

T. M., Peterboro,—We have many a time stated the law relating to contracts of hiring. Contracts of hiring may be made in various ways. she has played her cards boldly, and with her usual success.

A description of the swindler may do some good. She is somewhat above the medium height for woman, slimly built, but far from angular. Her eyes are small, and not extra bright. Her hair is dark. Her features are regular, the nose having the slightest approach to a Jewish cast, and her mouth small. Her waik on the street is a kind of a swinging motion, and when here she dressed in black. She is a woman who once seen can easily be recognized again. It is estimated

A writer in a sporting paper says that "ladies now wield fishing-rods with some effect." Our cynical old contributor observes; "There is nothing new in that. Ladies always were good at angling—especially for husbands."

T. M., Peterborg.—We have many a time stated the law relating to contracts of hiring. Contracts of hiring may be made in various ways. If putting in a certain length of time, or the completion of a certain amount of work, is made a condition precedent to payment, then the time must be put in or the job completed before payment can be enforced.

Subscriber, Caledonia.—Qu.—"My hired man, by my direction, set fire to my summer fallow; the fire spread to my neighbour's land and burnt his crops. Am I liable for the damage done?" Ans.—Setting out fire for the purpose of clearing land is a lawful act, and the person setting out the fire is only liable for damage resulting from negligent management of the fire. There may be negligence in the time chosen for setting out the fire as well as in managing the line.

setting out the in-fire.

J. B., Utithoff.—Qu.—"I sold the timber on my farm to a man who agreed to ramove it with-in a year. The timber has not been removed within the year. Can I prevent the purchaser

-Qu.-" Are conventions

hence the obligation is void. Me 18 Chy. 453; 26 Chy. 290.

GENERAL. J.E., Hamilton.-There are only six in this B. R., Brockton.—Address the secretary of the Maitland club. the exact amount,
INQUIRER, Listowel.—H. P. Dwight, Montreal
Telegraph Co., Toronto,
W., Orangeville.—No allowance is made, but
in case of ties the matter is considered.
V. AND N., Plattsville.—If your horse singlefoots drive him steadily and use toe-weights.

V. AND N., Plattsville,—If your horse single-foots drive him steadily and use toe weights.

Constant Reader, Schawa.—You are right. The foal is correctly entered in the Canadian draught class.

Lacrosse, City.—Three straight means taking the first three games. This alone constitutes the term. B loses.

AMATEUR, City.—An amateur is one who has never competed for a money prize or who does not earn his money by athletic pursuits.

ENQUIRER, City.—A loses. The invariable rule in loo is that if the first player possesses two or three trumps he must play the highest.

J. C., Meritton.—Yes, Sir John A. Macdonald represents both Carleton and Lennox contested election trial is finished.

TRICYCLIST, Napanee.—The largest distance covered by a tricycle was probably that got over by Albert Nixon, who rode from John O'Groat's to Land's End. England, about 1.007 miles in 13 days 23 hrs. 25 min.

G. S., Port Elgin.—No, the best time on record is the performance of Maud S., when at Rochester in, August, 1881, she trotted a mile in 2,101. The next best is Jay Eye See's 2,101 made a few weeks ago when trotting against time.

S. R. H., Pakenham.—You are very modest, but space does not allow of such a proceeding, Dr. Carver was 7 hrs. 30 mins. and 30 secs., performing his feat of smashing 5,500 balls at which he had 6,000 trials. (2) Slade and Mitchell have not yet fought.

Vienna.—"What is the best method of keeping leaves (autumn) and mountain ash betries in bunches or separately? Should they be varnished? The best way to preserve leaves is to

Vienna.—"What is the best method of keeping leaves (autumn) and mountain ash berries in bunches or separately? Should they be varnished?" The best way to preserve leaves is to procure a box about a foot square, into which sieve clean, fine sand, alternating layers of leaves with the sand. Varnish would keep the moisture in the berries and preserve them, but it will be difficult to keep them from shrinking.

F. A. B. asks:—"Where would I have to go or apply to get information if I wanted to get on board the ship Canada or H.M.S. Bacchante, or some cruising expedition around the world, and what wages would I get? Where would I have to go or apply if I wa ted to get on some Arctio expedition, or one like Stanley's? I am is years old, strong, and healthy, and I have a fair education. I have been going to the High School for about two years." If you are strong and healthy devote your attention to chopping wood, as it would prove more remunerative than a position on a war-ship and not as dangerous as looking for the North Pole or the source of the Nile.

MOTHER writes thus:—"I have a little boy eight months all over. Even in dull times the cooper does a staving at the cooper does and the correctness of her state does not be correctness of her state does not do star and the correctness of her state does not do so does and the save they an interess of does and the stave cooper does a staving at the correctness of her state does not do so does not see and the stave and the correctness of her state does not do so does and the cooper and the cooper does and the cooper does and the cooper does not cooper d

benefit. If the dough is severe and there are dis-charges from the nose consult a veterinary sur-geon. 2. The best breeds of fowls for laying and table use is a disputed question among poultry keepers, all having preferences and prejudices. Mr. Doel. a good Canadian authority, tayours the Coloured Dorking as a table bird, but a cross of the Brahma and the Dorking gives a larger framed fowl. Mr. Anderson, another well known Canadian poultry admirer, says Dorkings or Brahmas are the best for table use, and Leg-horns or Black Spanish for laying purposes. If Brahmas are kept in a moderately warm place they will continue to lay during the winter season.

The rock on which many a constitution goes to pieces is Dyspepsia. The loss of vigour which this disease involves, the maladies which accompany it, or which are aggravated by it, the mental despondency which it entails, are terribly exhaustive of wital stamina. Its true specific is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, which likewise overcomes ollious maladies, female ailments, and those coupled with impurity of theblood.

BLANCHARD—On the 25th inst., at 31f Baldwin street, the wife of Ernest Blanchard, of a daughter. Dow-At Whitby, on the 2nd October, the wife of J. B. Dow, barrister, of a son.

FENTON—At 18 Clarence square, Toronto, Wednesday, 26th inst., the wife of W. J. Fentof a daughter. FOTHERGILL—At Whitby, on the 28th September, the wife of J. J. Fothergill, of a son. GALLOWAY—At Paris, on the 20th September, the wife of R. Galloway, Esq., Gladstone, Mani-toba, of a daughter. oos, or a cauganer.

Gordon-On Saturday, 15th September, at 195
Goorge street, Toronto, the wife of W. H. Lockiart Gordon, barrister-at-law, of a son (prema-

one still born.

JOSE—In this city, on Sept. 24th, the wife of R. Jose, 559 Queen street west, of a son.

MARTIN—On Monday, 21th Sept., at 40 Boswel avenue, the wife of T. S. Martin, of a daughter. SMITH—On the 14th September, at New Brighton, Cheshire, England, the wife of Capt. W. H. Smith, SS. Circassian, of a son.
SUCKLING—On the 26th inst., at 465 Jarvis street, the wife of H. E. Suckling, of a son.

MARHIAGES.

BOUVIER-KNILL-On Thursday morning, 27th September, at St. Michael's Palace, Toronto, by the Rev. Father Laurent, Louis Philip Bouvier, to Esther Tyner Knill. to Esther Tyner Knill.

Carter-Player-On the 2nd October, at St. James' cathedral, Alfred Ernest Carter, of this city, to Emily, the eldest daughter of Mr. Benj. Plater, of St Church street, Toronto'

Cole-Taylor-At St. George's Church, St. Catharines, on Wednesday, the 26th September, by the Rev. P. Owen Jones, assisted by the Rev. Alexander Macnab, Francis Cole, eldest son of the late Rev. E. H. Cole, formerly of Newton Abbott, Devon, England, to Agnes Thornton, daughter of Jas. Taylor, Esq., of St. Catharines, Daylogs-Purves-At the residence of the

Abbott, Devon, England, to Agnes Thornton, daughter of Jas. Taylor, Esq., of St. Catharines. Davidge—Purves—At the residence of the bride's mother, 20th September, by the Rev. Alex. Gilray, J. L. D. Davidge, to Miss. M. E., A. Purves, eldest daughter of the late John Purves, of Scotland, both of Toronto.

EAGER—MULLOCK—At Lake View, near Waterdown, the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Rural Dean Belt, M.A., Rector of Burnington, James E. Eager, of Waterdown, to Bessie Helen, daughter of Luke Mullock, Esq. Flerthers—DUNDAS—At St. Peter's Church, West Essa, on Tuesday, September 23th, by the Rev. Joseph Fletcher, A.M., Tector of Markham (father of the bridegroom), assisted by the Rev. Joseph Fletcher, A.M., Missionary at Cookstown (brother of the bridegroom), the Rev. Alfred Fletcher, A.M., Missionary at Alliston, to Charlotte, youngest daughter of Jas. Dundas, Esq., of West Essa.

MURRAY—STACY—On Wednesday, 28th September, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. L. N. McCames, A. Murray, Esq., of Laxton, to Miss F. E. Stacy, second daughter of W. Stacy, Esq., Flectwood, Unt.

SELF-GREEN-On September 25th, by the Rev. Isaac Tovell, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James Green, 357 King street east, Toronto, Robert H. Self, of the Guardian office.

ANSLEY—At Montreal, on the 22nd inst., Geo. Donne Ansley, City, Surveyor, youngest son of the late Rev. Amos Ansley (Hull, Q.) aged 4 BAIN—On Sunday, September 30th, at 126 York stacet, Hannah, the beloved wife of Patrick Bain BirFin At the residence of her son-in-faw, Mr. William H. Tooze, 230 Elizabeth street, on Saturday, September 29th, Mrs. Ann Biffin, aged 65 years.

Mr. William H. 100zz. 20 Mrs. Ann Biffin, aged 65 years.

BOURDON-On Tuesday. 2nd October, at 12 Wood street, Francis Henry, son of A. E. Bourdon, aged 13 months and one day.

RREWES-On September 27th, Pauline Clara Louisa, the beloved daughter of Samuel and Amelia Brewes, aged 3 years and 8 months. Fell saleep in Jesus.

BROWNE-On the 28th September, Anne A. Browne, at the residence of her father, William P. Browne, 105 Centra street, aged 14 years and 7 months. months.

BUCHANAN—On the 1st October, at his residence, in Hamilton, the Hon. Isaac Buchanan, in the 74th year of his age.

CABLE—Oct. 1st, at his residence, 184 John street, Thomas Cable, in the 70th year of his age. Cheary At Wahoo, Nebraska, on Tuesday, 25th inst., Hugh Cleary, of Toronto.
Cooper.—At his late residence Newtonbrook, on Thursday, 27th September, James Cooper, aged 55 years. aged 55 years.

DELANET—On Sept. 26th, at his father's residence, 403 King street east. John C. Delaney, barrister, aged 24 years.

ELMSLEY—At her residence, 2 North street, Mrs. Elmsley, in her 71st year.

ENGLISH—At his brother's residence, 75 Rose avenue, on Friday evening, 28th inst., 8idney English, late of Omemce, aged 21 years.

FENTON—At 18 Clarence square, on the 2nd inst., Ellen, wife of W. J. Fenton.

GEDDES—At Guelph, on October 1st, Ann R. Geddes, relict of the late James Geddes, of Galt, and mother of W. A. Geddes, of Toronto, aged 79 years.

GRAY—On 1st October, inst. Thomas Creat

GRAY-On 1st October, inst., Thomas Gray, aged 29 years.
GORDON-On Thursday, the 20th September, at 185 George street. Toronto, Erskine Lockhart, the infant son of W. H. Lockhart Gordon, aged five days.

GIVINS—At 75 Grenville street, on Friday, 28th September, Caroline, third daughter of the late Judge Givins. of London, Ont. HENDRICKS-At Port Credit, on Thursday, the 27th September, Nicholas Hendricks, aged 57 years, Professor of Music. Kinn-On the ist inst, at the residence of his father, John Kidd, son of Andrew and Ellen Kidd, aged 3 years and 6 months.

LEAR—At his father's residence, 171 Yonge street, Thomas Sullock, the beloved son of R. and E. Lear, aged 7 years and 9 months. LISTER.—On Sept. 26th inst., William Henry

McMaster-On Sth September, 1883, at "Alderica" Brampton, the residence of her sonin-law, K. Chisholm, Esq., M.P.P., Jane Fenton, relict of the late Joseph McMaster, Omagh, Ireland, in her 8th year.

NELLES—At his residence, Chestnut street, Brantford, on Tuesday morning, 2nd October, 1885, Alexander Hardy Nelles, Esq., in the 6ith year of his age.

NOTTER—On the 30th September, at No. 2 Knox crescent, Teronto, at the residence of his brother in law, Wm. Griffith, Req., Richard Notter, Esq., of Owen Sound, aged 43 years.

OAKENY—At El-Hope street, on Sunda 30th

J. Rattray of the editorial stan of this Mall., author of "The Scot in Canada," in the 48th pear of his age.

ROULSTON—At 288 Gordon street, on the 3rd inst., John Roulston, aged 83 years. SERPHERD—At Woodstock, on Tuesday, 25th inst., Mary, widow of the late Edmund Shepherd SNARR-On the 30th September, at her residence, No. 475 Church street, Elizabeth R., widow of the late John Snarr, coal merchant, in

TELFER-At Collingwood, on the 24th inst. James Teifer, aged 73 years. James Teifer, aged 73 years.

Thorley—On the 25th inst., at 2 Lorne terrace, the wife of Charles J. Thorley, of a daughter. Both doing well.

Toozs—On October 2nd, at his late residence, No. 300 Elizabeth street. Mr. Mark Tooze, in the 58th year of his age.

Warson—On October 1st. Ernest Albert, youngest and beloved child of A. D. and Annie Watson, aged 2 years.

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Notice to Contractors. Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for St. Lawrence Canals," will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on TUESDAY, the 13th day of November next, for the construction of a lock and regulating weir and the eepening and enlargement of the upper entrance of the Cornwall Canal.

Also for the construction of a lock, ogether with the enlargement and deepening of the upper entrance of the Rapide Plat Canal, or middle division of the Williamsburg Canals.

Tenders will also be received until TUESDAY, the 27th day of November next, for the extension of the pierwork and deepening, &c., of the channel at the upper entrance of the Rapide Plat Canal, together with plans and specifications of the respective works, can be seen at this office, and at the Resident Engineer's office, Dickenson's Landing, on and after Tuesday, the 30th day of October next, where printed forms of tender can be sobtained.

Stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to it respective parties whose tenders are not accepte. This Department does not, however, bind its to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. P. BRADLEY,

Secretary Anction Sales.

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VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY. Pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, and upon which default in nayment has been made, there will be offered for sale by public auction at Tucker's hotel, in the village of Sunderland, in the county of Ontario, on Wednesday, the Twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1883, at the hour of two colock in the afternoon, by William Gordon, auctioneer, the following valuable land and premises in one parcel, viz.—All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the township of Brock, in the county of Ontario, containing one hundred and forty-six acres, more or less, and being composed of the west sighty acres of the north half of lot number fourteen in the fifth concession of the township of Brock, and the north half of lot number thirteen in the said fifth concession of the township of Brock, as and accept thirty-four acres heretofore conveyed to Matthew Reid, William Way, William Gordon, and the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company.

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Terms and conditions of saie.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, sufficient within three months thureafter to make up with the deposit, \$2,000, with interest at seven per cent. for belance, terms liberal

of sale, sufficient within three months thereas to make up with the deposit, \$3,000, with interact seven per cent, for belance, terms libe and will be made known at the sale.

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HYACINTHS, TULIP fall planting BULBS will be

CHAPTER VIII.

AT ALHAMBRA COURT. The repetition of Mr. Udy's question was received by Madame Juliette in silence.

Turning her eyes from his face she fixed them reflectively on the grassy footpath they were treading.

Mr. Udy watched her with increasing irritability.

At last he repeated his question for the third time.
"Speak! can't you?" he cried. "Why
did you invent that needless he about the Madame Juliette smiled, indulgently, lifted

Madame Janette smiled, indulgently, lifted her eyes, and answered:

"You must prepare them without the slightest delay," she said.

"Prepare them! You don't mean it?"

"Why not?"

"It would be a dangerous thing to do; and it would require some very choice penmanship."

"More dangerous than things you have done? And—tell me—have you not already proved yourself an expert in the art of for-

gery?"
With gentle placidity, with slow incisiveness, Madame Juliette made that answer.
Her confederate's face whitened perceptibly. He turned fiercely and looked at her.
"What do you mean, Celle?" he asked, sinly striving to compose his voice.

For a moment Madame Juliette's great lu-ninous black eyes pierced him ruthlessly.

The next she answered, in accents of quief

"Mean? Why of course, that you have done many dangerous things—that you have wonderful control of your pen. What else-could I possibly mean?"

"You make unimportant remarks in a most astonishing tone," retorted Mr. Udy, sullenly, his mind by no means at ease, "Of course I'm doing a dangerous thing in palming you off as Mrs. Ralph Urquhart; and of course I'm a remarkable penman."

ourse I'm a remarkable penman."

Madame Juliette listened graciously; bu there was a sinister spark beneath her veiling eyelids which Mr. Udy would have liked less

As she did not reply he returned to the subject from which they had wandered.

"What if my good sister should take it into her head to write to your imaginary old iends?" he asked.
Madame Juliette lifted her eyes and swept

s face with a swift, contemptuous glance, "Pooh!" she ejaculated, briefly.
"She might take it into her head to write to Claude Williamson," answered Madame Juliette, with cold significance. "If I am equal to the greater danger of Mr. Williamson's bona fide existence, I can surely

deal with the lesser."
"You are multiplying dangers needlessly," "Not needlessly, Whatever tends to strengthen my position must prove advan-tageous. But it is too late now to discuss the matter. I may depend upon the affidavits, I

Of course," he returned, with surly resig-Have you any suggestions

pleasant laugh.
"Oh. no. You are a man of genius, and "Oh, no. You are a man of genius, and an be safely entrusted with the matter." Here the subject dropped. But during the hort ride back to the city Mr. Udy's meditations became more and more anxious. What did his confederate mean by her sig-

Meanwhile Mrs. Urquhart rang for the housekeeper, old Aunty Phemie, and issued certa in necessary orders.

Aunty Phemie waddled off, shaking her handsomely turbaned head portentously. A few minutes later she ass

rest of the servants, and harangued them on Mrs. Urquhart's orders.

"Now, in final 'clusion," she said, after a lengthy data?

lengthy detail of the same—"now, in final 'clusion, let me 'min' you dat none ob you am ter be a forgittin dat dis yar Ma'ame Jul'etts am a 'nection ob de pore heart-broken mis'ess, an' am ter be 'beyed allers jest as her 'nections should—jest as much as de pore broken-hearted mis'ess herself. Now min' you don't be a forgittin' ob dat, De mis'ess says so. An' den 'bout Marse Udy—he's de pore murdured marse's harf-brover, an' whenebber he comes an' goes am ter be allers treated 'spec'fully. Dar ain't no o'dahs 'bout 'beyin' him, so you needn't 'bey him wifout gwine first ter de pore broken-hearted mis'ess. An' now g'long ter yer wuk, an' min' you 'bey odah odahs ebery kit and tollick ob you. G'long!'"

At this unceremonious dismissal Aunty lengthy detail of the same-"now, in final

G'jong!"

At this unceremonious dismissal Aunty
Phemie's subjects immediately hurried away,
leaving her alone in the kitchen with old With a deep sigh she deposited her portly

person in her own stout rocker by the open window, Brutus looked at her; hesitated; window, Brutus looked at her; hesitated; then shuffled close to her.

"Whatebber am de matter, Phemie?" he asked, anxiously.

Aunty Phemie shook her head despondently. Then applying a loosened corner of her scarlet turban to one eye, she shook it again.

Brutus repeated his question with increasing anxels.

ing auxiety.
"Dunno. Seems as how I smell trouble.

With those oracular words, Aunty Phemie made another dash at her eye, and gloomily miffed the sweet balsamic air. Brutus' anxiety increased, "Bout de mis'ess and Miss Alba?"

whispered confidentially. Or—or you fink Marse Udy sell us all down ter Georgy?" Aunty Phemie turned an eye of disdain "Hi, you ole goat!" she aspirated. "Sell is down ter Georgy an' we wif our free-loms! No: 'taint that; an' it am de odder, Dey two somehow looks as dey had more trouble. An' while dar's a bone ob 'em ter

old on ter I'm agwine ter hold on."
"Me, too," interposed Brutus.
Aunty Phemie nodded approvingly, and

went on.

"Taint a s'picionin' ob nobody, but I'm mortal feared dat handsome Ma'am Jul'ette's brought a heap ob trouble wif her. De mis'ess looks jes' bout ready fur her grabe. Dey cant 'ceive old Phemie a tryin' ter be cheerful."

cheerful."

Brutus groaned and scratched his white head, his intimate acquaintance with Aunt Phemie's "ways," rendering him doubtful as to what it would be prudent to say.

At this she turned sharply on him.

"See here, you 'Tus!" she cried, severely.
"Don't you be a forgettin' ter hold yer tonome."

"Ob course not." returned Brutus, with

offended dignity.

"An' more dan dat," pursued Aunty Phemie rising and restoring his good-humour by a confidential tap of her piump finger on his arm, "me an' you's de head bosses ob de pore mis'ess, "Tus, an' it won't do no harm ter keep our eyes open. Ef you sees or hears anyfing 'spicious, come straight ter me,"

With that last charge, a bimk, and a significant wag of the searlet turban, Aunty

nificant wag of the scarlet turban, Aunty Late the following afternoon Madame Juli-

ette steped into possession of the elegant suite of apartments prepared for her.

Mrs. Urquhart and Alba received her as an honoured guest and near relative,

A born actress, Madame Juliette succeeded in making the introduction to Alba a means of

in making the introduction to Alba a means of favourably impressing Mrs. Urquhart, without in anyway exciting the girl's suspicious in regard to her pscullar pretensions.

That scene effectively ended to madame's

hands.
Attired in a simple evening dress, her remarkable beauty was even more striking

No soomer were they alone than magazine uliette's glorious eyes filled with tears.

"Oh, Alwiida!" she faltered huskily, She is beautiful, lovely. Her fair, sweet ace is the face of a seraph. What a treasure

face is the face of a seraph. What a treasure she must be to you."

"A treasure for which I can never repay you, or sufficiently thank my heavenly Father!" cried Mrs. Urquitart, fervently. "But this will not do," she quickly added, with a tearful smile. "My child is quick to note traces of emotion on my worn face, and as quick to inquire the cause. We must not invite unanswerable guestions, you know. So come now and let me show you your apartments.

apartments.

"This, as you see, is your dressing-room.
The bath is at the right; the bed-chambe left. Beyond the latter, separated by a taste ful gallery, is a sitting-room, and, adjoining that a music-room, or library, whichever you choose to term it. The whole suite is private and complete."

choose to term it. The whole suite is private and complete."

With that explanation Mrs. Urquhart led the way through the superbly furnished rooms, pointing out with graceful hospitality, the various conveniences with which they were supplied.

Madame Juliette was profuse in her ex-

Madame Juliette was profuse in her expressions of satisfaction and admiration, and Mrs. Urquhart could not but be pleased with her refined appreciation of the magnificent provision made for her comfort.

As she left her she expressed a sincere wish. "I trust, Juliette," she said, earnestly, "that you may be altogether happy here, and that the miserable past may in time be quite forgotten. And now I will send a maid to your assistance."

Madame Juliette was reclining with indolent ease upon the low, luxurious couch in

madame Juliette was rectining with indo-ent ease upon the low, luxurious couch in er dressing-room, when a modest rap an-ounced the maid.

At Madame Juliette's clear, musical re-ponse she opened the door and crossed the breshold.

threshold.

There she stopped, motionless, breathless.

Madame Juliette gazed wildly at her a moment. Then a slow, ghastly pallor crept over her lovely face. Then, with her eyes fastened in a fascinated gaze upon the girl's, she rose slowly to her feet. CHAPTER IX.

PREPARING FOR ACTION. Something in Madame Juliette's face aroused the girl. A faint blush struggled through her dusky skin. She dropped her eyes, dropped a courtesy, and entering softly, closed the door.

Madame Juliette watched her with the same

As the door closed, and the girl turned and stood waiting in silent embarrassment, she drew a deep, gasping breath. With the inspiration a dark flush dyed her cheeks. She

spoke, hurriedly, sternly.

"Where have you seen me?"

The question slipped from her almost without her consciousness.

"Ma'm?" ejaculated the girl, confusedly, raising her eyes to Madame Juliette's.
"Why did you look at me in that strange way?" demanded madame, threateningly.
"Why—"

"Why—"
She paused, awakened to a sense of her own imprudence. Before she could correct herself, the maid spoke.
"I beg yer pardon, ma'am," she faltered in nervous embarrassment. "I didn't mean no harm. But yeu looked so—so handsome, ma'am, I nebber seed anybody as handsome, ma'am, an' I was struck ob a heap. I beg yer pardon Ma'ame Jul'ette, an' hopes you'il kindly 'scuse me seein' I didn't mean no

kindly 'scuse me, seein' I didn't mean no harm." arm."
The girl's earnestness, simplicity and con fusion proved too much for Madame Juliette. Under the sudden revulsion of feeling she burst into a hysterical peal of laughter.

Reassured the girl looked up, showing her white teeth with all the freedom of a petted

ervant,
Mådame Juliette quickly recovered herself. and used her native wit to such a good pur pose that her unwary words soon became sus ceptible of none but the happiest signif

cation.

The daugerous blunder thus happily repaired, she graicously asked the grl's name.

"Cle'patra, please Ma'am Jul'ette, but Ise called Cleo fur short;" adding the next moment; "cept Miss Alba—she most ways calls me Cle'patra. She allers does when I'm adressin ob her."

Madeen Juliette typend wriffly about

Madame Juliette turned swiftly about "Ah!" she exclaimed. "Are you Miss Alba's maid?" "Not now, Ma'am Jul'ette, I'm yourn

now. Miss Alba's gwine ter larn Circe."

There was unmistakable regret in Cleo's voice; but Madame Juliette never heeded She stood a moment gazing thoughtfully at her as she deftly transferred the contents of the trunks to wardrobe and bureau, and then lowly turned away and walked to a distant

For a little she looked out with unwinking eyes, seeing nothing of the noble landscape spread before her.

Directly she stirred, a smile touched eyes

"Yes," she breathed. "it will—pay me."
Twice, thrice she repeated the words, each time with added intensity. A moment's consideration, and she turned again to Cleo.
"Where is Mrs. Urquhart?" she asked, hurriedly, abruntly.

hurriedly, abraptly.

The girl informed her. Without anothe The girl informed her. Without another word she left the room. Cleo stopped her work a minute to look after her, gentle surprise and breathless admiration widening her eyes. The latter sentiment made its way to

her lips.
"Ef ebber I dreamed ob her like!" sh uties. "No wonder I got all struck ob a heap. Madame Juliette encountered Mrs. Urqu-hart in the lower hall.

"Ah," she smiled, "I was just in quest of you, Alwilda."

Mrs. Urquhart stopped and looked at her

"I desire to speak to you about a maid, pursued Madame Juliette, secretly admiring the pale, lovely face of her victim. "Does not Cleo give satisfaction?" asked

"Periect. But she informs me that she has been transferred from Alba's service to mine. My dear Alwilda, I will not consent to this arrangement."

Madame Juliette spoke the words with a great determination of tone that proved she meant what she said. A pleased smile brightened Mrs. Urquhart's eyes. She protested however.

brightened Mrs. Urquiart's eyes. She protested, however,
"It was Alba's own proposition, Juliette," she explained, "and one altogether proper under the circumstances. Keep Cleo; she has been very carefully trained, and you will find her invaluable."
"Carefully trained for Alba," asserted Madame Juliette.
Mrs. Urquiart was forced to admit it.
Madame Juliette smilingly shook her head

Mrs. Urquhart was forced to admit it.
Madame Juliette smilingly shook her head.
No, dear Alwilda, no, While I appreciate and admire Alba's amiability and unselfishness, I positively refuse to take advantage of either. If you can find a girl of moderate capabilities among the numerous servants I shall esteem it no hardship to

Mrs. Urquhart's eyes brightened still more This amiable consideration on Madame Juli-ette's part was as unexpected as it was pleasant. "You are very thoughtful, Juliette," shi

"You are very thoughtful, Juliette," she said, "and since you so kindly insist I will no longer oppose you. Alba had declined to let Circe fill Cleo's place. Though untutored she is quick and intelligent, and is likewise the best selection I can make. Aunty Phemie, the housekeeper, shall send her to your dressing-room to-night. You will, however, oblige me if you will consent to let Cleo finish your unpacking."
"'Veni, vidi, vici," smiled madame softly to herself, as she glided with slow, sinuous grace back to her dressing-room. Mrs. Urquhart suddenly lifted her head and started nervously.

"What was that?" she half whispered.

"It sounded like a stifled ejaculation."

"Nothing but the wind, mamma," answered the girl, indifferently, quietly resuming.

"I entertain a secret distrust of both the woman and her story. To be sure, you have not acquainted me with the full particulars of the latter, but I cannot reconcile myself to her change of name. Why conceal..."

"Why."

Mrs. Urguhart suddenly interposed that

grace back to her dressing-room.

The tea hour was near. Her first act was to divest herself of her travelling garb and luxuriate in a perfumed bath. After that she submitted herself to Cleo's *tasteful

"Why?"
Mrs. Urquhart suddenly interposed that question in low and deeply agitated accents, hurrying quickly on:
"I see that I must trust you a little furthen, Alba. Listen, I have vital interests at stake in this matter. By my request our cousin Juliette continues to bear her assumed

in the great cheval mirror she turned to the admiring Cleo.

"You have succeeded admirably," she smiled, with the greatest condescension of a princess. "You have exquisite taste, Cleo, the taste of a Parisian maid."

She went into her sitting-room. Almost immediately she returned and laid a five-dollar note across the girl's palm.

Cleo, still fluttering from gratified vanity, was struck speechless by this munificence. But she directly found her tongue; and with a confused medley of thanks, compliments, and apologies ringing in her ears, Madame Juliette took up her fan and handkerchief and swept gracefully from the room.

Coom.

Outside the door she paused and smiled.

"Veni, vidi, vici!" she breathed again and then went down and joined her victims.

As Alba prettily acknowledged her in debtedness, Madame Juliette placed a caressing hand on the girl's fair head. As Aros prettry acknowledges are adebtedness, Madame Juliette placed a caressing hand on the girl's fair head.

"As if I could consent to deprive you of your maid, my dear little cousin. Regard me. Alba, as one who has your happiness and comfort at heart, and make no more graceful sacrifices for my sake. Remember, my

dear."

In giving utterance to that charming protest, Madame Juliette's eyes were lustrously soft, and her voice infinitely tender. But did the fair, innocent grl standing there shrink under the beautiful caressing hand?

Madame Juliette asked herself that question with a sudden, angry heart-throb. Madame could not say.

tion with a sudden, angry heart-throb. Madame could not say.

But there was unmistakable pleasure in Mrs. Urquhart's sad eyes. Of that there could not be a shadow of doubt.

Madame Juliette had determined upon being charming, and charming she was. The evening passed quickly to both Mrs. Urquhart and Alba, and they felt really grateful to their gifted companion. Heretofore, since Guy Urquhart's assassination, all evenings had been alike sad and dreary.

At a comparatively early hour they separ-

At a comparatively early hour they separated for the night.

As they did so, Madame Juliette drew from her pocket a small package which she handed to Mrs. Urquhart.

"The affidavits," she smiled.

With the words she was gone. At the door of her dressing-room she paused till assured that Mrs. Urquhart and

She was not a second too quick. At that very instant Alba appeared at the window. She leaned out and glanced around.

"Yes. I suppose so," Madame Juliette heard her say, as she pressed in breathless terror closer to the wall.

There was a minute of awful suspense. Did she hear the soft rustle of Alba's dress? Was the girl creeping stealthily toward her? Great drops of perapiration gathered on madame's brow. With a dealy resolve she fiercely clenched her small, firm white hand. With every nerve strung to its utmost tension she waited the decisive moment. Hah—Yes.—She was there! Madame clenched her little hand still more fiercely. Suddenly she drew a free breath. The girl's hand was busy with the shutter-catch—that was all. The next moment the shaft of light disappeared. Alba were on their way to their own apart ments.

Then she slipped in. As she touched the bell-pull to ring for the new maid, the new bell-pull to ring for the new maid, the new maid appeared.

"Circe, I suppose?" said Madame Juliette, interrogatively, measuring the girl with a swift, keen glance.

Circe replied in the affirmative.

Madame languidly seated herself in a luxurous chair and proceeded to remove her

jet ornaments.

"I am fatigued to-night," she said, "and shall find it easier to wait upon myself than direct you. I therefore only require you to lay out my dressing gown and slippers. You will find them in the wardrobe." Circe deftly obeyed. "That will do," said madame.

may go now."

Circe went,

With Circe's departure Madame Juliette with Circe's departure madame Junette sprang into new life.

She rose, cast her ornaments on the dressing-table, and with feverish haste hurried from door to door, locking each in its turn through the whole suite.

Returning to her dressing-room she almost breathlessly discarded her evening dress and

with a sharp inspiration. "What they say
what they do—I must know—I must know,
or ignominiously flee at once!"
Serpent-like she glided back to the window. The shutters were closed, but the sash
was up, Noiselessly she turned the shutterblind. breathlessly discarded her evening dress and every superflous garment, and then took from the wardrobe a long black cloak in which she enveloped herself from chin to feet. About her head she wrapped a thick, black ace scarf.

These preparations complete, she extinguished the lights and groped her way w

A NARROW ESCAPE.

The colonnade ran the full length of t

guest chambers, and on to the other end of

Pressing close to the wall she directly stop

esselated floor.

A moment she paused with strained ears.

A froment see paused with strained ears.

No one near the window. Stealthily she advanced. Stealthily shestretched out a white, firm hand and grasped one of the swaying curtains. Holding it aside a finger's breadth,

These ejaculations were uttered with a mixed expression of intense relief and breath-

less interest.

Then silently, hungrily she surveyed the

the room.

Presently Alba, who had been lying back

"We can write to both of these Floridians,

inclosing to each a copy of his affidavit; and making cautious inquiries. If Madame Juli-ette is an adventuress she will thus be ex-

posed. If not, we shall feel completely satisfied. Frankly, mamma dear, I am not satisfied. Why do we so tamely permit this stranger to intrude herself into our home

and live upon our money—"
Mrs. Urquhart suddenly lifted her head

she peered within the chamber.
"Hah! I am none too soon."

The curtains were drawn back, and she had an unobstructed view of the apartment.

Alba had wheeled up her mother's writing desk, and the latter, pen in hand, was smooth ing the sheet preparatory to bommencing he letter. guished the lights and groped her way to a window.

She paused in front of it long enough to discard her slippers. Then, sweeping the curtains aside and stealthily and noiselessly stepped out upon the colonnade which crowned the veranda below.

As the curtains fell together behind her, she cast a keen, swift glance round.

"A night suited to my purpose," she breathed, inaudibly. "A still, dark night." letter.

"To-night," whispered Madame Juliette,
"To-night. It is well I am here!"
Alba's voice anddenly broke upon her
thought, and stayed Mrs. Urouhart's hand,
"Waiu a minute, mamma," she cried, hastily. "Something has just occurred to me.
As I have already told you, I instinctively
distrust Madame Juliette." CHAPTER X.

Madame Juliette pressed closer to the blind, an ugly sparkle in her eye as she breathlessly watched the girl.

"Because of this warning distrust—" building, and, as Madame Juliette had art-fully discovered, Mrs. Urquhart's and Alba's

A smile of satisfaction lighted her eyes.

"Warning distrust?" echoed Mrs. Urqu-hart in startled accents, and with startled apartments opened upon it as well as her own. Toward these apartments Maname Juliette cautiously made her way.

Crouching upon her hands and knees, she crept past the closed shutters of certain eyes. "WARNING." "
"It may be, mamma."
"Yes," muttered Mrs. Urquhart, slowly and absently—"yes—yes." "WARNING." Alba went on ped beside a window from which a narrow ray of light now and then stole across the

Alba went on:
"Because of it I want to leave no stone unturned to elicit the truth. The servants—is
there not one among them known by Cousin
Ralph's wife—one who could testify as to her claims?"
At this a mocking laugh rippled softly across Madame Juliette's perfect hrs. She had asked Ashland Udy that same question, and it had been answered to her et irre satis-

faction.

At Alba's enquiry, Mrs. Urquhart had started and dropped her eyes to the foor. Immediately she litted them to the girl's again. You are right," she said briefly, emphati-

Madame Juliette quivered as if she had scene.

Cleo had been dismissed, and Mrs. Urquhart and Alba were seated together near the Madame Juliette quivered as if she had been shot. The mocking smile died on her lips, her eyes blazed, her nostrils dilated, her cheeks paied. Each breath was a short, smothered gasp. Clenching her hands she pressed them against her breast as if to still its wild throbbing. Fiercely, breathlessly, she peered through the half-opened blind. Fiercely, breathlessly she listened for the next words.

"You are right," repeated Mrs. Urquhart continuing: "Strange that I should not have remembered—"

The words were lost in a low whisper. Silent, motionless she gat, her chin drooped upon her breast, her eyes rooted to the floor, her mind far away.

In breathless suspense Alba watched her. centre of the room.

Before them lay the affidavits prepared by Mr. Udy.

Mrs. Urquhart had just pushed them aside, and sat leaning her elbow on the table, her cheek resting against the palm of At the moment silence reigned throughout

in her chair staring in anxious thought at the affidavits, unlocked the hands loosely clasped in her lap and drew near the table. Taking up the affidavits she spread them er mind far away. In breathless suspense Alba watched her. In breathless suspense Madame Juliette before her. Long and thoughtfully she gazed at them.

Breathlessly Madame Juliette gazed at her. watched both.

Alba's patience gave way.

"Which of the servant's, mamma!" she faltered in her eagerness.

'Not Aunty Phemie? not Brutus? Old

Breathlessly Madame Juliette gazed at her. Suddenly the girl spoke—so suddenly, that Madame Juliette started.

"Mamma."

Mrs. Urquhart removed her hand from her cheek and, resting it on the table, looked with disturbed inquiry at the girl.

"Mamma," Alba went on, "you say these are incontestable," laving a finger on the affidavits—"that nothing can be done. Mamma," pausing a moment, impressively, "mamma, something can be done."

In her breathless eagerness Madame Juliette thrust the curtain farther aside, dangerously framing her beautiful face, with its glittering eyes, in their delicate folds.

Mrs. Urquhart glanced up at the girl.

"We can write, mamma."

Mrs. Urquhart made no reply, Alba hurried on. Sambo, mamma?"

Madame Juliette caught her breath in shor gasps.
Old Sambo, as she had learned from Mr. Old Samoo, as she had tearned from hir.
Udy, was the old gardener. If Sambo or any other of the retinue of servants knew
Madame Juliette Urquhart, the play was ended. In a few hours the whole plot must

be exposed.

With something much like a smothered curse on her beautiful lips, she pressed her white face close against the blind, waiting with suspended breath Mrs. Urquhart's reply. CHAPTER XI.

THE LETTERS. "No, my child, not Sambo-none of the servants here."
Alba's face clouded, and her hands fell loosely in her lap. Madame Juliette drewher breath once more, and with a sudden return of caution fell back a little and closed

the blind to a less dangerous point.

As Mrs. Urquhart ceased speaking, her pale face flushed slightly. Directly she somewhat nervously resumed.

"Sometime before Ralph Urquhart's death—" Alba leaned forward, and suddenly seized

ent.
"Pardon me, mamma." she breathlessly
terposed. "This servant—he can be found where is he? Or was it one of the women : Where, mamma, where?"

uming fear.

Alba's eyes dilated in mute inquiry.

Mrs. Urquhart went on:

"Galen Kimbal, of whom I speak, was the
nly one of the Urquhart servants who ever

w Juliette.

"The Urquhart's were Virginians, and she Floridian, and a great invalid. It thus appened that, though well-known among the Urquharts, she never spent any time with

the Urquharts, she never spent any time with them.

"Galen was Ralph's body-servant, and with him constantly till—till his—Ralph's—death. Subsequently he vanished suddenly and mysteriously."

"Vanished!" echoed Alba.

"Yes. At first it was feared that he had been kidnapped and carried to Georgia. Later a trace of him was discovered in Canada. The search was then dropped, though the mystery of his being there was never satisfactorily accounted for. He was a good and faithful servant, and that he voluntarily ran away seemed incredible. In all probability he is there still."

"He may be dead," sighed Alba, despondently. For a long time Alba sat there silent and motionless, the glittering eyes at the window still drinking in the soene.

After a time she spoke, her tones low, husky and depressed.

"This is a dreadful revelation to me, mamma," she said. "But—but—forgive me if I go back to the main question—if Juliette Ecker proved a frand, there would be no cause for anxiety?"

"None whatever."

"None whatever."

Alba leaned breathlessly forward her face rosy again, her eyes bright with hope.

"Oh, mamma, to satisfy me, write the letters. It can do no harm to do so; it may do immense good. Write not only to the Floridiaus, but to Claude Williams also."

"So!" aspirated Madame Juliette, starting so violently that the cornice rattled under her grasp upon the curtain.

"Alba sprang to her feet, fixing a startled gaze on the window; then, with a slight exclamation, hurried toward it.

Madame Juliette saw the movement—heard the exclamation.

"Good heavens! I'm lost!" she grasped.

dently.

"He may be living—he may be found!" breathed Madame Juliette with blazing eyes and dilated nostrils.

As it in reply to the words, Alba suddenly

cried:

"Mamma, if living he must be found.

Let us consult Mr. Pinard. There is nothing remarkable in desiring to gain tidings of an old family servant. Or shall we sply to Mr. Denny, the detective you are now employing?" ploying?"

The words were spoken in a quick, energetic way that rivetted Madame Juliette's gaze uneasily on the girl's fair face.

"More vim than I imagined," she mutter

"Good heavens t. I'm lost!" she egasped under her breath.

As she spoke a distant rumble of thunder broke the stillness, and the wind which had been rising during the last few minutes saught the curtains and swept them wildly into the room, cending a broad shaft of light across the colonnade.

Madame Juliette started up affrightedly, ran a few feet toward her own apartment, and then cast her bif full length upon the floor, face and body pressed close to the wall.

She was not a second too quick. At that very instant Alba appeared at the window.

Mrs. Urquhart's voice recalled her.

"Mr. Denny, I think," she replied. "He will not be entitled to ask incisive questions. And now, my love, the letters. They must go into the box to-night. If written at all they should be written at once. Justice to Juliette demands that."

With the words she slowly, thoughtfully took up the pen again; slowly, thoughtfully placed the sheet beneath her hand.

"Yes," she directly murmured to herself—"yes, it is well to do both. The letters shall be written. Galen shall be found."

She began her letter.

Madame Juliette wasted.

Through her screen she saw one brief

Through her screen she saw one brief epistle after the other written and handed to Alba.

As the last was finished she noiselessly

closed the blind and crept away.
"A night's good work," she breathed, inwindow, groped her way to a door opening on the great octagonal hall, and knelt before She withdrew the key and applied her eye

to the keyhole.

Patiently she waited. In due time Alba issued from an opposite chamber, a small night lamp in one hand and the letters in Juliette, tremulously.

A few minutes she cautiously remained motionless. Reassured by the sound of voices within the room she noiselessly turned She disappeared on the stairway.

After a little she returned. The door "I've no time to loose!" she breathed,

After a none closed on her.

"The letters are in the box." whispered Madame Juliette.

She rose slowly to her feet, stood a moment irresolute, then sat down on a chair by the Motionless she sat there. The minutes passed on. Ten, twenty, thirty. Three-quarters of an hour. An hour. Madame Juliette rose.
"It will be safe now!"

With the words she struck a light. It fell on a face lined with anxiety and determi-

she sneered.

She took up a small silver pitcher which the new maid had neglected to fill with ice, and which she, in her anxiety to get rid of the girl, had not openly noticed. from her chamber, and cautionsly stole down

She went straight to the letter-box.

Mrs. Urquhart had called her attention to it during the evening, informing her that it was Jerry's daily duty to gather the letters from it in time for each mail, his first trip

from it in time for each mail, his first trip being made in the early morning.

She quickly abstracted the letters and hid them in her pocket. Then she went to the dining-room and filled her pitcher with ice water. Directly she was in her room again. Not an eye had seen her. A deep inspiration attested her satisfaction.

Locking the door, she extinguished the night lamp, and seated herself before the writing-desk which Cleo had suitably placed for her use.

With the greatest dexterity she unsealed one envelope after another. This done, she proceeded to the perusal of the contents of Casting aside the last, she hastily folded Casting aside the last, she hastily folded some blank sheets of paper, and carefully resealed one in each of the empty envelopes. A keen scrutiny of each brought a well-satisfied smile to her lips.

With that silent approval, she laid them together on the table, took up her pen, and proceeded to dash off the following epistle:—

"The inclosed will expl ain. If you have "The inclosed will explain. If you have rough drafts of the affidavits, answer these suitably. If you have not the drafts, come out immediately on receipt of this, as I shall be in possession of the originals (1) in the

"It would be waste of time to remind a man of your experience that the permanship of each reply must exactly match that of its corresponding affidavit.

"As soon as the answers are ready dispatch

Wilmer to the proper points to Be wary about your dates." Here she throw down her pen, leaned back n her chair, and stared reflectively at the

sheet.
"Galen?" she muttered, frowningly. Presently she resumed her pen.

"Not here."

This decision reached, she added a lightly-traced "C" in unceremonious conclusion.

She now folded the sheet, slipped it, with the abstracted letters, into an envelope, and speedily sealed and addressed it to her able confederate.

In a few minutes she was ready to descend to the letter, how are un

As her hand touched the door-knob she paused. Then going back, she took up the pitcher and carrying it to her bath-room, "I have no fear of encountering any one at this hour," she thought. "And if I should, the letters ought to be sufficient explanation. But it will do no harm to take the pitcher."

he pitcher."
She softly left the room. Outside she stopped a moment to listen. Not a sound broke the perfect silence of the house. With a smile she went on, though careful to keep the barren envelopes hidden beneath her own

larger one.
In another minute she had reached the

In another minute she had reached the box and dropped the letters within it.

Turning away, she crossed the hall and hurried toward the dining-room. Suddenly she stopped, rooted in dumb, helpless terror to the spot.

Her eyes strained in a gaze of wild dread beyond the sickly gloom of the little night lamp in her hand.

As she well knew, she had carefully closed the dining-room door when down the other time. Now it was ajar! More—she saw something—something which chilled the blood in her veins—two glittering balls—two blazing eyes. Yes, there could be no possible doubt about it, two blazing eyes peering stealthily at her through that narrow crevice.

(To be continued.)

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

HE SAID:

And leaned as he spoke on the pasture bars.
That he vowed by the heavens blue—
By the silvery moon and the shining stars—
To ever prove leal and true. "Men change, 'tis true," he said, " but oh ! Believe me, my own dear love, Affection like mine, as time will show. Has a strength that no power can move."

No fear or doubts, beloved, have I, For deep in this heart of mine a love that will never dim or die, But will last for aye—like thine!" He gave her a ring and a fond caress,
While her tears like a torrent fell;
As with falt'ring words and in sore distre
He bade her a long farewell.

But the man in the moon, who had often viewed Such tender scenes, I ween, Winked, knowingly then, as the lovers stood Beneath, in the silvery sheen. Two summers with blossom and bud were gone Two winters with frost and snow; And again, the man in the moon looked down On the whirling world below.

And what did he see? Why, the lover had won A widow with wealth galore, While the maiden had wedded, that very morn, The clerk of a dry goods store. Quoth the man in the moon: "It's exactly now As it was when the world began.

No weaker thing than a woman's vow, Excepting the vows of a man."

These things have given the man in the moon Such cynical views of life That this is the reason he lives alone. And never has taken a wife. Latest Fashions Æsthetic shades are out of style. Black toilets are as much worn as ever. The short, glace kid glove is a thing of the

Suits of rifle green, tailor made, Zouave jackets are among the coming

Sleeves have a decided tendency to fulness at the top. Flounces pinked out on the edges are again Seal brown suits, tailor finished, are very

Gay and severe styles of dress are equally The knotted silk handkerchief is as much sed as ever. Fur-trimmed pelisses will be worn as the

Velvet plush and chenille are the leading dress trimmings.

English jackets and jockey-cap bonnets will be much worn.

Felt and velvet bonnets will be worn to

Heads, wings, breasts and crests of birds are the favourite ornaments for fall hats, Wool batistes in check and white and Grays, browns, and indefinite shades of blue or blue-green bid fair to be very popular. The Moller waistcoat and the blouse waist,

Wool dresses of beef-blood colour, braided Embroideries on light wool fabrics are done in the cross-stitches of old-fashioned samp-

The fashion of mingling stripes and checks in one costume prevails, but it is not admir-For and About Women. Young ladies should not forget that Goliath ied from the effects of a bang on the fore-

"A Texas owl mistook a sleeping man's head for a chicken, and fastened his claws into his nair and scalp. "Well! what's the matter now, old woman?" said the assailed, as he

Every few days some man is discovered who has four to five wives. We are indeed becoming a race of heroes. the doctor. "I positively can't afford a funeral just at this time."

Does a girl give a kiss
For the sake of the kiss,
Or kiss for the bliss she bestows? This is an unusually early autumn, as many husbands have realized by their wives striking them for new fall bonnets. When Henry was courting Sarah he used to boast that he had a "boss" girl; now that he is married he finds that he has a "boss"

wife; but he never mentions it. A Bradford young lady refused to allow her sister to borrow the former's beau as an escort to a party, saying, "It is not good that the man should be a loan." She has not been a nember of the Bible class for nothing. From across the sea come rumours of the

from across the sea come rumours of the decline of coloured hosiery and the supremacy of white balbriggans again. A lady crossing a muddy street though, needn't think she is going to be allowed to pass unnoticed because she doesn't wear white.

"No," said Mrs. Shoddy, "I don't care so much because I never had any children; I never liked children, you know. But I should like to have one, so that I could have a nurse in a lace can to take care of it when I go to in a lace cap to take care of it when I go to the sea shore. It's so stylish, you know." "We have been married now twenty-five gary disposition, "let us go to church to-day and thank God." "You can try it," an-swered her husband, "you have reason to do so; I haven't. If I celebrate the day at all, I'll hunt up some sackcloth and ashes."

Heard on the street: "That handson gentleman seemed to know you. Why did you not bow to him? Was he mistaken? "No, not exactly. We were engaged all summer; but, you know, the season is over now, and it would never do to recognize him here in the city. He don't belong to our

I am going to the ball,
Baby mine, baby mine!
Don't you dare to up and squall,
Baby mine, baby mine!
"Dad" will stay at home with you,
He will spank you if you do—
Spank you till you're black and blue,
Baby mine, baby mine!

A Willimantic factory girl wrote her name and her address and her desire to be married and her address and her desire to be married in a nice little note, which she placed inside the band of a hat she had just finished. Her father bought the hat. On his way home that evening he paused at a house where they were plastering and obtained a lath. As the novelists say, "We will draw a veil over the scene that ensued."

scene that ensued."

The other day a Kansas City policeman approached a lady on one of our crowded thoroughfares. He had business with her. He did not upbraid her with a club, as they do in Chicago; he did not draw his pistol and initiate a wild work of carnage, as they do in New York. He touched his hat politely and said, "Madam, you'll have to go home and put a belt around that Mother Hubbard, or I'll have to run you in.

The Care of Babies.

'The only baby that, in many years of observation, I have ever known to pass an entire year without an hour's physical inconvenience—not a restless night, nor a cry of pain—was fed but three times a day from the age of two months. His food was only cow's milk, with "a few hours' cream removed," with no water or sugar added. At the age of one year, this infant, a stout, strapping boy, was taking three ordinary coffee cupfuls of milk! Up to the 'age of two months this babe was a terror to the household. His bowels were either "loose" or "closed," he suffered with colic, was constantly "spitting up, "etc., and was a very unhappy little fellow. After adopting the three-meal system he became easy, and up to this time (he is now 16 months old he has enjoyed perfect ease. His teeth are "cut" without his knowing it—coming along as naturally as his hair The Care of Babies,

or toe nails. My own infant, now near 10 months old, is nursed three times a day only—morning, noon, and night—and enjoys perfect health, and is a comfort twenty-four hours in every day to herself and all about her.

With that charming inconsequence which distinguishes so much reasoning upon this general subject, some stalwart defender of "the natural sphere of woman" may perhaps conclude that an employment which is of no sex is not "womanly" or "feminine." He is a little late. George Herbert's familiar line disposes of the matter:

"Who sweeps a room as for thy laws Makes that and the action fine."
On the old adam what was here done man

Makes that and the action fine."

Or the old adage, what man has done man may do, may be paraphrased, what woman can do woman may do. Exceptional acts, like Mrs. Patton's steering the ship, will be infrequent. But all the employments developed by modern invention and by the greater perfection of machinery will be more and more open to women, not, however, as women, but as skilled and diligent labourers.

Five Necessary Rules.

A school in Massachusetts recommends to its two hundred girl students a sensible school dress, of which the following are some of the dress, of which the following are some of the features:—First, it is to consist of single layers of clothing so that warmth shall be equally distributed over the body; secondly, it should be sufficiently loose not to impose restrictions upon the free and active use of the muscles; third, the materials should be soft, unexciting in colour and undistinguishable in pattern; fourth, the design should suggest rather than outline the figure, unless the material is elastic, and should be divided into few parts in order to be free from distractions; fifth, it should avoid whatever is unnecessary or that takes time and strength tions; fifth, it should avoid whatever is unnecessary or that takes time and strength that could be better put into work or play.

The combination undergarment of knitted wool or cotton, or both; the skirt of pleated wool attached to a lining waist cut with a spring over the hip, and a polonaise or woven "jersey," supplies all the requirements for such a dress. If the polonaise is employed, the lining waist may be extended so as to require only a deep-pleated flounce of the wool to bring it to the length of a walking skirt, thus rendering it lighter and cheaper.

Two kinds of ribbons are used—the very narrow satin ribbons for garniture and the very wide for sashes; there is a medium width employed for belts, but these hardly count. The "happy thought" of clustering very narrow satin ribbons in different shades and narrow satin ribbons in different shades and colours as rosettes, bows, and groups of loops with ends, has revived that formerly highly favoured kind of garniture, and given it a stimulus unknown before. Four hundred yards have been put, it is said, on one dress, and that may not represent the maximum, since the furoré has only just set in. It is more than probable, however, that it will soon expend itself, as the violence of a storm is its own prophery of speedy abstement In sash ribbons are some new styles of unexampled beauty. The exquisite lace patterns seen in brocaded silk and velvet upon some rich fabrics, have been transferred to elegant ribbons with great success, entirely covering ruby and rose-pink or wine-coloured surfaces with a frost-like tracery which perfectly reproduces the rarest tabrics. There are other ribbons which are brocaded so as to represent the finest hand embroidery of a conventional kind; and still others in duchesse satin with a striped centre of moire in the solid colour.

We should always breathe through the nostrile and not by the mouth, as the latter tends to weaken the lungs and produce infiammation of the throat and bronchial tubes. If you have already contracted any disease of the respiratory tract such as laryngitis, bronchitis, catarrh asthma, consumption or catarrhal deafness which is produced by catarrh, you should at once consult the suprecops of the International Throat by these surgeons, who without the aid of this new and wonderful instrument, the spirometer, would certainly die.

This great institution, which is daily increasing its magnitude, now has 28 physicians and surgeons connected therewith, and offices in London, Eng., and Montreal. P.Q. Toronto, Ont., Detroit, Mich., and Winnipeg, Man.

Physicians and sufferers are invited to try the instruments at the office free of charge.

Persons unable to visit the Institute can be successfully treated by letter, addressed to the International Throat and Lung Institute, 13 Phillips' square, Montreal, or 173 Church street, Toronto, where French and English specialists are in charge.



Kidney Complaints

TESTIMONIAL From Mr. Joseph Edgington, Proprietor of the Meat Market, 5444 Yonge street, Toronto. J. N. SUTHERLAND. J. N. SUIHERLAND.

| Dear Sir, - It gives me pleasure to testify to the worth of your cure, "Rheumatine." For many months lately I have been a terrible sufferer from Rheumatism, for weeks being quite unable to put my feet to the floor without assistance.

Mr. Gartshaw, of this cite, advised me to try "Rheumatine." I did so, procuring the medicine from Mr. James Hutty, druggist, in this street. The result was most satisfactory. Two bottles of your preparation, "Rheumatine," has completely cured me. I am now quite free from pain, and as well as ever. Be assired I will recommend your cure to all my acquaintence suffering from Rheumatism. Yours truly,

(Signed) JOSEPH EDGINGTON.

(Signed) JOSEPH EDGINGTON. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



ONTARIO'S PRIZE I

Awarding of the Gold, Si Bronze Medals.

MODES OF FARM CULTIV

At the meeting of the Ontario and Arts Association, held in tweek, the proceedings of which where, Messrs, Jno. J. Hobson and aldson presented their report on the prize farm competition in gomprising the counties of Card York, Ontario, Durham, Simcoe ind Algoma. THE GOLD MEDAL

was awarded to Mr. Simpson Ren tots 29 and 30, in the Gore of Scar on the north-west end of the C 3½ miles south of Unionville, a north of Toronto. The judges s 1021 acres, 0 scres are woodland. It is boun sides by the public road, and is by another road running east sutting off 24 acres on the sou sluding the six acres of bush. T strong clay loam, with a cland before Mr. Rennie carr somplete system of drainage, would be termed a wet farm. map of the drains has been ma Rennie at any time to locate t tion of any drain in case of There have been 3,200 rods of Tile has been used in all cases, at has been so thoroughly well although our inspection was ma when, if there had been anythin would have been readily seen, y most careful examination not a to be found on the farm. The open ditches which, in the aggreg to 128 rods, but these are unavoi to the large body of water which struck, when on this and well drained farms in the s the close relation there drainage and successful agriculti is many a farmer in Canada, years of toil, who has now mon and is drawing his dividends, wh thousands of dollars richer if the been spent years ago in drain farm. Perhaps, after all, the lo by the excessive rains of this se suit in good, if it will teach farm one great improvement of all not Canadian farming is a system tile draining. Not much require about the tences, farther than the principally straight rail fences, e well put up. All the fences grounds adjacent to the homeste or picket, and wherever require first-rate gates. It may be as speak of the planting, as part of done with a view of havin beautiful hedge around the has been planted partly fo as well as to serve as break. The orchard comprises half acres of healthy young tree sides is a row of Norway spi sides is a row of Norway sthree feet apart, which are now twelve feet high, and having attended to not the slightest seen anywhere. They are tri top and sides perfectly straight never saw this equalled. On the and next the house there is a nic of pines. Besides this consider has been done in other ways house we saw a nice little chestputs. These had been g chestnuts. These had been gr farm for transplanting when reconnection with the planting t may be referred to. This compr lying on the high part of the eas farm and shows to good advant been well managed, nothing decaying timber being cut. Thi have a healthy fresh look, an position it occupies adds to the position it occupies adds to the pearance. The homestead form of a square and consists of a feet by 40, included in which fattening cattle, with stalls for at one end, and at the other stable with barn mows above es

Another barn stands on the north right angles to the first mention 60 feet by 32, with a sheep hous 32 feet by 20. On the west sid is a building 74 feet by 26, use purposes. Included in this is and one of those useful places be in every homestead and gene loose box. Besides these building are a horse stable, waggon carpenter's shop. This is a dand between these building dwelling house is a carriage house and wood ched. This is a neat, painted building, 34 feet by 46, advantage between the dwelling painted building, 34 feet by 41, advantage between the dwelling barn buildings. The dwelling surroundings need not be par scribed, further than to say that in every way suitable to the require the farm. There is a snugness comfort about it which would appear to be a source of the passing traveller to a source of the passing traveller to a source of the passing traveller to a source of the so cause the passing traveller to exacosy place." The different of acosy place." The different cr comprise 12 acres of tall wheat, barley, 17 acres of cats, 21 acr acres of roots and hoed crops, golds, the balance being carre and 12 acres of corn, and three a mer fallow. These crops, witho tion, were all good, a evenness which indicated well-drained land, but firs age. The root crop had be well pat in, and at our second v it had made good progress. I however, were affected with the corn had got badly hurt with the well as mangolds Mr. Rennie beets, and as we had often hear well as mangolds Mr. Rennie beets, and as we had often hea beets, and as we had often hear pared with mangolds we asked knowing that more reliance co on his experience than on the dozen men who dealt'in theory, fully testing them he gives to mangolds, and sums up in "The mangolds are alightly croppers, while the sugar beet, so heavy, are more nutritious them stand about even when the them stand about even when the but the latter gives considerable but the latter gives considerable to harvest, being harder to pu deal worse to top." The few,ro which looked rather poor of the condition of the last occasi were there harvest was fluished ception of drawing two loads of siderable ploughing had bee manure was being drawn out, has, like other farmers, to vary Until the pea bug began to be to peasured to be sown on sod. Until the pea bug began to be to peas used to be sown on sod. time clover sod was ploughe just about harvest and sown will this had come through the win had all the appearance of being crop. This will be followed then oats, and the oat stu manured in the fall for next vea Afterwards comes barley well. The system of tillage, with all mers is so similar that it is unm scribe it at any length. It deep and work thoroughly. Maded in the fall with a shallow again deeply before winter sets the roots we saw what appeared good ides. After the horse pretty freely used, a single ha fitted on to the frame and the broken up between the drills the land and must have a goo growing crops. Mr. Rennie d

growing crops. Mr. Rennie in raising cattle, but buys a lattens annually eleven h generally has half-a-dozen

neath the barn and between th

is a root-house 30 feet by 40 wit up to each stable. This carry

Another barn stands on the nor

wever, should always be avoid

that charming inconsequence which ishes so much reasoning upon this subject, some stalwart defender of that an employment which is of no t "womanly" or "feminine." He is ate. George Herbert's familiar line of the matter:

Who sweeps a room as for thy laws lakes that and the action fine." d adage, what man has done man may be paraphrased, what woman woman may do. Exceptional acts, a Patton's steering the ship, will be ent. But all the employments de-by modern invention and by the fection of machinery will be more e open to women, not, however, as but as skilled and diligent labourers.

ool in Massachusetts recommends to undred girl students a sensible school which the following are some of the First, it is to consist of single clothing so that warmth shall be be sufficiently loose not to impose upon the free and active use of les; third, the materials should be ng in colour and undistinguishern ; fourth, the design should suger than outline the figure, unless the s elastic, and should be divided into in order to be free from distrac-th, it should avoid whatever is unor that takes time and strength d be better put into work or play.
mbination undergarment of knitted
otton, or both; the skirt of pleated ed to a lining waist cut with a er the hip, and a polonaise or woven upplies all the requirements for s. If the polonaise is employed. waist may be extended so as to rea deep-pleated flounce of the wool to the length of a walking skirt, ering it lighter and cheaper.

Ribbons, inds of ribbons are used—the very satin ribbons for garniture and the de for sashes; there is a medium width d for belts, but these hardly count. appy thought" of clustering very satin ribbons in different shades and is rosettes, bows, and groups of loops is, has revived that formerly highly kind of garniture, and given it a unknown before. Four hundred we been put, it is said, on one dress, may not represent the maximum, uroré has only just set in. It is nan probable, however, that it will end itself, as the violence of a storm prophecy of speedy abatement beauty. The exquisite lace patterns ics, have been transferred to elegant rose pink or wine-coloured surfaces cost-like tracery which perfectly rether arest tabrics. There are other ich are brocaded so as to represent hand embroidery of a conventiona

sal Respiration.

still others in duchesse satin with

ild always breathe through the no Iways breathe through the nostrils a mouth, as the latter tends to nigs and produce infiammation of bronchial tubes. If you have altered any disease of the respiratory a laryngitis, bronchitis, catarrh, sumption or catarrhal dearness, dided by catarrh, you should at once species of the International Throat titute, who make a precisit of

rainly die.
cat institution, which is daily increasing itude, now has 28 physicians and connected there with, and offices in Eng., and Montreal, P.Q. Toronto, Ont., lich., and winnipeg, Man.
ans and sufferers are invited to try the nts at the office free of charge.
unable to visit the Institute can be lily treated by letter, addressed to the onal Throat and Lung Institute, 13 square, Montreal, or 173 Church street, where French and English specialists arge.

imatic Complaints



If you are suffering from ney Complaints

STIMONIAL oseph Edgington, Proprietor of the arket, 5444 Yonge street, Toronto. HERLAND.

ir.—It gives me pleasure to tesue worth of your cuire, "Rheumaor many months lately I have been
e sufferer from Rheumatism, for
ing quite unable to put my feet to
without assistance.
rishaw, of this citx, advised me to
seumatine." I did so, procuring
einc from Mr. James Hutty, drughis street. The result was most satTwo bottles of your preparation,
atine," has completely cured me,
e quite free from pain, and as well
Be assured I will recommend your
I my acquaintance suffering from
tism. Yours truly,
ed) JOSEPH EDGINGTON.

JOSEPH EDGINGTON.

BY ALL DRUGGISTS. EXTRACT-WILD OLERA INFANTI

At the meeting of the Ontario Agriculture and Arts Association, held in Guelph last week, the proceedings of which appear elsewhere, Messra Jno. J. Hobson and Wun Donaldson presented their report on the result of the prize farm competition in group four, comprising the counties of Cardwell, Peet, York, Ontario, Durham, Simcoe, Muskoka, and Algoma. and Algoma. THE GOLD MEDAL

THE GOLD MEDAL,
was awarded to Mr. Simpson Rennie's farm,
lots 29 and 30, in the Gore of Scarboro', lying
so the north-west end of the Canada road,
3½ miles south of Unionville, and 15 miles
north of Toronto. The judges state as follows:—It contains 102½ acres, of which six
acres are woodland. It is bounded on two
nides by the public road, and is also divided
by another road running east and west,
nutting off 24 acres on the south-side, inshuding the six acres of bush. The soil is a
strong clay loam, with a clay subsoil,
and before Mr. Rennie carried out a
somplete system of drainage, was what
would be terined a wet farm. An accurate
map of the drains has been made showing
the exact position of each, thus enabling Mr.
Rennie at any time to locate the exact position of any drain in case of a stoppage.
There have been 3,200 rods of drains laid.
Tile has been used in all cases, and the work There have been 3,200 rode of drains laid. Tile has been used in all cases, and the work has been so thoroughly well done that, although our inspection was made at a time when, if there had been anything faulty, it would have been reachly seen, yet after the most careful examination not a wet spot was to be found on the farm. There are three area distance within in the same distance within in the same distance within in the same distance. open ditches which, in the aggregate, amount to 128 rods, but these are anavoidable owing to 128 rods, but these are unavoidable owing to the large body of water which passes down them in the wet season. We were forcibly struck, when on this and some other well drained farms in the same section, the close relation there is between drainage and successful agriculture. There is many a farmer in Canada, after hard years of toll, who has now money lent out, and is drawing his dividends, who would be thousands of dollare richer if the money had been spent years ago in draining his own farm. Perhaps, after all, the loss sustained by the excessive rains of this season may result in good, if it will teach farmers that the one great improvement of all now required in one great improvement of all now required in Canadian farming is a system of thorough about the issues, father, that is they are principally straight and according to the principally straight and fence, a comploating that the harder as a control time of the principally straight and fence having been imported and shaded at the axes time and the principally straight and fence having been imported and shaded at the axes time and the world. He axes all the habite of the fence having been imported and shaded at the axes time and the world. The same and the world is not the grounds, the principal part around control to the grounds and the part around control to the grounds around the ground control to the ground co tile draining. Not much requires to be said about the tences, farther than that they are principally straight rail fences, exceptionally well put up. All the fences around the grounds adjacent to the homestead are board possumes. The ionescentic forms intope childs of the general abpearance. The ionescent of forms intope child and remarks and sow on the trenshy-drilled and remarks and sow of the trenshy-drilled and the child of the company of the sere. He willing the company of the sere. He willings there is a root-house 30 feet by 30, with about stairs up to each stable. This carrying up-stairs, however, should always be avoided if possible. The carrying up-stairs, however, should always be avoided if possible. The carrying up-stairs, however, should always be avoided if possible. The carrying up-stairs, however, should always be avoided if possible. The carrying up-stairs, however, should always be avoided if possible. The carrying up-stairs, however, should always be avoided if possible. The carrying up-stairs, however, should always be avoided if the company of the second and well-drained land, but first-class till Jago Califo. They are kept in the stable summer and wrater, Mr. Remis thinking will pat in, and st our second visit we found it had make good progress. The potatesc however, were affected with the rot, and the well as mangide we have a first grows regarded the property of the property of the potation of the property of the p

ONTARIO'S PRIZE FARMS

awarding of the Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals.

MODES OF FARM CULTIVATION.

At the meeting of the Ontario Agriculture and Arts Association, held in Guelph last

ming in the straw yard. Most of the fodder grown is consumed on the farm, and most of the grain grown is sold and that of a cheaper quality bought for feeding. It may be remarked that the barley grown in this and some of the adjoining townships is much above the average in quality. A number of pigs are also fattened. A statement of the produce grown on the farm and also what was done in 1832 in the way of feeding will give a good idea of what the farm produces and the way in which it is used, as well as the profits of the system:

Received Amount

Wheat... 10 350 \$1 19
Barley... 181 993 75
Oats... 151 920 50
Peas... 6 125 72
Corn... 13 250 35
Mangolds 21 2,000 10
Carrots... 11 250 10
Potatoes... 1 100 80 Tons. Per ton. 35 \$14 00 Hay.. 22

Total....

When sold brought.

Cost of 17 pigs, \$85; meal and other feeds,
\$83.

When sold brought.

of the farm, with hired help, one man for the year, one for eight months and two extra hands for two months.

THE FATHER OF FISH-CULTURE. BRONZE MEDALS.

Bronze medals are awarded to the farms of Thomas J. Black, Chinguacousy township, County Peel, 279 acres; Mr. Albert Tamblyn, in the township of Clarke, West Durham, 150 acres; Mr. William Robinson, Maple Grove, West Simcoe, 284 acres. In conclusion the judges stated that the district in which their work lay this year, generally speaking, was noted for its good farming, and that the competition was very close. The report was adopted.

The secretary then presented the medals to those of the successful competitors who were present.

ARTS AND AGRICULTURE. Annual Meeting of the Provincial Association—The President's Address. GUELPH, Sept. 26.—The annual meeting of the Arts and Agricultural Association of the Province of Ontario took place this evening in the City Hall, Mr. McKinnon, the presi-dent, in the chair.

There was a large attendance of members. The roll having been called and some other routine business disposed of

Cost of 8 young cattle which ran in straw

When sold brought.

The PIRST SILVER MEDAL.

This prize was awarded to Mr. William
Rennie, 15 miles east of Yonge street, and 15
miles from Toronto. It is lot 14, 2nd con. of
Markham, in the east riding of York, and
containing 120 acres, of which 107 are under
cultivation, the balance being woodland. The
soil, like that on most of the adjoining farms,
is clay, with a clay sub-soil, which becomes
more retenive towards the west aide of the
farm. Before it could be worked to advantage a great deal of draining was required to
be done, some portions being springy and
most of the remainder inclined to hold water
unless artificially taken off. In carrying out
his system of drainage Mr. Rennie has sought
as far as possible to do without open ditches,
there being only one on the farm, and include
this a large part of the covered drains empty.
We visited the farm frimediately after the
heavy June rains, when anything like imperfect drainage would drave been noticeable.
The fences are mostly straight rail, nicely
and evenly put up, as, might be expected on
so well appointed a farm. There are wellmade and substantial gates wherever required, and the private roads are well made.
The buildings are of frame and are very conyenient, and include a blacksmith's forge,
which has been found to be a great
time-saver in obvisting the necessity of sending some distance for trifling jobs,
there bears are fitted up for 28 cattle and 75
sheep. Extensive planting has been done in
the course of the past assaon, 1,000 Norway
survey having been imported and planted
about the recounts the right direction, as it
was subjects would be held at the same time and
bleocurse of the past assaon, 1,000 Norway
survey having been imported and planted
about the recounts the rain of the country
and the recounts of the past assaon, 1,000 Norway
survey having been imported and planted
about the recounts. PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1883.

seth Green's Ideas About the Finny Tribe and Some of His Varied Experiences. Turr, Field, and Farm. "How did you ever come to devise this cheme?"

"How did you ever come to devise this scheme?"

"I have been working at it ever since I was large enough to bend a pin."

The above remark was addressed to Mr. Seth Green, the veteran fish culturist, who is known to the entire world, and his reply indicates the extent of his labours.

"When I was quite young." he continued, "I would lie on the limbs of trees that reached out over the water entire afternoons watching the movements of the fish and studying their habits. In this way I discovered many characteristics which were before unknown. I saw, as every observer must see, the destructive elements that are warring against fish, and I realized that unless something were done, the life in the afreams of this country would become extinct. To counteract this disastrous end became my life work, and I am happy to say I have seen its accomplishment."

"Were you successful on the start?"

"No, indeed. Up to that time all artificial attempts to hatch and raise fish from the spawn had failed, and I was compelled to experiment in are entirely new manner. The work was a careful and tedious one, but I finally succeeded, and to-day I am able to hatch and raise fully seventy-five per cent. of all spawn."

"Enormous! Why, that is a larger per-

I finally succeeded, and to-day I am able to hatch and raise fully seventy-five per cent. of all spawn."

"Enormous! Why, that is a larger percentage than either the vegetable or animal kingdoms produce in a natural condition."

"I know it, but we becreise the greatest care in the start, and guard the little fellows until they become able to care for themselves."

The foregoing conversation occurred at Caledonia, where the representative of this paper was paying a visit to the State fish hatcheries. It has been his privilege to report very many interesting sights within the past twenty-five years, but the view presented here exceeds in interest anything ever before attempted.

"How many fish are there in those ponds, Mr. Green!"

"As we have never attempted to count them it will be impossible to say. They extend way up into the millions though. We shipped over three millions out of the ponds this year, and there seemed to be as many afterwards as before. We have nearly every variety of the trout family and many hybrids."

"You speak of hybrids, Mr. Green. What do you mean by that?"

"I have experimented for years in crossing the breed of the various fish and am still working upon it. We cross the female salmon trout with the male brook trout, and thus produce a hybrid. Then we cross the hybrid with the brook trout, which gives us three-quarter brook urout, and one-quarter salmon trout. This makes one of the finest fishes in the world. He has all the habits of the brook trout, lives in both streams and lake, develops vermillion spots on his sides,

around my back. My appetite was wholly gone, and I felt a lack of energy such as I had often heard described but had never experienced. Anyone who has ever had a severe attack of malaria can appreciate my condition. I went to bed and remained there all

otten heard cescribed but has ever had a severe attack of malaria can appreciate my condition. I went to bed and "remained there all the spring, and if there ever was a sick man I was the one."

"It seems hardly possible. How did you come to recover so completely?"

"My brother, who had been afflicted by a severe kidney trouble and threatened with Bright's disease was completely cured by a remedy in which I have great confidence. I therefore tried the same remedy for my malaria, and am happy to say I am a well man to-day, and through the instrumentality of Warner's Safe Cure, which I believe to be one of the most valuable of medicines. Indeed, I see it is endorsed by the United States Medical College of New York, and that Dr. Gunn, dean of that institution, has written a long article concerning its value."

"Apparently so. I keep the remedy on hand all the while, though, and do not hesitate to recommend it to others."

"One question more. How many ponds of fish have you here, and how are they divided?"

"Well, we have 43 ponds, which are divided up as follows: 22 ponds of brook trout, 2 ponds of salmon trout, 4 of McCloud river or Rainbow trout, 2 ponds of gold fish, and 1 pond of Carp. Then we have what we call the centennial pend or happy family, consisting of crosses of different fish, including Kennebec salmon, Laud Locked salmon, California selmon, brook trout, aslmon trout, and hybrids. These fish range in size from minnows to 18-pounders, and in age from one and one-half months to eleven years. I forgot to say, also, that we have a hospital pond, which is entirely entry. The numerous fish exhibitions which are taking place in all parts of Europe and the unusual interest which is being minifested in this subject throughout the world all owe their origin to the process above described as originated and conducted by Seth Green. It is certainly cause for equation of the subject in the subject in the subject in the subject of the greatest merit that a remedy even with such high standing as Warner's Safe, Cure

as Seth Green.

An Orillia gentleman asked D'Alton Mo-Carthy whether the height of his ambition was to be Chief Justice or Premier of the Dominion. He replied that the deaire of his heart was to be a successful farmer.

Referring to the recent agricultural show of the Manchester, Liverpool, and North Lancashire Society, the Liverpool Post mentions the attractive Canadian exhibit. "It is a remarkable feature, "says the Post," in connection with this department, that people do not seem to inspect it with idle curiosity, but make earnest inquiries respecting the parts of the Dominion where the respective products come from. These inquiries mostly come from the farming class, which would indicate an emigrative intention. Ample indicate an emigrative intention. Ample indicates an emigrative intention. Ample indicates an emigrative intention. Ample indicates an emigrative intention. Ample information is provided for such inquirers, who may well be tempted to think about a land where the yield of grain per acre is almost incredible, and farming life free from the precariousness of the over-crowded Mother Country." A few years ago an English paper, so far from speaking in these terms, scarcely knew where Canada was, or whether it was inhabited by any one except Indians and bears.

FRUIT GROWERS.

Address of the President of the Ontario Association.

MANY EXCELLENT SUGGESTIONS.

envilence. In pursuance of a time-honour-custom it now becomes my duty to present your consideration a few thoughts relating horticulture—that department which treats of uits first claiming our attention.

Truits first claiming our attention.

ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE SUBJECT.

With fruit culture so general and fruit so much appreciated by all of you, time would be wasted in the sudaevour to prove that the cultivation of fruit is desirable. You all love fruit, and desire plenty of it. We love fruits for their beauty. How gracefully hangs a well formed cluster of golden grapes, how elegant the forms and how brilliant the tints of the appie, pear, and peach, and how delicate the bloom on the plum! The fragrance of well-ripened fruit is charming, but the deliciousness of its flavour is, perhaps, the highest gratification to the sensea, and furnishes the climax of all the pleasures which good fruits give us. This gratification needs no previous education to fit us for its enjoyment, for whether we reveal in the refreshing acidity of the luscious strawberry, the melting flesh and rich flavour of a Bartlett or becket pear, or a Crawford peach, or indulge in the luxury of a Gravenstein apple, all are very good in their season, and are enjoyed as much and appreciated as fully by the mechanic or the farmer as by the most oultivated genius of the indeace.

ADVANTAGES OF FRUIT CULTURE.

The advantages resulting from an abundant supply of fruit are not far to seek. It is promotive of health, elevating to the taste, and adds greatly to life's enjoyments, while the disposal of the surplus is a source of considerable profit, and has of late years formed an important item in our exports. It also promotes home industries as seen in the factories for canning and evaporating fruits which have of late been established in most of our fruit growing centres.

FRUIT GROWING CAPABILITIES OF ONTARIO. ADVANTAGES OF FRUIT CULTURE.

established in most of our fruit growing centres.

FRUIT GROWING CAPABILITIES OF ONTARIO.

The capabilities of our province for fruit growing are very great, and perhaps no department of industry has made more rapid and universal growth than this during the past ten or twenty years. In one of the recent returns of the Ontario Bureau of Industries the present acreage under orchard and garden in Ontario is estimated to be about 201,000 acres, which seems a noble showing, yet it is small when we consider the area of occupied land, which is over il millions of acres. The proportion then in orchard and garden combined is about 9-10ths of one per cent. and if we leave out of consideration the proportion under garden culture the orchard proper would probadly not exceed three-quarters of an acre in every hundred. Years ago many fears were expressed that the fruit market would soon to overstocked. With constantly improving shipping facilities and new territory opening up, with our fruit-drying and canning companies, which secure to us the civilized world as a market even for the fruits which are most tender and perishable, no further anxiety heed be felt on this score.

Of all the counties in our province, Middlesex has the largest quantity of land devoted to horticulture, having 12,000 acres out of a total occupied area of 758,000 acres, or about 1 8:10 per cent. but some smaller counties have a much larger/proportion. Lincoln has 7,500 acres out of 189,000 acres, or about 4 per cent. Wentworth, 3; per cent.; Welland, 2 S-10; Prince Edward, 19-10; Halton, Waterloo, and Haldimand, 18-10; York and Elgin, 17-10; Essex. Peel, and Northumberland, 15-10; Resex. Peel, and

a pleasant, sprightly flavour, useful for the table and excellent for canning. These are doubtless the product of seed sown by some of the early French settlers, brought with them from their native land. It is hoped that from these seedlings a race of pears may yet be obtained hardier and longer-lived than any of the varieties at present cultivated, which will be almost, if not entirely, exempt from blight. Although pears are grown over a large area in Ontario, a considerable proportion of those found in the market are from the counties of Welland, Lincoln, and Wentworth.

of Welland, Lincoln, and Wentworth.

PLUMS.

Plum culture is usually subject to two very severe drawacks—the curculio and the black knot. In the northern part of the county of Grey, adjoining the Georgian bay, we find a district almost free from curculio where large quantities of plums are grown and shipped to other parts of the province and to the United States; but the black knot, which prevails almost everywhere, is interfering with successful plum growing there as elsewhere. Plums may be grown with success in all the districts where the apple and peach succeeds, provided the trees are regularly jarred in the proper season for the curculio and this persiclous insect destroyed.

CHERRIES.

The common red or Kentish cherry is grown in abundance throughout the greater part of Ontario, frequently bears good crops, and is a most useful and valuable fruit. The Early Richmond is also cultivated with much success. In the neighbourhood of the lakes the finer and sweeter varieties are produced, but the crop is less certain than that of most other fruits, and the cherries when ripening are much subject to rot.

PEACHES.

PEACHES. PEACHES.

Poaches cannot be cultivated with profit over a very extended area. They are, however, grown in considerable quantities along the shores of lakes krie and Hurou, and especially in the Niagara peninsula, A large proportion of those found in our markets are from the Niagara district.

GRAPES.

GRAPES. Most of the varieties of grapes in general cultivation may be grown in all the milder parts of Ontario, and in favourable locations as far east and north as Ottawa, but in short seasons in the less-favoured localities they are sometimes cut by the frosts before fully ripe. Along the Lake Erie shore and in the Niagara peninaua they are produced in large quantities, and are a much more certain crop. As earlier ripening varieties are introduced the area of grape culture will become more extended, since the canes may be easily protected in the severest climates by covering them. Among the earlier sorts of promise Moore's Early is among the best, ripening about ten days earlier than the Concord. So many new seedings are now being raised by experimenters every year, that we may hope soon to have good varieties earlier than this. SMALL PRUITS.

SMALL FRUITS.

The smaller fruits, such as raspberries, strawberries, currants, and the hardier varieties of gooseberries, staceed almost everywhere, the show being sufficient in most places to form a protective covering for such as need shelter in winter. Where snow is abundant and continues with little or no break throughout the season, as in the Ottawa valley, many of the tenderer raspberries can be grown-varieties which cannot be successfully cultivated in the warmer parts of the province, where there is less snow, I shall not attempt to pronounce on the relative merts of the many new candidates for favour among the strawberries; their name is legion, and so much depends on suitability of soil and the care with which they are cultivated that evidence will necessarily be conflicting. Among the newer raspberries the Outhert, or Ousen of the Market, stands in the front rank. The fruit is large, of a handsome bright colour, and has an excellent flavour; the canes bear heavily, and have thus far proved very bardy. There is also a new red currant to which I should like to call special attention. I refer to Fay's Prolific. The individual berries are very large, the bunch is long, and the bushes are very prolific. As far as it has been tested this new red currant is generally regarded as a great acquisition.

EXTENDING THE AREA OF FRUIT CULTURE. The acreage under fruit in this province might be greatly increased without danger of over-production, and efforts should be continued to extend the area of successful fruit culture, until the inhabitants of our most northern districts shall be abundantly supplied with this healthful and pleasant addition to their table. We may not be able to materially modify the severity of the winter temperature, but nature's forms are plastic and trees may be produced which will adapt themselves to the severest climatic tests. It is one of the pleasing duties of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario to labour in this direction.

There are two methods by which this desired on any be reached. First, by introducing harder varieties from the colder regions of Europe; and second, by raising seedlings from the hattiler varieties cultivated here, Most of our better kinds of fruit have come to us from the mild and humid climates of Europe, especially from France, Belgium, and Great Britain, or from districts in the United

been grown on an extended scale for hundreds of years. The first efforts to introduce some of these hardy trees were made by the United States Government a few years ago, when through the agency of the American consuls at St. Petersburg and Moscow acions were secured and propagated by the Department of Agriculture at Washington and disseminated through some of the colder portions of the Western States. Some of the trees so obtained are now fruiting, and samples of the Russian apples grown in Minnesota are on exhibition here in considerable variety. It could not be expected that fruits obtained in this way through agents residing in large cities, who know but little about fruit culture, and who had not specially studied the qualities and characteristics of fruit trees and their foliage, would in every instance be satisfactory, and the need was strongly felt that experts in fruit matters, specially fitted for their work, should visit these northern countries and see these fruits in their native home, make such selections as they might think desirable and gather all the Information possible. Men well suited for this work were soon found, and last year Prof. Budd, of the State Agricultural College, Ames. Iowa, and Mr. Charles Gibb, of Abbusford, in the Province of Quebec, visited Europe together, for the purpose of entering on this important investigation. The fruits of Western Europe can seldom be grown with success above latitude 45 in this country, but these investigators found the apple growing to be a great commercial industry—the industry, in fact, of the inhabitants of twelve peasant villages in Northern Russia, above latitude 55 of the industry, in fact, of the inhabitants of twelve peasant villages in known the hold and pease of the country, but these investigators found the apple grown with success above latitude 45 in this country, but these investigators found the apple grown with success above latitude 45 in this country, but these investigators found the apple grown with success above latitude 45 in t

extreme northern limits of their growth all trees become dwarfed; the traveller notes this in ascending a high mountain, and the same rule applies to these northern apple trees; they are reduced to the size of shrubs here or six feet high, and are planted in little clumps of two or three together, and these clumps ten feet apart each way, yet the apples are above medium size and of fine quality. On proceeding further sonth in Russia these same varieties of apple trees grow larger.

of fine quality. On proceeding further south in Russia these same varieties of apple trees grow larger.

Varieties of the pear were found growing in latitude 54, making fine ornamental trees and bearing fruit of fair quality for cooking. At this point the travellers found a pear orchard of about ten thousand trees, consisting mainly of two varieties, one a small wild bergamot pear with a very long stem, the other asmall pyriform fruit. Further south, but still in very cold latitudes, pears of better quality are found.

The cherries of Northern Europe are of great value there. The Vladimer cherry is the most esteemed, and is known all over Russia under this hame. In size it is a bush rather than a tree, with small, narrow, thick foliage. In the Vladimer district many cherry growers have each from ten to lifteen thousand of these diminuity trees, and in the cherry season entire trains are laden with this product, bearing their burden to the neighbouring towns and cities. The Ostheim is another variety which is largely grown. Both these cherries are dark red, becoming purplish red when very ripe, the flesh very dark, tender, tutor, with a pleasant flavour, sweet and subacid. The fruit is of fair size and the bushes very productive.

Plum trees, similarly dwarfed, were also met with in abandance—of different varieties—some bearing red plums, others vellow, and a larger number blue. These differ in flavour, but some were-estimated by the visitors as equal to the Lombard.

I am giad to be able to state that through the liberality of our Minister of Agriculture arrangements have been made to introduce into this province all those northern fruits of promise, and we hope before another year has passed to have most of them growing on the grounds of the Ontario Agricultural College here, and from thence to be enabled to disseminate them to be tested throughout the colder sections of the province. We owe much to those gentlemen who have devoted their time and means to open up for us this new field in which to labour.

should never necess be encouraged in every pos-sible way, for although we may not ourselvos live to see the full results of a series of efforts in this direction, we may thus be the means of greatly benefitting those who are to follow us, and of advancing the material progress of our country. MORE PRUIT NEEDED.

In the south-western part of our province we have a district admirably suited to the grape and peach. Along the shore of Lake Erie, from Amherstburg to Point Pelec, there are many thousands of acres, where these fruits could be successfully grown. In the Niagara district also the quantity of land devoted to their cultivation might be greatly increased with profit. Throughout all the apple-growing region nothing will pay the farmer better than an orchard, and there should be one of at least five acres on every hundred-acre farm. In planting such orchards care should be taken to avoid the mistake which has been made in so many instances in selecting too many varieties, and especially too large a proportion of summer and autumn apples, since these ripen and must be marketed during a period when many other things necessarily claim the attention of the farmer. There are, however, a few varieties which will well ropay this attention, and the surrounding circumstances vary so greatly that no strict rule can be said down for the guidance of all. If are, however, a few varieties which will well repay this attention, and the surrounding circumstances vary so greatly that no strict rule can be taid down for the guidance of all. If there is a good lenal market or good shipping facilities by water to the larger cities, first-class early applies can be disposed of at renumerative prices, but where such advantages do not exist twould be well to plant no more than are needed to supply the home demand, giving the remainder of the space entirely to winter fruit. Death has visited our ranks during the past year, and removed one of our busiest workers whose successful reform in the fields of horticulture has given him a world-wide fame. Charles Arnold has gone to his reward. We shall greatly miss his pleasant, venerable face and wise counsel at our meetings. Many of us have lost in him a warm friend, whose memery will ever be foundly cherished.

All who have taken an active interest in our association will be pleased to note its gradual but steady progress. The past year has added over seven hundred to our membership, which is now nearly three thousand. Much of this addition may fairly be attributed to the increasing popularity and usefulness of our monthly. The Canadian Horticulturist, so ably conducted by our much esteemed scoretary. It is my sincere hope that every year may add to the



Sanford's Radical Cure. and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste, and hearing restored, and ravages shecked.

Cough, Bronchitis, Droppings into the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Dysopesia, Wasting of Strenth and Fresh, Loss of Sleep, etc., cured.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and one Dr. Santon's Inhalet, inone package, of all druggists, for \$1. Ask for Sandrovon's Radical Cure, a pure distillation of Witch Hazel, Am. Pihe, Ca. Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossoms, etc. Politics Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

Pains, Numbases, Hysteria, Female Pains, Palpitation, Dysnepsis, Laver Complaint, Bilious Fever, anaria, and Epidemics, use Cultius, Plastera (an UNCLAIVED MONEY RECULTS OF COMPLETE With a Pursus Flaster) and Laugh at pain, 25c. everywhere, and England entitled to propose the Complete Compl

THE HERITAGE OF WOE Misery, shame, and agony, often bequeathed as a sole legacy to children by parents, is neglected Scrofula. To cleanse the blood of this hereditary poison, and thus remove the most prolitic cause of human suffering, to clear the skin of disfiguring humors, itching tortures, humiliating eruptions, and loathsome sores caused by it, to purify and beautify the skin, and restore the hair so that no trace of the disease remains, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, diuretic and aperient, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are infallible.

I HAD SALT RHEUM

In the most aggravated form for eight years. No kind of treatment, medicine, or doctors did me any permanent good. My friends in Malden know how I suffered. When I began to use the CUTICURA REMEDIES my limbs were so raw and tender that I could not bear my weight on them without the skin cracking and bleeding, and was obliged to go about on crutches. Used the CUTICURA REMEDIES five months, and was completely and permanently cured. pletaly and permanently cured.
Mrs. S. A. BROWN, Malden, Mass.
References: Any citizen of Malden, Mass. COPPER-COLOURED.

I have been afflicted with troublesome skin disease, covering almost completely the upper part of my body, eausing my skin to assume a copper-coloured hue. It could be rubbed off like dandrulf, and at times causing intolerable litching and the most intense suffering. I have used blood puritiers, pills, and other advertised remedies, but experienced no relief until I produced the Curricura Rismanns, which, although seed carelessly and irregularly, cured tor, allaying that terrible itching, and restoring my skin to its natural colour. I am willing to make affidavit to the truth of this statement.

Milan, Mich.

3, 9, 9, BUXTON.

Sold by all druggists. Cuticura, 50 cents RESOLVEXT, \$1; SOAP, 25 cents. POTTER DRUG AND CHRMICAL CO., Boston, Mass, Send for " How to Cure Skin Diseases," NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Dominion Agents



It affords instant Relief from Pain

THE PAIN-KILLER should have a place in every Factory, Machine Shop, and Mill, on every Farm and Plantation, and in every Household, ready for immediate use not only for Accidents, Cuts, Bruises, Sores, &c., but in cases of Sudden Sickness of any kind.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER HAS STOOD THE TEST FOR FORTY YEARS, IS AT THE PRESENT TIME MORE POPULAR T EVER. AND WHY? BECAUSE THE PEL HAVE FOUND IT A SURE CURE FOR ALL TO ACHES AND PAINS.

IT IS A SOVEREIGN BALA For Chills, Sudden Colds, Liver Com Dyspepsis or Indigestion, Sore Throat, U

Used Externally, it cures Boils, Fel-Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Tootba Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Chapped Ha Frost-Bitten Feet,

Scalds, Burns, Rheumatism, &c Sold Everywhere, 25c. and 50c. per Bottle

By Universal Accord, AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use h physicians in their practice, and by all civil ized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable; no harm can arise from their use, and being sugarcoated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic

value and curative powers ne other Pills can be compared with them ; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them when seeded. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching, and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derange-ments of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

For sale by all druggists.

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Hamilton, One. June 10, 1882

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JOHN W. GERRIE. 30 James St. North.
BLEASDALE & HARRISON, 36 James St.
North.

North.
A. VINCENT & CO., cor. James & Murray St., McGREGOR & PARKE, I Market Square.
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A. CALDER & CO., 60 York St.
GEORGE A. WOUD, cor. York & Hess Sts.
ARTHUR BOYLK, cor. York & Maril Sts.
THOMAS COPLAND, 130 King St. West.
WM. A. HOWELL, cor. James & Hunter Sts.

PROFESSOR LISPINARD'S

avely removes all such impersonments. It will days, saving the skin clear and smooth. It will days, saving the skin clear and smooth. It will days, saving the skin clear and smooth from the common that failed. For the AUTLETING THE COMMON SOFT and white, and REMOVES TAN, PRECING KLES, AND SALLOWNESS. This is the common should be such that the same should be same should be such that the same should be same same should be same same should be same same should be same same s only preparation recommended by physicials, warranted perfectly harmless, and its use cannot be detected. One package lasts a month. Price (81) one dollar. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail, in plain wrapper, postpaid, on receipt of price. Sole proprietors for Canada. Address THE LISPINARD CUMPANY, BOX 353, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

Personal.

UNCLAINED MONEY RECISTS

The day grows hot, and her hands grow weary Oh, for an hour to cool her head, Out with the birds and winds go cheery!

Lift she must get dinner, and make her bread The busy men in the hay field working.

If they saw her sitting with idle hand,
Would think her lazy, and call it shirking,
And she never could make them understand

They do not know that the heart within her Hungers for beauty and things sublime. They only know that they want their dinner, Plenty of it, and just "on time."

And after the sweeping, churning, and baking, And dinner dishes are all putby.

She sits and sews, though her head is aching, Till time for supper and "chores" draws nigh.

Her boys at school must look like others, She says, as she patches their frocks and hose. For the world is quick to censure mothers For the least neglect of their children's clothes.

Her husband comes from the field of labour, He gives no praise to his weary wife; She's done no more than has her neighbour; Tis the lot of all in country life.

d I think the sweetest joy of heaven, he rarest bliss of eternal life, d the fairest crown of all, will be given onto the wayworn farmer's wife.

A Good Father. A father called his son into the library the other day and said : "Harry, you are now seventeen years old,"
Yes, father."

"Yes, father."

"I have given you money from time to time, but you have had no stipulated allowance. Beginning with next week I shall allow you \$6 per week."

"That will be splendid! You are one of the best fathers in the country!"

"Yes, \$6 per week, and as you are now old enough to pay board, I shall charge you \$5 per week. You can always depend upon the dollar coming to you each Saturday.

Willing to Furnish the Corpse, "Sir," began a stranger, as he walked up to a business man on Walnut street yester-day. "I am strictly business." day. So am L"

"Good! I believe every man should fur-nish money for his own tombstone." "So do I."

"So do I."

"Good again. I want to raise \$50 to pay for a stone to stand at my grave. What assistance will you render the enterprise? I want a business answer."

"You shall have their." "I will aid the enterprise by furnishing the correct." enterprise by furnishing the corpse!"

The stranger hurried off without even mentioning the sort of epitaph he designed having engraved on the sacred stone.

It was on a Western railroad. The conductor has been on his rounds, and taken a seat beside a very quiet and unassuming pas-Fretty full train," finally observed the

Road seems to be doing a good business."
Oh, the road makes plenty of money, But what?" asked the passenger, as the other hesitated.
"Bad management. It is the worst managed line in this whole country."

'Is that so?"
That's so. The board of officials might know how to run a side show to a circus, but they can't tackle a railroad."

"Who is the bigest fool in the lot?"
"Well, the superintendent is."
"I'm glad of that," said the passenger, as a face lighted up. "I was afraid you would say it was the president."
"Suppose I had?"
"Why, I'm the man."

He Didn't Mind Giving His Honest Opinion There was a farmer-looking man with a whip in his hand on the Sixth avenue elevated road the other day, and as he crowded into a seat beside a broker, he asked:

""Say, the stock market is kinder wobbly,

isn't it?"
"Well, rather." "Frost and sich things kinder upset cal-kerlations, eh?"
"Yes."
"Is it your opinion that things are going

down?"
"Well, it looks that way."
"Have you bin in business long?"
"About thirty years."

Do you mind giving me an

opinion?"
"I'll answer any questions."
"Very well. They've started a new graveyard up in our town, and are asking seven dollars a lot. I've got to have one, but if things is a-tumbling hadn't I better hold on

for a spell?"

"I'll tell you what to do," whispered the broker, as he rose up for his station—"don't buy at all. Bury your whole family in the back yard! Saves funeral processions, and is a mighty good fertilizer for vegetables."

A stranger who was hanging around the fair grounds yesterday morning acted in a manner to attract the attention of a policeman, who proceeded to make some inquiries touching his business.

"It's all right, officer—all right," replied the man, as he rested his back against the fence, "My name's White—Jim White, of Isabella

"That's satisfactory."
"And I reached here only two hours age, after walking most of the way. I'm here to take this thing all in."
"Yea"

take this thing all in."

"Yes."

"Last time I was here to the fair I only had \$12, but a pickpocket got \$7 of that. This time I've got \$22, and nobody gets a cent. There's \$4 in each boot, \$6 in my undershirt pocket and the rest is sort o' soattered around promiscuously in my various pockets,"

"I guess you are safe."

"You bet! Last time I was here it cost all my cash to buy fodder. See that bag? Well, I've got four loaves of bread, ten pounds of meat and thirty-two boiled eggs in there for fodder, saying nothing of pickles and crackers. I don't reckon any restaurant will get ahead of me."

"You are well fixed, indeed."

"There's a man from our county got a big calf here. The three of us are going to sleep together in the stall, and that will save lodgings. I've got my watch tied to my pocket, neither dust nor wet can hurt my clothes, and if anyone goes for me I've got a lot of

neither dust nor wet can hurt my clothes, and if anyone goes for me I've got a lot of pepper to throw in his eyes."

Well, well."

"Well," woll."

"I'm going to beat my way in as a preacher." continued the man, "and I'm going to get a seat on the grand stand by claiming that I'm a member of the Legislature. Once in I don't come out till the last hog is shipped for home. I'm going to begin with the Jersey caff and take in everything clear back to the windmills, and if you hear anyone inquiring if Jim White has shown up, you can assure him that I'm on deck and chuck full of boiling hot enthusiasm."

Misery is a mild word to describe the mis-nief to body and mind caused by habitual matipation. The regular use of Ayer's athartic Pills, in mild doses, will restore the apid viscera to healthy activity. Try them

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

sent prices, although they are lower than ago. The market is apparently following wake of New York, and becoming sentirely a brokers' market, where the gent of the board pay office expenses scalping each other. North-West was very weak selling down to an advance of the boulst hink it is owing to sales to really profits of the recent sharp advance, which is a selling to the recent sharp advance, which is a selling to the recent sharp advance, which is the last selling to the recent sharp advance, which is the recent sharp advance, and it is scarcely probable holders will sacrifice their stock at prices, so that it is safe to say to-day's actions were entirely of a speculative nature.

Oct. 3.—Bank of Montreal, 1971 and 197. prices, so that it is safe to say to-day's transactions were entirely of a speculative nature.

Oct. 3.—Bank of Montreal, 1971 and 197; Ontario, 115; and 115; Molsons, seliers, 119; Toronto, 185 and 179; trans, 50 at 179; Merchants, 120 and 1194; Commerce, 129 and 1283; trans, 110, 20 at 129; Imperial, 142) and 1128; Federal, 161 and 160; trans, 40 at 164; Dominion, 198; and 198; Standard, 115; and 1414; trans, 5 at 115; Hamilton, 120 and 118; British America, seliers, 112; Western Assurance, 130; and 129; Consumers' Gas, 145 and 144; trans, 25 at 144; Dominion Telegraph, 83 and 85; Lybster Cotton Co., sellers, 100; Noxon Bros, Man, Co., 110 and 100; Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company, sellers, 116; trans, 50 at 116; North-West Land Co., 714 and 74; trans, 300, 100, 100 at 74; Canada Permanent, 231 and 223; trans, 20 at 223; Freehold, sellers, 167; Western Cunada, buyers, 194; Union, buyers, 183; Canada Landed Credit, 122; and 121; Building & Losa Association, 102 and 101; trans, 28 at 102; Imperial Savings and Investment, 112 and 109; London and Canada L. and A. 411 and 109; Inoden and Canada I. and A. 411 and 100; Imperial Savings and Investment, 112 and 100; Inoden and Canada I. and A. 411 and 100; Imperial Savings and Investment, 100 at 110; National Investment, buyers, 101; Peoples Loan, buyers, 105; London and Ontario, buyers, 16; The Land Security Co., buyers, 140; Manitoba Loan, 120 and 118; Huron and Erie, 163 and 162; Dominion Savings and Loan, 124 and 120; London Loan, buyers, 116; Hamilton Provident, 125 and 125.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS-WEEKLY REVIEW.

THURSDAY, Oct. 4. The local market seems to have been a shade more active during the past week, but business still sadly checked by small offerings, and prices of grain generally tending downwards. The very late receipts of the new crop must contract the fall trade, and check fall shipments very considerably; but there may be room to question whether this will prove mischievous or advantageous to the farmer. There seems to be in Toronto a general concurrence in the opinion that prices must decline here, as they fire above those of outside markets; and the course of wheat during the week would seem to justify this view; but until receipts have begun to come forward somewhat freely the situation here must remain entirely unsettled. Stocks of barley have increased slightly, but those of all else have decreased during the week, leaving them on Monday morning as follows:—Flour, 107 bris.; fall wheat, 18,757 bushels; spring wheat, 16,850 bushels; oats, nil; barley, 40,095 bushels; peas, 1,147 bushels; rye, 306 bushels; against on the corresponding date last year:—Flour, 1,497 bris.; fall wheat, 2,922 bushels; spring wheat, 2,700 bushels; outs, 300 bushels; spring wheat, 2,700 bushels; outs, 300 bushels; barley, 46,857 bushels; peas, 4,028 bushels, spring wheat, 2,700 bushels; outs, 300 bushels; barley, 46,857 bushels; peas, 4,028 bushels, gainst 73,000 last year; and those of flour were 38,100 bris., against 37,700 last year. Outside advices show English quotations up a penny on red winter and No. 2 California, but down a hall-ponny on corn. Markets have improved during the last three days, but seem not to have been very active. During last week foreign wheat was much depressed, and flour was very dull. Samples of new home-grown wheat were generally in a bad condition. Supplies were large imports amounted to 300,000 to 305,000 quarters of wheat and 130,000 to 135,000 blis, of flour, to which, when home deliveries are added, we have a total supply much in excess of the consumption. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit on the 27th PRODUCE. PRICES AT FARMERS Peas, do.
Rye. do.
Clover seed, do.
Clover seed, do.
Clover seed, do.
Dressed hogs, per 100 l
Chickens, per pair.
Ducks, per pair.
Geese, each.
Turkeys, each.
Butter, pound rolls.
do. targerolls.
do. targerolls.
do. targerolls.
do. tut dairy.
Eggs, fresh, per doz.
Potatoes, per bag.
Appless per bbl.
Cnions, green, per peck
Cabliffower, per doz.
Cauliffower, per doz.
Celery, per doz.
Turmps, per bag.
Tomatoes, per bag.
Tomatoes, per bush
Beets, per bag.
Parsnips, per doz.
Beans, per doz.
Beans, per doz.
Beans, per doz.
Reans, per doz.
Reans, per doz.
Reans, per doz.
Redishes.
Hay, per ton.
Straw, per ton. PROVISIONS

TRADE—Seems generally to have be BUTTER—Some enquiry has been shipping lots, but there has been vo hand, stocks here being low, and bids

made a concession. At Bordeaux also the tendency remained dull. At Nantes there was a slight decline, and at Havre values had given way without attracting buyers. The Bulletin des Halles says in regard to supplies;—From our crop returns we finally estimate the total yield at 84,500,000 hectolitres, and estimating the stocks on hand on August 1 at 10,000,000 hectolitres, which will necessitate a foreign import of 15 to 21 million hects. The heclotitre is equal to 23 busheis. Belgian markets were both dull and lower on wheat and rye. German markets showed a like tendency. At Hamburg the market was much depressed and all buyers seemed to be filled up, and wheat met a slow sale. Hye also was quiet. Austro-Hungarian advices state that at Pest on the 10th ult. there was a good demand for wheat at a rise of a penny per cental, hard red theiss being quoted at 88, iid. to 8s. 11d., down to 8s. 2d. per cental f.o.b. at Finne for lower sorts. For spring "term" the price was 9s. 14d. per cental, thus indicating the current of opinion. In flour only a small trade was doing at nominally unaltered prices. Russian advices showed Cronstadt wheat shipments still large, those for the week ending Sept. Sth amounting to 144,000 qrs., and making a total this year of 1.475,200 qrs. exainst only 54,384 qrs. last year. These shipments had much to do with the prevailing dulness in the trade. From the south of Russia, on the contrary, there was still very little animation; from Odessa during July only 76,500 qrs. wheat were exported, against 227,500 qrs. in July last year. Holders of the stocks at Odessa seemed indisposed to follow the decline abroad, and values were held above the level of importing countries. A telegram of the 18th ult. from Bom bay said that Indian crops reports were very favourable. This may prove a very important matter, as the indian exports to the Unifed Kingdom in the general prices are said to have been well maintained. There has been scarcely any export demand heard at New York; indeed agents are said to have r

 cated was as follows:
 1883.
 1882.
 1881.

 Sept. 22.
 Sept. 15.
 Sept. 23.
 Sept. 24.

 Sept. 22.
 Sept. 23.
 Sept. 24.

 Wheat, bu.26,171,613
 24,476,349
 13,287,951
 13,636,830

 Corn, bu...15,692,061
 14,333,793
 6,700,528
 6,756,689

 Oats, bu...5,700,046
 6,741,028
 5,766,702
 6,157,007

 Barley, bu.
 610,328
 474,099
 335,584
 135,054

 Bye, bu....
 1,687,213
 1,523,223
 760,785
 725,136
 Total bu.49,871,171 46.868,490 26,854,560 27,419,806 The following are the Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week, the prices of wheat and flour being top figures:—

riday a couple of cars of choice brought equal \$5.35 here; of \$5.43, and on Saturday some very choice equal \$5.50. On Monday good average brands solvequal to \$5.40, and very choice equal to \$5.50 tra has been quiet, being held at \$5.25, with typers at \$5.20. The market yesterday seemed, rhaps, a shade easier, with sales of superior tra at equal to \$5.40 and \$5.45, the latter being a choice brand; extra unchanged.

**RAN—Quiet and steady at about \$12.00.

**ATMEAL—Seems casier; cars have sold at \$5. but holders generally stand out for more; ull lots \$5.00 to \$5.25.

**HEAT—Seems to have been rather easier; to the same transfer.

mail lots \$5.00 to \$5.25.

Where the second of the second

to \$3.25.

POULTRY—All offered have found a ready sale; fowl have been worth 45 to 60c. and ducks 60 to 75c. per pair; geese 60 to 70c., and turkeys usually from \$1 to \$1.75 each, though a few exceptionally small may have gone a shade lower and a few exceptionally large a shade higher.

FLOUR, F.O.C.

2 45 2 50 Fall wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs...

"No. 2,
"No. 3,
Red winter.
No. 3.
Spring wheat, No. 1.
"No. 3.
Oats (Canadian, per 34 lbs...
Bariey, No. 1, per 48 lbs...
"No. 2
"Extra No. 3.
No. 3.

PORK—Quiet and easy; small lots selling slowly and usually at \$16, though single barrels may bring \$17.

BACON—Has been quiet and apparently easier, though prices seem decidedly unsettled. Long clear is most unsettled of all; car-lots nominal; tons and cases seem to have sold usually at \$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$, though some claim to have sold usually at \$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$, though some claim to have obtained \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$. Cumberland searce and generally \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$, in small lots. New rolls have sold at \$13\text{c}\$, and bellies at \$1\text{c}\$. At the close, however, there was a lot of four cars of long clear offered at from \$1\text{c}\$, by case for cash.

HAMS—The movement in smoked and canvassed has been very smell for the simple reason that stocks are almost exhausted; small lots firm at \$1\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$ to like \$1\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$, in pickled sold \$13\text{c}\$ for a round lot. All sorts wanted.

LARD—Quiet and easy; round lots of tinnets could have sold at from \$1\text{c}\$, in the small lots have sold at from \$1\text{c}\$ for tinnets to \$12\text{c}\$, for small pails.

Hose—The first lot by rail has sold at \$8.00; street receipts small and ranging from \$7.75 to \$8.25.

SALT—Liverpool quiet; nothing doing in carlots, but small lots going at 70 to 75\text{c}\$. Dairy quiet at \$4\$ to 50\text{c}\$. per quarter sack. Canadian as before, at \$1.25\$ for car lots, and \$1.32\frac{1}{2}\text{t}\$ to \$1.6\text{c}\$ or smalliots.

DRIED APPLES—No country lots offered, and prices nominal; dealers have been selling small parcels slowly at \$\frac{9}{2}\text{ to 10}\text{c}\$.

WHITE BEANS—Small lots have sold as before at \$1.6\text{c}\$ to \$1.7\text{p}\$ per barrel, but no movement in round lots.

Hors—Unsettled and selling slowly; one small lots, of very lines and a slow of \$2\text{c}\$ or suith; every lately and \$2\text{c}\$ or suith; every l

round lots.
HOPS—Unsettled and selling slowly; one small lot of yearlings sold at 28c., with some held higher and some offered lower. New have been offered at 30 to 35c. but no sales reported.

TRADE—Has been quiet, but market very firm all over.

Tea—An advance of prices both in China and in England has made holders here firmer and indisposed to press sales of lines. Still some sales have been made. Voung Hysons have sold at 20c. for a very low second, at 34c. and 35c. for fair firsts, and Pine-Steys at 23, at 23, and 30c. Japan dust has sold at 12c. and lines of medium at 23, at 25, and 21c. Blacks sold at 25c. for a line of omedium. Sales on English account have been made at 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d. for first Young Hysons and at 35c. for a line of medium. Sales on English account have been made at 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d. for first Young Hysons and at 7d. to 18k. for Congou. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers lots:—Young Hyson, common to fair, 14 to 20c.; medium to good. 22 to 35c.; fine to choice, 33 to 35c.; fine to choice, 33 to 35c.; fine to extra firsts. 58 to 26c.; Twankays, 15 to 20c.; Gunpowder and Imperials, common to good. 20 to 35c.; fine to extra choice, 42 to 60c. Blacks—Comgous, common, 16 to 20c.; medium, 22 to 30c.; good. 32 to 40c.; fine, 12 to 60c.; Soched, 25c. of 1s. 25c. of 25c.; SugaR—Firm all over. Raws inactive from the fact that stocks are almost exhausted. Scotch also scarce, but some very dark—in fact almost. black—has sold at 56c. for joblota, Canadian yellows active at prices ranging from 7c. for joblots of dark to 84c. for small lots of bright. Granulated firmer, with sales of joblots at 75c. for standard, and 84c. for extra. Quotations are as follows, outside figures being for retailers' lots, and all sugars now being sold for 50 days:—Porto Rico, new per 1b., dark to bright. 6f to 7c.; choice, none; Barbadoes, none; Scotch, low-grade, 6f to 6c.; medium, 7 to 74c.; bright to choice, none; Canada, refined, 7 to 84c.; Paris, lump, 94 to 10c.; granulated standard to extra standard, 35 to 94c.; medium, 53 to 62c.; choice, 65 to 75c.; sugarhouse molasses. 38 to 40c.; and West India, in hhits, and tierces, none; in bbls., none; choice do, none.—Rice—Stea TRADE—Has been quiet, but market very firm

tots at \$3.65. Arracan steady at \$3.75 and Patns at \$5 for small lots.

Tobacco — No further rise reported, but prices firm all over; open prices are still maintained, and the general opinion seems to be that the top has not yet been reached. Quotations are as follows, the outside prices being for retailers lots — Prince of Wales blacks, in boxes, 33c.; 6's and 8's in cattles, 33e.; navy 3's, 32 to 35c.; bright navy 3's, 40c.; extra brights, 50c.; myrtle, 50 to 60c.; solaces, 31 to 45c.; V.T.C. blacks, 12's, 31 to 32c.

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL RADE—Seems to have been improving some-at during the week.

IDES—Green have been readily taken at mer prices, but no change has occurred, sup-and demand being apparently much on a par, red have soid fairly well at 8‡ and 8½c., which

BY TELEGRAPH.

Oct. 3.—Flour. No. Isuper., \$0.00 to \$0.00; fall wheat, \$0c. to \$1.08; spring wheat, \$1.05 to \$1.08; barley, 50 to \$5.c.; peas, \$0 to \$6c.; oats, 35 to 00c.; cattle filter weighth, \$3.00 to \$5.00; beef, none; mutton, 8 to \$0c; dressed hogs, none; hides, \$4\$ to 00c.; sheepskins, \$0 to \$60c.; wool. 10 to 00c.; butter. 18 to 20c.; eggs. 15 to 18c.; cheese, 11c.; hay, \$8 to \$9; potatoes, 70 to 75c.; corn, none

GUELPH.

Oct. 3.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$6.50 to \$6.75; fall wheat, \$1.15 to \$1.30; spring \$1.15 to \$1.30; barley, 60 to 65c.; pens, 75 to 80c.; oats, 38 to 43c.; cattle (live weight), 3 to 45c.; beef, \$5 to \$6.50; mutton, 8 to 9c.; dressed hogs, \$7 to \$8.50; hides, inspected, \$5 to \$7.50; sheepskins, with wool, 75 to 80c.; wool. 20 to 25c.; butter, 16 to 22c.; eggs, 15 to 18c.; cheese, 13 to 15c.; hay, \$7.50 to \$9.00 a ton; potatoes, 50 to 55c. per bag; corn, 75 to 80c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW YORK

Oct. 3, 10.30 a.m.—Wheat—No. 1 white, \$1.06† bid for cash; \$1.07 for October; \$1.07\$ for November; \$1.09 bid for December; No. 2, \$1.01† bid.

12.40 p.m.—Wheat—No. 1 white, \$1.07‡ for cash or October; \$1.08 for November; \$1.09‡ for December; No. 2, \$1.02‡; receipts, 43,000 bush; shipments, 44,000 bush.

OSWEGO.

Oct. 3, 11.00 a.m.—Barley—Oniet; ng receipts.

Pork-

..5 to 51c. per 1b.

MILWAUKER.

Flour and wheat, steady

LIVERPOOL.

Oct. 3. 11.30 a.m.—Ffour, 10s. 6d. to 11s. 6d.; spring wheat, 8s. 3d. to 8s. 6d.; red winter, 8s. 8d. to 8s. 9d.; No. 1 California, 9s. 2d. to 9s. 6d.; No. 2 California, 8s. 10d. to 9s. 1d.; corn, 6s. 4dd.; barley, 5s. 6d.; oats, 5s. 5d.; peas, 7s. 5d.; pork, 73s.; lard, 40s.6d.; bacon, 33s. 0d. to 3s. 0d.; tallow, 2s.; cheese, 56s. 0d. Receipts of corn for the past three days, 70.000 centals.

1,30 p.m.—Pork, 72s.; lard, 40s.

Oct. 3, 11.30 a.m.—Consols, 100 15-16 for money and account. Bonds—4½s, 117; 5's Erie, 32; Illinois Central, 133,

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS.

The Mark Lanc Express of Monday, in its view of the British grain trade last week, sa "Cold and wet weather has hampered zathering of the remnant of the harvest, and also been very unfavourable for the threshing grain." The samples of new English wheat the

L ONDON SCALE WORKS MANUFAC-TURES all kinds of scales, heavy and light. Examine our goods and be convinced, they are the best in use. Send for price list and terms, JOHN FOX.

THE GRAHAM FILE WORKS—NEW files, hand cut, made from best English cast-steel; old files re-cut; warranted equal to new. Office and Factory, 150 Front street east, Toronto, Ont.

Y EARS IN ADVANCE OF ALL OTHERS—send for circulars of the Watton Patent Combination Threshers; the result of 19 years experience as a practical thresher; the simples and best in the market. THOM & DOHERTY Manufacturers, Watford, Ont.

Wire Fencing.

BARB WIRE FENCING. First Prize awarded over all Competitors the Exhibition held in Montreal. Septemb 1882, and Silver Medal and diploma for the maine used in the manufacture of Barb Wire Fering.

THE MANITOBA LOCKED.

TO STOVE DEALERS.

U. 8. YARDS. CHICAGO.

Oct. 3, 9.50 a.m.—Hogs—Estimated receipts.
18,000; official yesterday, 17,890; shipments.
6,238; left over, 5,000; light, \$4.90 to \$5.40; mixed packing, \$4.50 to \$4.80; heavy shipping, \$4.35 to \$5.20. Cattle—Active and firm; receipts, 9,000.

Oct. 3. 10.40 a.m.—Wheat—No: 2 red, \$1.12 for October; \$1.14 for November: \$1.16! bid for December; \$1.18 for January. Corn.—60%: for October; \$1.18 for January. Corn.—60%: for October; 60%: for November; 59%: for December. Lard—88.15 to \$8.17 for October; \$7.97 to \$8.05 for November: \$7.90 bid for December; \$7.90 to \$7.99 for year; \$7.90 to \$7.99 for year; \$7.90 to \$7.99 for year; \$7.90 to \$5.99 for January. Receipts—Flour, 12.004 bids.; wheat, 190.000 bush.; corn., 287,000 bush.; oats, 55,000 bush.; pork. 150 bids.; lard, 1,550 tos.; whiskey, 677 bids. Exports—Flour, 15.072 bids.; wheat, 7,141 bush.; corn, 191,578 bush.; oats, none.

12 m.—Flour — Steady. Wheat — Chicago, \$1.06 to \$1.07; No. 2 red, \$1.13 to \$1.14 for cash; \$1.12 for October; \$1.14 for November; \$1.16 to \$1.16 for December; \$1.18 for year. Corn—61c. for cash; 60%. for October; 60%. for November; 59% for January. Oats—Quiet. Lard—88.12 to \$8.19 for October; \$8.05 for November; \$7.92 to \$7.97 for December; \$7.92 to \$7.96 for year; \$7.92 to \$7.96 for January; \$8.02 to \$8.09 for February.

OSWEGO.

Oot. 3, 11.00 a.m.—Barley—Quiet; no receipts; new No. 1 Canada, nominally, 83 to 84c. Rye—Quiet; Canada, nominally, 66c. in bond.

1 p.m.—Wheat—Quiet; new white red and State. \$1.15 to \$1.20. Corn—Unchanged; sales, 1,500 bush. high mixed at 64c.; 1,000 bush. rejected at 61c. Oats—Scarce; new State, 38c. Barley—Quiet; new No. 1 Canada, nominally, 63c. in bond. Canal freights—Wheat or peas. 54c.; corn or rye, 59c.; barley, 5c., to New York; lumber, \$2 to Albany; \$2.75 to New York; lumber, \$2 to Albany; \$2.75 to New York. Lake receipts—Barley, 7,000 bush.; lumber, 1,762,000 feet.

Oct. 3, 10.20 a.m.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.04 bid. \$1.05 asked, for cash: \$1.044 for October: \$1.056 for November: \$1.084 bid for December: \$1.066 for November: \$1.084 bid for December: \$1.067 for January. Com-52c, asked for October: 199c. for January. Oats=238c, bid, and 31c, asked, for November. Receipts—Wheat, 104,000 bush.; corn. 33,000 bush.; corn. 19,000 bush.; oats, 3,000 bush. 12 m.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.05 to \$1.07 for cash: \$1.04 asked for October: \$1.084 for November; \$1.084 for December; \$1.094 for January. Corn—52c, for cash or October: 51.64c, bid, and 524c, asked, for November: 498c, for January. Oats—294c, for cash or October; 30c, bid for November: 31c, for December. TOLEDO.

neats—Short clear, \$6.30; short ribs, g clear, \$6.90; shoulders, \$4.40; green Boxed meats—Short clear, \$6.55; short; long clear, \$6.15; shoulders, \$4.55;

Tom Jones, Vol. 1 Tom Jones, Vol. 11.

We will send any of the above books, post paid, on receipt of 25c. 6 for \$1.25; 1 doz., \$2.00.

JAMES LEE & CO., 517 Lagauchetiere Street, Montreal.

Songs.

CENT SONGS. RETROGEN.

Oct. 3.—London — Floating cargoes—Wheat, quiet and steady; maize, none offering; cargoes on passage—wheat, rather firmer; maize, quiet; good cargoes red winter wheat, off the coast, was 42s, 6d. to 43s., now 43s.; do. Californian, was 43s. 6d. to 44s., now 44s. to 44s. 6d.; No. 2 red winter, for shipment the present or following month, was 41s. 3d., now 41s. 9d.; red winter, for prompt shipment, was 41s. now 41s. 9d.; red winter, for prompt shipment, was 41s. now 41s. 9d.; red winter, for prompt shipment, was 41s. now 41s. 9d.; trair average California wheat, just shipped, etc., unchanged at 44s. 6d.; fair average California wheat, st., now 44s. 6d. English and French country markets steady. Imports into the United Kingdom last week—Wheat, 309.000 to 305.000 crs.; maize, 196.000 to 200.000 crs.; flour, 130.000 to 135.000 bbls. Weather in England wet. Liverpool—Spot wheat, firmly held; maize, dull and 4d. cheaper. Paris—Flour and wheat, steady Chance
Down among the Dasies.
Down by the Old Mill Stream.
Do not Roed Hee Warning.
Battle-Cry of Freedom.
Home Rule for Ireland, (road
Riling on the Elevated RailWhen McCormick Raics the
Sweet Chiming Beils, (States
i Want to see the Cotton
Waltz with Me. [Fields.
Reet Me by the Moonlight
Alone. Waip-Foor Whit's Song.
Day When You'll Forget Me.
You'll Miss me When I'm
Son of a Gamboller. [Gone.
Golden Stair.
Emmeti's 'Unckoo Song.
American Boy. [every Day.
You're Day Alone.
Do they Miss Me at Home.
Lather and Shave.
Happy be Thy Dreams.
Take It In! [Song).
8tokes' Verdict (Jim Flak Man le so Green. [soe Uncle Tom's Lament. Mary Ann, I'll Tell your Ma Old Fashioned Homestend.

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first-class gun, special reduced price, 10 or 12 gauge, \$14 and upwards; English genuine twist double breech-loading shot gun, for \$18; and combined shot and rifle gun, breech-loading, \$20; and Climax single breech-loading shot gun complete, with 10 brass shells, reduced to \$4.50; Pioneer single breech-loading shot gun, \$2.50; Spencer repeating rifles, long barrels, 7 shots, reduced to \$15; Ballard rifles, 44 calibre, 22-inch barrels, sighted to kill at 500 yards, reduced to \$.50; Ballard rifles, long, 30-inch barrels, 45 calibre, \$14; Joselyn rifles, reduced to \$4.50; Winchester repeating rifles, \$18 and upwards. Send for catalogues, or call and see us.

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We are making and have in stock the following stoves:—Cooking—Intercolonial "improved" Nos. 8 and 9, wood and coai; Diamond Rock No. 10, wood only; Herald. No. 9, wood only pirector. No, 8 and 9, wood only; New Premium, Nos. 7 and 8, wood only; Quebec, No. 8, wood only; Alexander. Nos. 8 and 9, wood only; Petroit Cook, No. 9, wood only; Telephone, Nos. 8 and 9, wood only; Single Box Stoves—"Art," Nos. 20, 25, 28, 32, 36; Cushion, Nos. 25, 31, 38. Double Stoves—St. Francis, 80, "36; Cultivateur. 30, "36." Hall Stoves—Head Magee's No. 2, sole manufacturers for Canada. Brilliant. Nos. 11 and 12, self-feeders; Times, Nos. 9, 10, 12, 14, pot stoves. Chaudrons, Tes. Kettles, and Hollow-Ware. The above are made in the best manner and of the best material, and will be sold under combination prices to secure a first-class connection. We will have in the market shortly a new first-class coal cook, new design. H. K. IVES & CO., Office, Warehouses, and City Foundry, Queen street, Montreal; Hardware and Stove Works, Longueuil.

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VOL. XI. NO.

Farms for Sa

lubscribers can do The Mail ling advertisers that they recements in The Mail. A FARM FOR SALE—THAT:
A faru, being lot No. 8, in the township of Toronto Gore, 200 either for grain-raising or grazinever falling stream of water run This is one of the best farms in thronto, formerly occupied by Ge For prices and terms apply to 39 Kinz street west, Toronto.

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PARM FOR SALE—LOT 3.
SION, West Williams; 100
less; about 65 cleared, balanc
with hardwood; half mile from
town of Parkhill; new brick h TARMS FOR SALE-PART L TARMS FOR SALE—PART I
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situated on Lake Simcoe, adioin
station; soil, rich clay loam; on
farms in Ontario; frame dwell
frame barns, with stables and or
10 in 6th Thorah; one hundre
fenced; good barn and house;
Beaverton. Apply to C. H. DAV
or FRANK MADILL, Beaverton. MRST-CLASS FARM FOR acres; part of lots 13 and 14. Trafalgar, county Halton; good barn, sheds, stable, drive-house, 50 acres good timber; balance 120 acres seeded down Address. 20 acres seeded down. Addr or G. ANDREW, Oakville. MPROVED FARM IN EGREI Mount Forest-114 acres, 60 c fences, frame barn, frame hous wheat sown; great bargain; te mediate possession. J. A. HAI Forest

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Farms to B

Situations Ta NURSERY GOVERNESS— little children. Address man's. Muskoka.

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. Personal. A NY INFORMATION OF A ERSON, of Coldwater, who have left Orillia by early Northe 28th September, will be thankfur his sorrowing wife and relative places converged. WILL SARAH McNAMARA at No. 11 Peter street wit in the year 1880) please call at street and hear something to her

Business Char LEVNAN SAW MILL FOR feet of hemlock lum er and 80,000 feet of hardwood, and abou logs to cut from, 12 feet to 20 fee FLETCHER, Ivy P.O. Specific Artic

CANCER CURE--\$1,000 FOR Cancer Cure cures without The only permanent cure in the two 3c. stamps for particulars. Coaticook, Q., Canada. **Business** Car

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MONEY TO LOAN—A LAR of money to loan at 6 per ceity property. BUTLER & L. ptreet east, Toronto. TRUST AND LOAN COMP. ADA—Money to lean on cit erty at lowest rates and on fav

Agents Mani OHROMO CASKET—CON fast-selling articles, which v 55 per day, and not occupy all mail for 25 cts.: agents coining KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S. WANTED — GENERAL agents : salary. \$75 per penses. Montreal Rubber Sta James street, Montreal.

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black mane and tail; sn
ead; quarter crack on right hi
igh; about 14 years old on Sep
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con. 5. East Oxford; any per
mation to his recovery will