LINGS'
CELEBRATED
AMBER ALE!
And XXX Porter.

CARLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, LONDON, CANADA.
A stock of their celebrated Ales and Porter always on hand in cask an 1 bottle.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Twenty-five words in this column, 25 cents; each additional word 1 cent. If not prepaid, double rate is charged.

Birth.

In this city, on the 2nd of February, the wife of Chas. P. Hyzer, of the "Clarence House," of a daughter.

Married.

In Hamilton, on the 31st January, by the Rev. W. S. Griffin, Fred. M. Wilkinson, son of Mr. J. Wilkinson, proprietor of the St. Thomas Times, to Almira, daughter of Mr. Charles Smith, of Hamilton.

By the Rev. W. L. Howes, on the 27th ult. David McNeilis to Sarah Sinders, both of Port Burwell.

Died.

In this city, on the 4th inst., the youngest son of Mr. John McMillan, King street, London East, aged 17 months.

☞ The funeral will leave his father's residence, King street, London East, to-day (Wednesday), at 2.30 o'clock p.m. Friends will please accept this invitation.

At Lissington, on the 1st inst., John M. Bruce, barrister.

In St. Thomas, on the 1st inst., W. Irs Auld, aged 41 years and 8 months.

At Aylmer, on the 25th ult., Peter Walker, aged 86 years, a native of Argyleshire, Scotland.

ORONHYATEKHA, M.D.
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Graduated at Oxford, Ont., 1866. Graduated at Oxford, Ont., 1866. Graduated at Oxford, Ont., 1866

The London Free Press

A Literary Newspaper, containing the Latest News from all parts by Midnight Telegraph Despatches, is issued every morning (Sundays only) at the office of publication, Richmond street, London, Ont. Subscription, $4.00 per annum, postage free within the Dominion. Persons receiving the paper soon after 6 o'clock a.m. (eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public).

THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 9 o'clock a.m. Also finds a place in its columns twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its circulation and influence are constantly advancing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, outstripping other journals in the extent, variety and interest of its news.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS in the Provinces by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50 (in advance); delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or posted free to any address in the Dominion, at the same rates.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS in Ottawa, Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, Hamilton, Guelph, Stratford, Sarnia, Chatham, Windsor, Amherstburg, Port Stanley, Goderich, Kincardine, Port Elgin, Southampton, Walkerton, Wingham, Clinton, Seaforth, Exeter, Brussels, Wroxeter, Listowel, Mitchell, Milverton, Stratford, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Tilsonburg, Simcoe, Paris, Brantford, Galt, Preston, Berlin, New Hamburg, Waterloo, Hespeler, Dundas, Guelph, Owen Sound, Collingwood, Barrie, Orillia, Peterboro', Cobourg, Port Hope, Belleville, Napanee, Kingston, Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall, Hawkesbury, Aylmer, Arnprior, Pembroke, Renfrew, Perth, Almonte, Carleton Place, Smith's Falls, Morrisburg, Iroquois, Chesterville, Winchester, Cardinal, Gananoque, Lindsay

Free Press.

Wednesday, February 6, 1878.

The Northern Lights.

A HORSE SUPERSTITION.

...ay, mother, say; the pictured coal is glowing,
...ll and redly on the heartthrone there;
...ht flame of curious colors' throwing,
...ht flashing through the startled air.
...and the gleaming of the Northern Lights—
...ave again they reddened Hunting'n Heights.

...ot ma raise i on softly on the pillow,
...have the crimson lustre dance and dim,
...ning loved the long heave of the billow,
...And the great arch of all the starless skies.
The fishers say such beauty bodes storm sorrow,
Tempest of storm, and wind to blow boisterous.

"No, child, the brave wife may bait her lines,
...and not gear be ready for the morning,
No scrape in that wavering glory shines.
...Redness in the rich hues his clouds adorning;
They do but say the lingering hours are past,
The pales, the golden gates, unclose at last.

"Woo, the long hill so steep and dreary to climb;
...Woo, the long task so better hard to learning;
The heart sinks tired, and garnered up by time,
The heart books, freed from all its lonely yearning.

The far wings back, and flooding seas and skies
Stand wet the deathless lights of Paradise.

"See, the great valves of pearl they stand,
...children, husband—am glad hands
...reching
...the undiscovered land
...n that roseate signal touching;
...ch'ld, the kye will soon be dumb,
...ertily words can say, I come."

...ther of the Northern Lights
...and height across the face of
...ottage on the rugged heights,
...ng business, by their glory given,
...ald orphan weeping by the bed
...the smiling of the happy dead.

ONLY A CLOD.

BY MISS M. E. BRADDON.

...r of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "The Outcast," Etc.

...can let your master sleep till four o'clock," he said. "At four give us soda and brandy. He has an appetite with me at half-past five. Take all he doesn't overstrap himself. I'll jot him a line by way of reminder."

...drew a little writing-table towards ...and wrote a few lines on a sheet of paper—

...TAS TREDETHLYN,—Remember your ...ment at Garraton, 5.30 p.m., punctually before bring the mail phaeton, and ...ve me at Hyde's, 11 and G.

"Yours faithfully,

"H. L."

He slipped his note into an envelope, and dipped his pen into the ink, but before writing the address he stopped suddenly, and left the note incomplete.

"She might see it," he muttered, thoughtfully, "and that might show her the nature of my cards. The only wise man is the one who can do his work without the most dangerous of all auxiliaries—a pen and paper. Poor Francis! he looks a sharper."

Mr. Lowther looked down upon the sleeper with the most benign expression. He had no dislike whatever to the young Cornishman; he had only—his own plans.

"Those fellows who come suddenly into a large fortune are so ill fitted themselves before they have done spending it," he muttered, thoughtfully. "Service," he said, as he went out, "you won't forget your master's engagement. He'd better drive up to my place in the boat phaeton."

Mr. Lowther's "places" was the same lodging which he had taken for himself when he first returned to England—a lodging was an advantage, but he was not a village adventurer, and in all his dealings with Francis Tredethlyn he had not sponged on that gentleman's purse for so much as a five-pound note. He had his place, and they were not the plans of a man who lives from hand to mouth. He won a good deal of his friend's money; but he never cheated Francis out of a sixpence. His sole advantage was that which every man possesses—superior skill and experience as opposed to inexperience. In the meantime, Francis, while Harcourt Lowther lived as best he might on his winnings and a small allowance made by his mother.

The Lowthers were great people in their way, and received admission to some of the best houses in London. He was very well received in that circle in which Sabina Tredethlyn had her best place, and received somehow or other to be present for an hour or so at almost all of the parties in which she appeared. He could break away from the haunts of Bohemian life to enter polite life, and vice versâ. He went to Bohemia in the same evening, was as much at ease in a barrister's chambers as in a tantonime. Harcourt Lowther did this, however, and did it very often; and Maude Tredethlyn, enjoying all the privileges of a mamma, found herself sometimes standing in the outskirts of an ecstatic crowd of admirers in Tyburnia, talking with Harcourt Lowther almost as familiarly as they had talked in the old summer evenings by the quiet river.

Sometimes, looking back upon such a meeting, Maude felt inclined to be angry with Mr. Lowther for having taken something of the old tone with her, and for having left her to the lowered accents of his voice, while she sighed in his eyes, she unconsciously sunderance into which he was betrayed in those public meetings, when she remembered how nobly he had stood by her in her home. Never yet had he presumed upon his intimacy with the husband in order to intrude himself on the presence of the wife. What harm or danger, then, if, in crowded assemblages, he commenced the manner of small difficulties in order to make his way to her side? What could it matter if he lingered just a little longer than others, conferring all sorts of excuses for delay? It is rather pleasant for a frivolous young married woman, serene in the consciousness of her own integrity, to know that a man's heart is breaking for her in a gentlemanly way. A word too much, a tone, a look, and Maude would have started alarm, and fled from her old admirer as from the venomous fangs of some deadly reptile; but Harcourt Lowther was too clever to speak that word. He had his own plans, and he was not the man to risk all his own way; neither by work nor look had he ever yet offended Maude Tredethlyn; but now, when he tried to cut a path for himself through the crowd about her, he would look differently at the people who impeded his progress, by their glory given, and would make way for him, and it was considered a settled thing that he should be found somewhere near her. He had not offended her; he had only—compromised her.

Francis awoke before the hour at which he had been told to call him. The valet's place was almost a sinecure, for the Cornishman still retained, of his old nature, the simple habits of a miner, and was a man who can wait upon himself. He got up at four o'clock, and had nearly completed his toilet when the servant brought the soda and brandy prescribed by Harcourt Lowther.

"And if you please, sir, you were to be so good as to remember an appointment with Mr. Lowther at half-past five," said the valet, while his master drank the refreshing beverage.

"Very good," muttered Mr. Tredethlyn, with something like a groan; "you may go and order the phaeton for five o'clock."

Mrs. Tredethlyn exclaimed—

"No, sir."

The man departed, and Francis finished dressing. He had ten minutes to spare after putting on his outer coat, and he sat down by the fire of the sitting-room which Jay ready cut on his writing table. He took up the *Times*, but only stared vacantly at the advertisement sheet. His head still ached, in spite of a shower-bath and a vigorous application of hard hair-brushes, but his intellect was a good deal clearer than it had been before he passed.

Suddenly, out of the advertisement sheet, vivid as the figure of Banquo at Macbeth's unmentionable supper party, there arose before him a face—a wan, faded face—in a white muslin cap.

"Great Heaven!" he cried; "I didn't know her!"

The ghost that he had seen upon the previous night was the ghost of the woman he had so long been looking for—his cousin Grace.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

"FOR, MY CHUMS, MINE NO MORE!"

Francis Tredethlyn drove his friends down to Richmond at a rattling pace; but he scarcely spoke half a dozen words throughout the journey, and Harcourt Lowther, keeping the watchful eye of the moderator upon his pupil, saw that something was amiss.

Now although the Cornishman's guide and monitor had his plans, very definite plans, as clearly drawn out as the great Duke's arrangements for Waterloo, which wondrous victory was not quite the lucky accident our neighbors imagine it to have been; yet he was far too wise a diplomatist not to ignore the sublime opportunities which chance sometimes throws in the way of a schemer, shattering the complicated machinery so dexterously and patiently put together, and opening a new and easy way to success over the ruins of the old road.

Mr. Lowther was quite prepared to make good use of any accident which seemed likely to help him. He was like a chess player who takes his place before the board with a perfect plan of action mapped out in his mind, and who may see his entire scheme overthrown, his most brilliant arrangements mulcted by the first move of his adversary; but who will win the game nevertheless, after his enemy's fashion, if not after his own, being no enthusiastic advocate of pet theories, but only a man of the world resolutely bent on success.

To be Continued.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Winding Up the Year's Business

Mr. B. Cronyn Elected Chairman for the Third Time.

Appointment of Standing Committees.

MINOR EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

The Board of Education of 1877 met last in the Council Chamber, to consider the night report of the High School Committee, the annual reports of the Chairman and Inspector, and for other business. With the exception of Mr. Manville, all the members were in attendance.

After the minutes of the last meeting had been confirmed,

ANNUAL REPORTS.

The Chairman submitted a report of the Special Committee on the High School, and also a financial statement of the receipts and expenditures incident to the erection of the new school.

1. After settling the advertisements or sale the property was cleared, as was also and some by private sale, for $31,196.75.

2. Under the conditions of the sale one-fifth of the purchase money was paid in cash and the balance secured by mortgage payable in four equal annual instalments with interest on the unpaid principal at 7 p. cent. annum, which mortgages were duly assigned to the purchaser 9 p. c. per annum.

3. Specifies the amounts received and paid out. The receipts from the lots were $21,383.05; the payments to contractors were $8,070; to Messrs. Macmillan, Dobbs & McNab, for conducting sale and all other expenses, $810.32; received as interest on account of mortgages, $62.57, making the total payments $8,450.89, leaving a balance at the credit of the Board of $2,774.30, which has been deposited at 8 per cent.

On motion, the statements were ordered to be spread on the minutes, and an abstract appended to the Chairman's report for the benefit of the citizens.

The Chairman, Mr. Cronyn, then presented the following annual report of the Board :—

To the Citizens of London.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to submit the yearly report of the Board of Education for the year 1877.

The accompanying reports that statement and furnish the fullest information of our year's proceedings.

By reference to the detailed financial statement it will be noticed that the balance carried forward to next year is considerably in excess of the amount with which the Board commenced the present year. This we consider the result of careful supervision and strict economy, the only increase in expenditure during the year having been what was absolutely necessary in the interest of the schools.

In the report for last year several recommendations were made in regard to improvements and changes in the management of our schools, and, as far as possible, your board has endeavored to carry out those suggestions.

The system of musical instruction received with so much favor by parents and schools, has been extended to the Ward schools, by this arrangement, placing within the reach of all our scholars the benefits of this useful and pleasing branch of education.

The great need for further school accommodation, more particularly in Wards 4 and 6, received our careful consideration, early in the year, and although the erection of further schools was strongly advocated by some, yet the Board decided, in consequence of the financial depression which during the year has been so general through out the Dominion, that it would not be advisable to incur what would inevitably have been a large and immediate expenditure.

An examination of the school returns for many years past, shows that the erection of a separate building for our High School has been considered, in the interests of all our schools, most desirable. From time to time action has been delayed on account of the large expenditure which such an undertaking would entail.

Your Board are, however, gratified in being enabled to state that having obtained the consent of the Provincial Legislature to the sale of the site retained for a High School upon the Grammar School block, they have been able to provide nearly the required amount for the erection of a separate High School building upon two and a half acres of the "Park property" granted by the City Council with the concurrence of the Dominion Government to the Board for this purpose. This arrangement is in every way most satisfactory, and before the end of 1878 we hope to see the High School in full operation in the new building and taking its position as one of the Collegiate Institutes of our Province.

The removal of the High School pupils from the Central School will place at our disposal a large amount of room, and thereby render unnecessary any increase in school accommodation for some time to come.

In the beginning of the year we had hopes that it would have been our pleasant duty to record the establishment of a Teachers Normal School, an institution the benefits connected with which would have been of great advantage to the large number of teachers in this western portion of the Province who are anxious to acquire a Normal School training.

But the Legislature, by substituting a system of model schools, has endeavored to meet the demands for a Normal School, our Central School has been selected as one of the Schools. Our Board and teachers in every way have endeavored to assist in carrying out the arrangements recommended therewith in order that the new scheme might have a fair trial. But one year's working elapsed it is impossible to form an opinion as to how far these schools will provide for the advantages hitherto derived from the thorough training acquired in a properly conducted Normal School.

In compliance with the requirements of the school law, a complete census of the children in our city, between the ages of five and seventeen, has been taken, and the result shows that there are between these ages the large number of 4,666 children, whom we would expect to find in attendance upon our schools; but of this number it is surprising to find that there are 904 children "not attending school four months in the year," and the Board strongly recommends that some action should be taken by which all the children capable of attending the schools be compelled to take advantage of the benefits of early education.

The question of teachers' salaries, which the report of last year recommended as a subject that should, at an early date, receive careful consideration, was undertaken, and a thorough revision of our salary list has been made, all increases having been based upon the principle that "faithful service, ability and qualification should receive fair and proper remuneration." Your Board feel that it would be false economy to employ other than the best talent for our schools, and to underpay our teachers would have the effect of driving them into other professions; and desiring to maintain the high position which our schools have attained, they would strongly advocate the employment of the best talent which can be secured.

In conclusion, the Board have much pleasure in stating that during the year the conduct and management of our High and Public Schools has been most satisfactory, and our duties as your representatives have been, both at the Board and in the schools, pleasant and agreeable. We feel that this has been, in a great extent, owing to the confidence existing between the Board, our Inspector and teachers.

On motion, the report was adopted, and 2,500 copies ordered to be printed.

The Inspector, Mr. Boyle, submitted his annual report, containing a large amount of statistical matter, and the following introductory remarks :—

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Education of the City of London.—

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to submit my annual report of the attendance, &c., of the Public Schools of the city for the year 1877, with the usual tables of statistics.

These tables I have compiled with a view to show the progress of the schools and the attendance at each. From these tables it will be seen that the whole number of pupils that have been registered during the year, of all ages and of both sexes, is 5,950. This is somewhat less than we find on the rolls for 1876, but as the average daily has been higher than in the year preceding, it would seem to indicate less of change among the inhabitants, and a greater degree of regularity among the pupils attending our schools.

Nearly all the scholars that have been entered upon the school registers are included within the usual limits; that is, from five to sixteen. From table F it will be found that the number between the ages of five and sixteen, both inclusive, was 3,839, and from 17 to 21, inclusive, the number was only 31.

Some idea of the regularity of attendance may be formed from the following summary, given in full in table G, viz.:—

Number of pupils attending less than
20 days during the year..... 365
Number from 21 to 50 days, inclusive.. 485
" " 51 " 100 " " 863
" " 101 " 150 " " 752
" " 151 " 200 " " 1275
" over 200 " " 120

The daily average for the six months, from the opening of the schools, on the 8th of January, to the 30th of June, was 2,042, and for the last half of the year, from the 1st day of July to the 21st day of December, the average daily was 2,014; while for the whole year it was 2,029. Table C will show the daily average of each school, boys and girls separately, for each month during the year in which the schools were open.

Table D will furnish the same kind of information as respects the numbers on the roll, month by month, during the year. The average of the monthly rolls, including all the schools, gives 2,652, and as the daily average for the year has been shown to be 2,029, the attendance over the whole Public Schools will be a little over 77 per cent. It would be unjust to the teachers to let it be implied that this percentage properly represents the attendance in the more advanced classes. In the Intermediate and Central the attendance ranges from 85 to 95 per cent, and this selection is occasioned by the irregularity in the lower divisions of the Primary School.

At the entrance examination for the High School, held in the month of July, 92 candidates were examined and 78 passed. In the December examination the number of candidates was 71, and 57 of these passed, and in both cases the Central Committee confirmed the action of the local examiners.

Two examinations from written questions were held with a view to promotion at nearly the same times as the entrance examinations for admission into the High School. In the July examination 89 pupils were examined, and 55[5] passed. In the December examination we have heard that the Reform party think Col. Skinner has been by far their ranks, and are trying by all means, fool or fair, to get rid of him. But Col. Skinner evidently means to stand, and will play his cards so well that he will be the Intermediate School. In King street, Horton street, and Waterloo street Schools the teachers have kindly consented to take the pupils who could not obtain their promotion fairly won, through the fourth and in somewhat similar way through the fifth division course, so that, at the end of the year, the number of pupils that have been registered during the year, of all ages and of both sexes, is 3

...of the DAILY ... is larger than ... other Ontario jour... in the West, and more than that of the combined issues o... its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

Farm Pages Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Wednesday, February 6, 1878.

SEASONS.—The Amateurs are getting up a concert for the poor. The Dramatic Club will follow suit.

PERSONAL.—His Lordship Bishop Hellmuth left yesterday for Toronto on important business connected with the Diocese. He will be absent several days.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Samuel Tebby, for the last twenty years Postmaster of Fingal, died very suddenly on the night of the 4th inst. He was attending to his office duties as usual all day. He was aged about fifty, and was well known and much respected. —Cow.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At the annual meeting of the Westminster Fire Insurance Company, the following gentlemen were elected directors for the year:—Messrs. John Little, John Nixon, James Craig, J. Weldon and Thos. McDougall. Messrs. S. F. Jarvis and Fred. Anderson were chosen auditors.

RISE IN STRATFORD.—D. I. K. Rice delivered his first address at Stratford on Monday night, to an immense audience, in the Presbyterian Church. At the close nearly two hundred persons signed the pledge. The greatest interest is being awakened, and everyone expects good results to follow in the community in the meetings to be held.

DEATH OF A FINE STALLION.—Mr. D. McNaught, V. S., of Seaforth, has lost his fine imported stallion Prince of Wales. Mr. McNaught was out driving the horse when it became frightened at something, breaking away from him driver and ran for home. While turning in an alleyway leading to the stable the horse struck against a post and fractured his leg. He was immediately shot.

THE CLUB OFFICERS.—The following are the officers of the London Club House, which was opened here on Monday night last:—President, Mr. H. Waterman; Vice-Presidents, Mr. C. F. Goodhue and Col. Loye; Secretary, Mr. B. C. Marshall; Treasurer, Mr. Henry Taylor; Committee of Management, Messrs. D. Macfie, John Taylor, Thos. Hutchinson, G. S. Birrell and McRae.

CLEANING THE PAVEMENT.—A number of citizens were before the Police Magistrate yesterday on the charge of refusing to clean the sidewalks in front of their premises of snow. The Chief of Police, having been informed that the defendants had cleaned the paths since the summonses were issued, asked permission to withdraw the complaint, and the P. M. so ordered. This should prove a warning to citizens, and it is hoped they will heed it.

FUNERAL.—There was a large attendance of citizens of Hamilton and neighborhood at the funeral of the late Rev. Canon Hebden, of the Church of the Ascension, Hamilton. The pall bearers were:—Revs. Canon Read, Canon Houston, Canon Worrell, Canon Roberts, Canon Lucas, of London, Very Rev. Dean Bleaher, Rural Dean Bell, and Rural Dean Osler. The streets along the line of procession were lined with citizens, and the scene was altogether of a solemn and impressive character not easily forgotten.

DELAWARE GOOD TEMPLARS.—At the last regular meeting of Delaware Valley Lodge, No. 202, I. O. G. T., the following officers were installed:—Bro. G. D. Glennie, W. C. T.; Sister M. Stitts, W. V. T.; Bro. M. J. Mann, W. S.; Bro. J. R. Merrill, W. F. S.; Bro. Andrew Glover, W. M.; Bro. George Reid, W. C.; Bro. Chas. L. Durdan, W. T.; Bro. J. Blackwell, W. H. S.; Sis. Ida Jr. Wagner, W. I. S.

SCHOOL MATTERS IN LONDON SOUTH.—Monday afternoon, Inspector Dearness held an inquiry into the disputed election of a Trustee for London South section. It appears that at the election "Squire Owrey was declared returned by the Deputy of the returning officer. This declaration is disputed by Mr. Rhoder, on behalf of Mr. Alex. Pouley, claiming that the hour had not expired when the nominations of the last-named was made. The evidence, which was taken under oath, was rather contradictory, and Mr. Dearness will submit the whole matter to the Minister of Education.

EASTERN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Exeter Branch of the U. C. Bible Society was held in the Methodist Church on Wednesday evening, when Jas. Little, of Princeton, agent of the Society, was present and delivered an interesting address on the work of the Society and Foreign and U. C. Bible Societies. The Rev. Mr. Thatcher was elected President for the year. The other officers remain as formerly. The report of the Secretary showed that the receipts for last year to be $113.71, two-thirds of which was donated to the British and Foreign Bible, the remaining one-third to the U. C. Society.

BRACKMAN'S ENTERTAINMENT.—The Royal Star Dramatic Company open for a short season at the Holman Opera House this evening, on which occasion they purpose presenting Daly's sensational play of "Under the Gaslight." The piece is full of hairbreadth escapes, interesting situations, and notwithstanding its sensational character points a moral which many, we dare say, in this city, would profit by accepting and applying to themselves. The company is too well known to Londoners to require further commendation. Visit the Opera House and be persuaded that that we speak is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

YOUNG THIEVES NABBED. — Detective Flavin, having entertained a strong suspicion that the petty thefts reported throughout the city were committed by the Hurley and Gooderham boys, paid a visit this morning to their boarding house on York street, and after ascertaining that Joseph Hurley and Martin Gooderham had brought a quantity of four to the house a few nights ago, and also two fancy glass globes, went in search of the Arabs. On approaching the Tecumseh House the detective observed the couple amongst a number of others, and took them into custody. The elder Arabs, Hurley and Gooderham, are the youths who urge their brothers to steal. But so soon as they saw the officer approaching them they ran off. The boys were remanded for examination.

DEATH OF A FORMER LONDONER. — The Hamilton papers record the death of Mr. R. M. Ballantine, merchant, which took place on Sunday last, at his residence on Park street. Mr. Ballantine was born in the County of Armagh, North of Ireland, and was one of a band of teachers taken out to the West Indies in 1840 by the Venerable Archdeacon True (uncle of A. T. Wood, Esq., M. P.) who was at that time representing the Misc Charity in London. Mr. Ballantine remained sometime in the West Indies, and from thence he proceeded to New Orleans. After remaining there he turned his steps to Canada, and settled at London, from whence he moved to Hamilton and has been a resident of that city for between sixteen and eighteen years. He had many friends, who will regret to hear of his death.

THE THREATENED MURDER OF A CANADIAN MISSIONARY.—There is little doubt that the Canadian missionary spoken of in the telegram from San Francisco on Friday last is the Rev. G. Mackay, who has been for some years stationed in Formosa as missionary from the Canadian Presbyterian Church. Mr. Mackay was the first missionary sent from Canada to that island, and has labored with the greatest assiduity and success. It would be unwarrantable to conclude, as the telegram in question seemed to intimate, that Mr. Mackay has either been deprived of life or is likely to be. At the same time it is but right to mention that Mr. Mackay is just the man, from temperament and strong conviction, to refuse to withdraw from his position, if by so doing he might appear either lacking in courage or devotion. Mr. Mackay is a native of Scarra, in the county of Oxford, where his relatives reside.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Collated by "Free Press" Reporters.

The skirt-lifter is perhaps the most gratifying mark of civilization.

The great difficulty in skating is to maintain unanimity among your feet.

The man with the hereditary chilblains is the fellow who "told you so," now.

Make yourself necessary, young man, and your success is certain.—*Josh Billings.*

Do not fail to visit the Art Show in the Mechanics' Institute this afternoon. It will repay a visit.

No man can be said to be out of debt, he must necessarily owe something to the inclemency of the weather.

A hen over in the County of Wellington lays seven-ounce eggs, while the Guelph papers do the cackling for her.

The Rev. J. A. Murray, of this city, preached in St. Thomas on Sunday on "Affliction which Works to Eternal Glory."

It is the same with oysters in a church-social stew as with young people in love —two are company and three are a crowd.

The Lucknow never rebels or conspires. Give him his reindeers and whiskey, and he cares not what happens in the outside world.

Young man, learn to wait if you undertake to set a hen before she is ready you will lose your time and confuse the hen besides.

An exchange remarks that "the eye is the most wonderful organ of sight in existence." This will be sad news to the blind fiddler.

Coat buttons are now made to screw on through the cloth, but along about election time candidates will pull them off the shirts as any others.

Curious, isn't it, that after all the new religions and temperance revivals, business is bad, everybody hard-up, and crime never more rampant?

Remark by a Greek:—" Somebody hit me —just hit me. Oh, I must have some tobacconist. Oh, thunder and Mars! observe the tail of this coat."

The Lingards occupy the Mechanics' Hall this evening. Go early and get a good seat. Wm. Heroes and Alice Dunning are simply immense, you know.

It is to be hoped that the Manch Chunk miracle will not be hastily discredited. If we can't have a good miracles as those of olden times we do does our boasted progress amount to.

Archie—"See, old man, how I'm hunted after; all those are invitations." Friend—"Good gracious! all invitations! Invitations to what?" Archie—"To call and settle their accounts."

An old Methodist preacher going around among the members of his congregation, came across an old lady in question. "Do you love the Lord?" he asked. "Well, parson, I ain't got nothin' agin him!"

"What is all the world to a man if his wife is a widow?" enquires a friend of ours. In that case, it seems to us, the world is nothing to a man—he has all he can do to attend to matters outside of it.

"Pass, O, take that all away,
That, alas! long since was you;
Call again some other day
When the trees do but anew—
Ladies, don't present spring
Seems fraught change still brine."

It is our subdued, unprejudiced, unwarped opinion, privately proclaimed through a public journal, that the Lingards will repay after to-night's entertainment that they had not longer *lingered* in London than one night.

The *tee-wee* says that one of the absentees mentioned by us was present at the late Grit conclave. Probably it will take the hardihood in a day or two to say that "God's absent in the flesh they were with them in the spirit."

"A young man out west attempted to kiss a pretty widow, when, in the scuffle, she thrust a finger into one of his eyes, destroying the sight." Evidently that young man had not heard of the cynical injunction to "Beware of the widder."

Discerning child (who has heard some remarks by papa):—"Are you sure new nurse" Nurse—"Yes, dear." Child—"Well, then, I am one of those boys who can only be managed by kindness; so you had better get some sponge cake and oranges at once."

"The London Free Press says Mr. Holt has been appointed Paymaster of the Great Western Railway. The employés of that road will therefore be paid by the book hereafter, and will doubtless swear by him as well."—*Detroit Free Press.* That's a Hoyle joke, verily!

Chief Fewings of St. Thomas has found the second instalment of his salary was stolen from Mr. G. T. Hixon's rig on New Year's day. He regards the robe to Melbourne, and obtained possession of it on Saturday morning. The thief has not yet been arrested, but in all probability he soon will be.

"What are you after, my dear?" said a grandmother to a little boy, who was sliding along a room and casting furtive glances at a gentleman who was paying a visit. "I am trying, grandma, to steal papa's hat out of the room without letting the gentleman know it; he wants him to think he's out."

"Do you know," remarked a rather fast youth the other day to a stuttering friend, to whom he was slightly indebted, "do you know that I intend to marry and settle down?" "I-I-don't know anything about it," was the reply, "b-but I think you had b-b-better stay single and set-settle down."

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From the bowl so brown and hard,
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THE WATER COMMISSIONERS.

Organization of the Board—Mr. Carling Elected Chairman and Mr. W. R. Meredith Solicitor — Application—An Offer from the Coombs, etc.

The first regular meeting of the Board of Water Commissioners was held in the Mayor's office Monday afternoon. Present —Mayor Lewis and Messrs. Hyman and Carling.

Hon. John Carling was elected Chairman; W. R. Meredith, Esq., Q. C., Solicitor, and Mr. A. S. Abbott, Secretary *pro tem.*

Applications were received from the following persons for the appointment of Secretary to the Commissioners, viz.:—J. D. McLean, W. H. Hesgraves, C. D. Shaw and Thomas N. Greene. Laid over.

An application for the appointment of Engineer was received from Mr. H. A. Childs, was read and referred for consideration; and also one for the appointment of Inspector of Pipes from Mr. Levi Yale, of St. Catharines. It was also laid over for consideration.

A communication was laid before the Board from Charles, John and Henry Coombs, who offered to sell the Coombs' Mill property, being parts of lots 40 and 41, in the township of Westminster, to the city for the sum of $25,000.

In explaining the position of the property, Mr. C. Coombs stated that the property was bonded by Mr. David Glass, Q. C., in 1873 (during the water-works discussion) for $25,000, and that a minor named Joseph H. Coombs had no claim upon the property at present, although he did not know but what he would have as much as he became of age.

The question of purchase and title to property was referred to the Solicitor for a report.

Mr. Hamilton, of Toronto, an extensive dealer in iron piping, appeared before the Board, seeking information in regard to the size, quality and quantity of piping required, and the which it was proposed to have the works completed.

The Commission assured him that every opportunity would be taken to give all advertisements calling for tenders inserted in the newspapers as soon as Mr. Peterson, the Engineer, was heard from, which would probably be within a week. It was also intimated that the permission to have the works commenced and finished within a year. Mr. Hamilton intimated his intention of tendering.

Mr. R. S. Fitch, of Bay City, Mich., also appeared before the Board, and explained the excellencies of the Wyckoff Patent Wooden Piping. The water was taken under advisement.

The Lake Shore Foundry Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, asked for information in regard to the extent of the proposed works, and the Secretary was ordered to furnish the particulars.

The Board then adjourned.

London East Notes.

Tuesday afternoon.

The Pest Office removal has ours more to do to the front, and Mr. Hill the "rapidest" has arisen between Mr. Murray Anderson, the so-called "daddy of the village" and Mr. Vye, the "boss" postmaster. After the former had "pulled the string," which in the language of the theatre, or less than arranging matters with Mr. David Glass, and procured the removal of the P. O. to his block, against the wishes of the ratepayers, Mr. Mills asked that Mr. Anderson fit up the place as a Post Office. This the owner of the store refused to do, and then Mr. Mills proposed to fit up the store at his expense, if Mr. McLennan would allow him three months' rent for so doing. Mr. Mills seems to be a business man, and has accepted by Mr. Anderson as satisfactory, and that upon the strength of it he fitted up the store. Since then, it is alleged, that Mr. A. has endeavored to back out of the agreement entered into, which has not been pushing Mr. M. for three months' rent. This, Mr. M. very properly refused to pay, and yesterday afternoon a distress warrant was issued against Mr. Mills' goods to recover the amount. This, so far as we can hear, was settled for the time being by Mr. Mills' "striking over," but that part of the law's commands was not done literally by the Postmaster, who informed Mr. Anderson that he knew his "little game" was to make it so unpleasant for him as to force him to resign his position, and Mr. David Glass would see that the "daddy of the village" was appointed in his stead. Mr. Mills means to "hold the fort" against all comers, and feels satisfied the P. M. General will sustain him in his action. He has came quite a sensation among the village and social circles of the locality principally on, awaiting further developments in the new phase of the Post Office removal. "Whoa! Gettie Sat" is the cry that comes to the front.

Before Squire Peters this morning, four youths, named John and Marshall Bickard, David Livingston and Mark Stuart, were charged with stealing a game-cock from John Gilligan. The youths conducted to give up the bird and pay the costs, and the charge was allowed to be withdrawn.

Local Legal Notices.

Toronto Courts, Monday.

Chamber — Application for absolute to reduce the verdict to $961.28, and discharge, to Hamilton was slightly doubted, "why you know that I intend to marry and settle down!" "I-o-don't know anything about it," was the reply, "b-but I think you had b-b-better stay single and set-settle down."

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Orangeism.

Annual Meeting of East Middlesex Lodge—Grand Lodge Meeting—Matters Restored.

The annual county meeting of East Middlesex Royal Orange Lodge was held in the Orange Hall, Richmond street, yesterday (Tuesday). It was very numerously attended by brethren having votes, and members of all the private Lodges and District Lodges in the city and county. The following officers of the county were duly elected:—

Bro. Robert Hobbs, County Master.
Bro. James Wilson, Deputy County Master.
Bro. Richard Wright, County Secretary.
Bro. Robert Dreaney, County Chaplain.
Bro. David Baskerville, County Treasurer.
Bro. John Wilson, Director of Ceremonies.
Bro. John Read, County Lecturer.

Arrangements are made to celebrate the 12th of July on a grand scale this year in London.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East meets in Belleville on the second Tuesday in February, and the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West meets in Oshawa on the same date. The Grand Lodge of the Orange Young Britons meets in Ottawa on the 12th prox. It is expected that the above meetings will be the most interesting that have ever been held in Canada, and matters of vital importance to the Order in this Province will be submitted for consideration.

Harmony has been restored in the councils of Orange Association of the U. S. This satisfactory state of affairs has been brought about by the action of the Earl of Enniskillen, Imperial Grand Master, in endorsing the course pursued by the President of the Triennial Council, Bro. Mackenzie Bowell, G. M. B. N. A. At the session of the G. O. L. of the U. S., held at Cleveland, Capt. John Fallows, Grand Master of New York, was elected Grand Master, and Bro. John Clark, of Philadelphia, Grand Secretary. The next session of the Grand Lodge will be held in Pittsburg, Pa.

"DAVY CROCKETT."—The production of this new American play at the Opera House last night by Mr. Frank Mayo and his talented company proved a delightful and refreshing surprise to the large audience present. Those who went expecting to see a mere Indian shooting performance, were agreeably disappointed. An American contemporary has truthfully remarked of this noble play that it is a new revelation of the border-land, and develops the best material which civilization selects to do its rough work. It holds up a mass of heart, and stations him on the outposts, doing picket duty for progress. It glorifies woman as a mother and monitor of heroes, and as the mate of man. It casts human nature in its truest mould, and develops the very simplicity of the race, and proves its integrity by hard knocks and sharpest probings. It brings the refinements of fashion and education in woman under the influence of the very largest breadth of pure humanity in man, and the more ornaments of blood and station are swept away by the strong pulses of nature finding around the heart. We find "Davy Crocket" brave and resolute, with a great, generous heart as tender as a woman's. In brief, a person in every sense of the word worthy of the name man. And such is the conception Mr. Mayo has of the character. Well adapted to the part in looks and physique, he enacts it naturally and effectively. The picture is complete in the smallest detail, to rich in color, so full of warmth, so beautiful and so natural. It is magnetic in its simplicity and truthfulness. There is a fascination in the very tenderness and humanity of this noble backwoodsman would be to resisted. We sympathise with his love for Ellen, and admire his generous nature. Kindly we follow his thoughts; of his actions we approve, for there is nothing ignoble in them; we pity his misfortunes, and rejoice in his triumphs. Mr. Mayo was admirably supported by a strong cast, and his splendid setting, without the slightest tinge of rant, was enthusiastically applauded, and the scene called repeatedly before the curtain. Should the Company return to London, as they profess to do shortly, they may rely on a rousing reception.

THE LINGARD COMBINATION.—Our theatre-going citizens are on the *qui vive* regarding the appearance of this famous dramatic combination who are announced to appear at the Academy of Music this evening, in one of their highly popular entertainments. It is seldom Londoners have the opportunity of showing their appreciation of witnessing performances like the Lingards, and the rapidity with which the best seats have been secured shows that our citizens are discriminating and liberal admirers of the leaders of the dramatic profession. On this occasion, the Lingards will produce A. D. Gordon's play of "Heart and Cross," written expressly for them, and in which they have been very successful in the States. It deals with a part of the life of the unfortunate Mary, Queen of Scots, commencing with her departure from France for Scotland, and carrying on the action to the Death of Bothwell, and the scene and scenes connected therewith, depicting the assassination of Rizzo. The press speak in terms of praise of Mrs. A. Dunning Lingard's assumption of the role of the Queen of Scotts, and she seems to be well supported by the rest of the troupe, and the play abounds in grand tableaux and exciting scenes, competent critics say. It does two marriages take place, and the curtain falls on a picture of the principal characters and the chief characters which have gained him such a great reputation.

BUSINESS NOTICES

The good Sisters of St. Joseph's Home, 15th St., New York, for the aged persons under their care, use, by direction of their medical adviser, Giles' Lichnonat Iodide of Ammonia, with great success. For sale by all druggists.

ENGLISH FLANNETS at A. Mountjoy's, City Hall.

New stamping patterns for pillow shams, initials, wreaths, just received. Antique pottery, pictures, &c. Madame Demorest's reliable patterns at Mrs. J. Gallen's, 148, Dundas street.

AT R. DORAN'S Flour and Feed Store, 497 Richmond street, is the place to buy first-class provisions cheap. A fine supply of excellent apples on hand.

Boston brown bread, home-made and rye bread, oysters 20cts. per can, oranges 20cts. per dozen, fruits and confectionery cheap. Try them at H. H. Gore's, 521, Richmond street.

JUST ARRIVED.—Fresh Catawba grapes, Bananas, and Malaga grapes; all other fruits in season, at R. Mountjoy's.

SELLING CHEAP.—If you want to get a mantle, clock, wool shawl, mismed mitten, finery and muffs, for cash, call at Mrs. J. J. Sheffington's, 108 Dundas street.

Just in by express a fine supply of large, fresh Baltimore oysters, in cans or by measure, also cranberries, oranges, lemons, confectionery, fancy biscuits, jellies, &c., at Andrews, 419 Richmond street.

DENTISTRY.—Painless extraction of the tooth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing gas), freezing of the gums, ether or chloroform. Charges moderate, at J. B. Cook's, opposite Strong's Hotel.

STRATFORD HIGH SCHOOL.—Mr. Duncan, formerly a teacher in one of the Ottawa Public Schools, and who has been attending the Hamilton Collegiate Institute, preparing for senior matriculation in arts, was waited upon a few evenings ago, by Mr. Carson, of Strathroy, P. S. P. of West Middlesex, who induced him to accept the position of Mathematical Master of the Strathroy High School. Although Mr. Duncan has been in Hamilton but a short time, he has succeeded in winning the good opinion of all the masters and students of the Institute, and was especially esteemed by his fellow-boarders, who made arrangements to entertain him with an oyster supper on the evening previous to his departure. Accordingly, a grand "spread" was prepared by Mr. and Mrs. Chestnut, to whom, in a great measure, the success of the entertainment was due. Numerous toasts were proposed and heartily responded to by the various speakers present, all of whom referred to the deep regret they felt at parting with so valued a friend.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.—At the last regular meeting of Knowlton Lodge, I. O. G. T., the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter by the L. D., Bro. M. Scarrow:—W. C. T., Bro. F. Tepper; W. V. T., Sister Hastings; W. R. S., Sister M. Michael; W. T., Bro. R. Michael; W. F. S., Bro. M. Scarrow; W. M., Bro. S. Scraton; W. I. G., Bro. J. Anderson; W. O. G., Bro. McBride; W. A. S., Bro. J. Hooper; W. D. M., Sister H. Jones; W. R. H. S., Bro. W. Lancaster; W. L. H. S., Sister J. Hooper.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, Feb. 5, 1:30 p. m.

Stocks dull.

GOLD	1¹⁄₁₆	U. P.	83¼
Wabash	10¾	D. L.	90
St. L.	26	Lake Shore	53¾
" preferred	50	Tennessee	17
D. & H.	93	Adams Ex.	
Western Un.	86	Ill. Cent.	105
N. Y. C.	93	P. Mail	15¾
R. Isl.	111	Ill. C.	91
" preferred	120	N. W.	34¾
		" preferred	62
		Erie	9
		C. C. C. & I.	

New York, Feb. 5.—Railroads strong. Stocks irregular and quiet.

European Finances.

London, Feb. 5, 11.30 a.m.

Consols	95 15-16
6's	104
5's	103
10-40's	100
New Fives	102

Liverpool.

Liverpool, Feb. 5, 2.30 p. m.

Flour			30s	0d	to	32s	0d				
Wheat, spring			10s	3d	to	11s	0d				
Red Winter			11s	1d	to	11s	2d				
White			12s	4d	to	12s	8d				
Club			12s	7d	to	13s	0d				
Corn, new			29s	9d	to	27s	0d				
Oats			5s	9d	to	6s	0d				
Peas			36s	6d	to	00s	0d				
Barley			5s	6d	to	00s	0d				
Pork			62s	6d	to	00s	0d				
Lard			43s	0d	to	00s	0d				
Bacon			35s	0d	to	00s	0d				
Cheese			60s	0d	to	00s	0d				
Tallow			40s	0d	to	00s	0d				
Beef			63s	0d	to	00s	0d				

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week:—

	Jan. 30	31	Feb. 1	2	4	5
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	30 0
Wheat, spring	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
Red Winter	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
Club	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
Corn	28 3	28 3	28 3	28 3	28 3	28 3
Peas	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Pork	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6
Lard	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6
Bacon	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6
Tallow	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0

Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 5.

The following are street prices:—

Barley	50 to 62
Spring wheat	97 to 1 01
Red Winter	97 to 1 00
Treadwell	1 12 to 1 13
Duluth	1 12 to 1 99
Oats	32 to 35
Peas	60 to 64
Rye	60 to 62
Flour, superfine	4 00 to 4 00
spring extra	4 00 to 4 00
Extra	4 75 to 5 00
Superior	5 00 to 5 00
Bullers	7 00 to 11

Hamilton.

Hamilton, Feb. 5.

The following are street prices:—

Wheat, Fall	81 to 1 15
" spring	1 00 to 1 05
Barley	50 to 54
Peas	60 to 64
Rye	50 to 55
Oats	30 to 35
Mutton	4 00 to 5 00
Dressed Hogs	6 50 to 6 60
Hides	7 00 to 8 00
Sheepskins	90 to 1 00
Butter	15 to 18
Eggs	15 to 20

Brantford.

Brantford, Feb. 5.

Flour, No. 1 super	81 00 to 6 00
Wheat, Fall	1 12 to 1 30
" Spring	00 to 1 00
Barley	00 to 00
Peas	00 to 00
Oats	30 to 00
Rye	2 50 to 2 60
Mutton	4 to 5
Hides	7 00 to 8 00
Sheepskins	1 10 to 2 00
Butter	18 to 00
Eggs	20 to 00
Potatoes	00 to 00

St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, Feb. 5.

Wheat, spring	00 to 00
" white	1 15 to 1 15
" red winter	1 10 to 1 10
Corn	00 to 00
Oats	30 to 00
Barley	00 to 00
Peas	00 to 00
Rye	00 to 00
Potatoes	00 to 00

Strathroy.

Strathroy, Feb. 5.

Barley	0 to 0
Wheat, Treadwell	1 14 to 1 17
" spring	1 00 to 1 00
Duluth	1 12 to 1 12
" Winter	1 12 to 1 12
Oats	30 to 30
Peas	60 to 60
Potatoes	00 to 00
Rye	00 to 00
Flour	4 00 to 4 00
Butter	15 to 18
Eggs	20 to 20
Hides	7 00 to 8 00

Stratford.

Stratford, Feb. 5.

Flour, No. 1	5 00 to 5 25
" No. 2	4 50 to 4 75
Spring	90 to 00
Fall wheat	1 10 to 1 15
Oats	30 to 30
Peas	60 to 60
Potatoes	00 to 00
Corn	00 to 00
Barley	00 to 00
Butter	15 to 18
Eggs	20 to 20
Hides	7 00 to 8 00

Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 5, Midnight.

FLOUR dull and unchanged.

WHEAT in fair demand; No. 1 spring $1.05; No. 2 $1.02; rejected $1.00; No. 2 red winter 98c; rejected 97c.

CORN lowers firm; 39c cash, Feb. and March; rejected 40c.

OATS holders firm; 26c cash, 25c March; rejected 25c.

RYE quiet and unchanged.

BARLEY in fair demand.

DRESSED HOGS opened weak and closed firm; $3 to $4.35.

PORK dull and tending downward; $16.50 to $16.75 cash, $16.62½ March.

LARD steady and unchanged.

WHISKEY, $1.07.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 barrels; wheat, 186,000 bushels; corn, 4,000 bushels; oats, 4,000 bushels; barley, 13,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; pork, 26,000 barrels; lard, 1,000 barrels; lumber, 10,000 pieces.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 barrels; wheat, 76,000 bushels; corn, 4,000 bushels; oats, 2,000 bushels; barley, 13,000 bushels; rye, 20,000 bushels; lumber, 10,000 pieces.

New York.

New York, Feb. 5.

COTTON weak and unchanged.

FLOUR without decided change; receipts 6,000 barrels; sales 10,000 barrels; low grades and extra dull and heavy; fine $4 to $4.90 for super state and western.

RYE FLOUR quiet.

WHEAT is dull, 1c to 1c lower; receipts 120,000 bushels; sales 30,000 bushels; No. 2 spring May.

BARLEY nominal.

CORN dull and drooping; receipts 64,000 bushels; sales 30,000 bushels.

OATS dull; receipts 92,000 bushels; sales 19,000 bushels; No. 2 at 32c to 32½c.

PORK quiet.

LARD quiet at 7.37.

PEAS.—Receipts to-day, 400 bushels; sales none quiet again at 85c for good stock in bulk and bags.

BARLEY.—Receipts to-day 1,000 bushels; sales none nominal; nothing doing; feeling dull.

MALT DULL.—Receipts to-day, 9,000 bushels; sales none quiet at 90c for good stock in bulk and bags.

RYE.—Receipts to-day, 1,000 bushels; sales none nominal; nothing doing; feeling dull.

BARLEY.—Receipts to-day 5,000 bushels; sales none nominal; nothing doing; feeling dull.

Milwaukee

Milwaukee, Feb. 5.

WHEAT—quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee hard,

MINIPAN

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6425

The Free Press

CARLING'S CELEBRATED AMBER ALE
In All Forts.
CARLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, LONDON, ONT.

ENGLISH CHEESE AND LOCHFINE HERRING
—AT—
The Cash Store.
KINGSMILL'S.
What 45 Hours May Bring Forth.
45
PACKAGES
—OF—
NEW BLACK TEAS
—AT—
TYLER & ROSE.

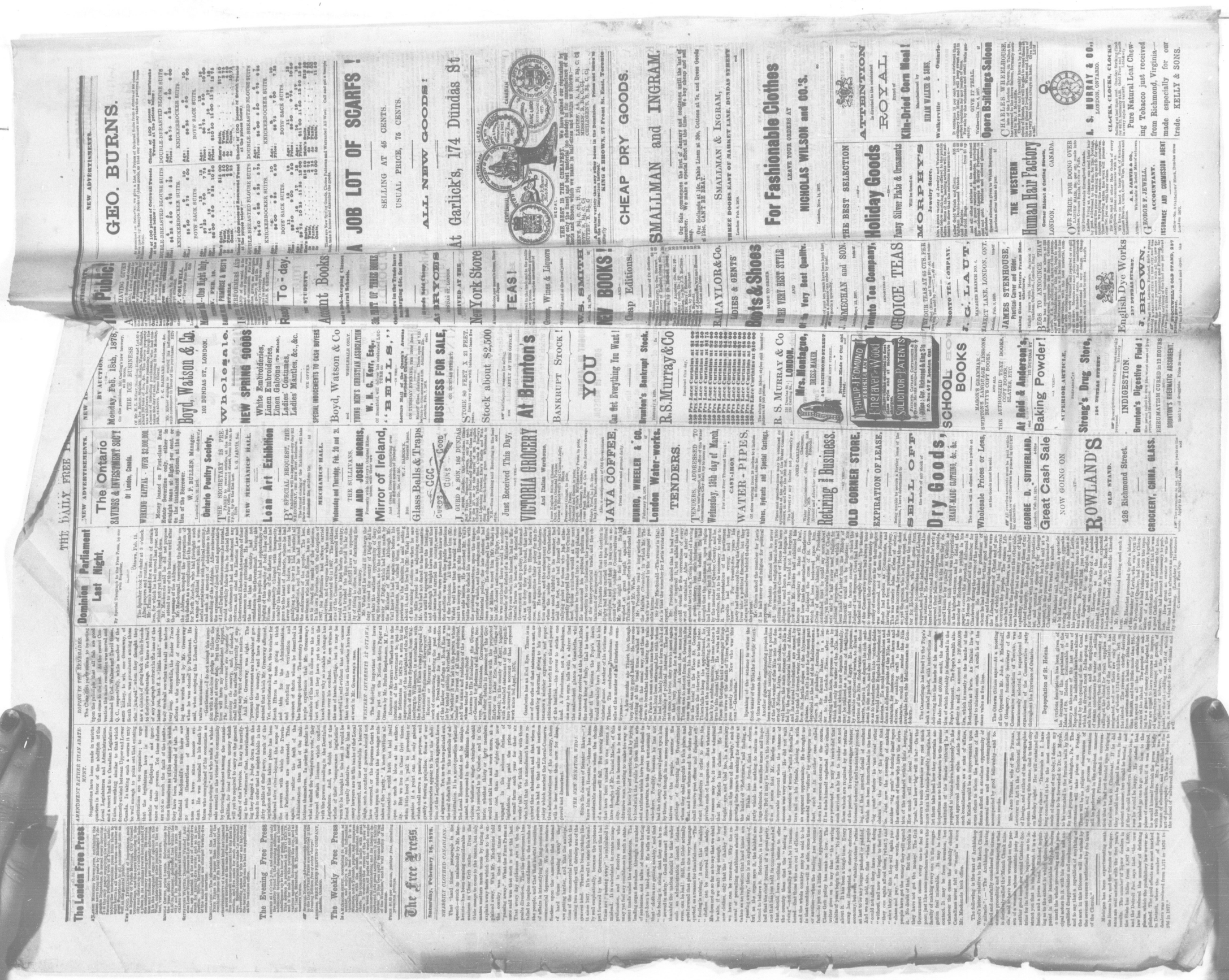
THE DARDANELLES.
The Line of Naval Defences.
A POWERFUL EXPRESSION OF ENGLAND'S MIGHT.
Signficance of the Display.
Dominion Parliament Last Night.

Arkell's Brewery
AMBER ALE
XXX Porter.
KINGSMILL'S.
What 46 Hours May Bring Forth.

Direct from Glasgow
Text of Lord Derby's Protest
AN AMERICAN MISSION TO LONDON.
A Canadian Appeal to Boston.

Imperial Parliament Last Night.
THE GREEK INSURRECTION
TORONTO
ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

PROPERTIES for SALE
GEO. B. HARRIS & CO.
LINENS
Roller Towellings,
Diaper Towellings,
Fancy Towellings
and Brown Hollands.
Huck Towels,
Honeycomb Towels,
Turkish Towels,
Glass Towels
Damask Towels,
Tea Cloths
and Table Linens
JOB LINES!
3 CASES.
Fancy Dress Goods!
AT WAR PRICES!
DR. EDWARDS.
MONTREAL
MARRIAGE
DEATH
EDUCATION
SPECIFIC ARTICLES.
BOARD AND LODGING
BUSINESS CHANCE
SITUATIONS VACANT.
PARTNERS, &c.
LEGAL
ARCHITECTS.
FINE ARTS.



GEO. BURNS.

A JOB LOT OF SCARFS !

SELLING AT 45 CENTS.
USUAL PRICE, 75 CENTS.

ALL NEW GOODS!

At Garlick's, 174 Dundas St

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

SMALLMAN and INGRAM.

For Fashionable Clothes

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS AT

NICHOLAS WILSON and CO.'S.

Holiday Goods

Kiln-Dried Corn Meal!

MORPHY'S

Opera Building Saloon

Human Hair Factory

Baking Powder!

Strong's Drug Store,

ROWLANDS

English Dye Works

Pure Natural Leaf Chewing Tobacco just received from Richmond, Virginia—made especially for our trade. KELLY & SONS.

SAFETY

The Free Press.

Saturday, February 16, 1878.

The Exumbial Craze.

Of all the diseases that ever were known
Since Noah's unfortunate days,
The strangest that yet has afflicted mankind
Is the present hexumbial craze.
Hexumbial—
Oh, yes; the hexumbial craze!

You may spell it cumalcal crabs, if you choose
To fudge from whence it came;
But modern hobbies humbuggists use it should
Be spelled, I maintain, the same.
Hexumbial—
You know—the hexumbial craze!

Whoever is seized with this new-fangled ill
Very soon of the symptoms will show;
He'll sneeze, and cough, and gasp and lag in the house
With all sorts of strange symptoms of woe.
Hexumbial—
For such is hexumbial craze.

He and he, when this fever epidemic is o'er,
The sub-zeros will stand in scores
To find all the bacteria and fossil pots—
The remains of hexumbial brutes—
Then adieu to hexumbial bread
Bottom Cumalcal Crabs.

ONLY A CLOD.

BY MISS M. E. BRADDON.

(Author of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," etc.)

Miss Burnett occupied a very big house in the dullest street in Bloomsbury, a dismal cul de sac, in which there was almost always a cab waiting, and a perpetual ringing "Home, sweet Home," or the "Old Hundredth," with a little group of area boys and girls gathered round him. The big house stood like a tomb, and was almost as retiring. It had all the dismal look of the house of a butcher, but who brought Miss Burnett's nutton, one, or one half pound of steak, or three-quarters of liver, upon which Miss Burnett's servant was wont to make her repast, history has not yet told. Ringing the gate, and exchanged no word of comment with the grim damsel who answered them, knowing very well that the lady of the house sat at her favorite window in the front parlour, with a watchful eye upon the outward world, which some sentiment-al Christian might have thought unpleasantly consistent with so much piety.

The grim house of the afflicted Roderick Lowther to Miss Burnett's duchess, rhodes relaxed her ordinary sternness of visage into something nearly approaching a smile as she recognized her mistress's nephew.

"Your aunt has been very ill since you were last here, Mr. Lowther," the woman said, in response to Roderick's inquiry. She was very bad with her asthma, all the winter, but the warm, spring weather brought her round again."

"Yes," thought the young man, "the spring comes round, and the aunt comes round, and always will, I suppose, till I am dead and in my grave."

He was ushered into the dining-room while this irreverent idea was in his mind, and the next minute he was in his aunt's presence.

Miss Burnett was a confirmed invalid, and was entitled to her brother's lodgings, where he found Harcourt pondering moodily over the *Times* newspaper, and whence he soon afterwards departed to see Antipholi to discoverille.

Mr. Tre. Daniels Rodwell, but Mrs. Trebithyn was at home. Harcourt went into his friend's study to write a note, while Roderick followed a waiting-maid to the drawing-room, in the smallest and coziest of which three gorgeous young ladies were at work, Jomaist's found Maude and Rose Grumbler-pound sitting side by side on a low sofa, while proud Julia nestled herself near the window.

"You're the lady I should like to marry," thought Roderick as he looked at Julia's dark face, which lighted up for a moment with her pleasing smile as she bowed to him, and then relapsed into gloom. "there'd be some fighting, and very little talking. We could care to tame a robin" but there would be some glory in subduing the spirit of an eagle."

To be Continued.

A story is going the round of the East Indian papers of a shooter officer, just after the conquest of the Punjaub, being in conversation with a Sikh chief, whom the latter remarked, "You English do not know how to manage a Pathan." I will tell you what you should do. You should get a sack, put your Sikh into it, then fill it with chaff and set fire to it. That is the way to manage a Pathan." Shortly after the same officer fell in with some Pathans, and in the course of conversation one of them observed, "You English do not know how to manage a Sikh. I will tell you what you should do. You should get a sack, put your Sikh into it, then fill it with chaff and set fire. That is the way to manage a Sikh."

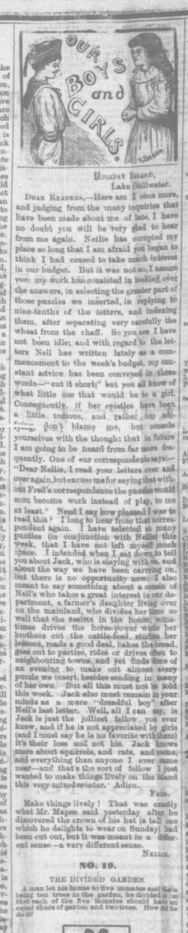
Vegetables and Men.

From the New York Times.

But now, just when the believers in development feel the need of some evidence to connect plants with men, a German and an English scientific person come forward and announce that they have independently discovered that plants are afflicted with the same diseases which harass mankind. Everybody has noticed that the outside of apples and oranges is frequently dotted with small black spots. It occurred to a learned and enthusiastic German of Utrecht that these spots were the outward symptom of a disease, and being extremely fond of apples and oranges, he asked himself if it would not be possible for him to contract this disease. As he was an unmarried man of advanced age, and entirely indifferent to female public opinion, he was quite willing to be covered with small black spots, if he could thereby add to the facts of science. He therefore scraped a few of the said apple-skins, and thus reducing the black spots to the form of impalpable dust, inhaled them. Strange to say, he did not remain spotted, but in a few days he manifested all the symptoms of a severe and acute attack of hemping cough. Further experiments confirmed him in the belief that the disease which causes spots on the rind surface of apples and oranges is the same which in the human subject is called whooping-cough. We thus see that whooping-cough is in its origin a vegetable disease, and that man only contracts it from speckled fruit which he incautiously handles.

Almost at the same time during which the enthusiastic German was providing himself with whooping-cough, an English scientific person who possessed both children and geraniums, was annoyed to find that the former had contracted measles. The children went through with the disease in a perfect manner, but the geraniums, which had also contracted it, grew rapidly worse, and expired in great agony. That is bad the measles there is no room for doubt in the mind of its owner, and he considers that the circumstance renders it perfectly certain that geranium can also contract measles from measly children. If they can be kept in the same apartments, a farmer's daughter living over on the mainland, who divides her time no well that the swains in the bonny scene-tinue drives the horse-power with her feathers out the cabbage, minding her lessons, reads a good deal, bakes the bread, goes out to parties, rides or drives down to neighboring towns, and yet finds time of an evening to make out almost every puzzle we insert, handwriting in many of her own. But all this must not be told about. For a Convention held two years ago was not to be mentioned. The meeting-room was "crowded to the doors" and the other speakers were "loudly applauded" after due to the origin of various dis-eases. Very likely he innocent-looking vegetables which we admit to family-life intimacy with our children are afflicted with all sorts of objectionable diseases. How do we know that the thin and weak asparagus which is served almost every day in the country is not suffering from consumption? It is true that one rarely keeps awake at night by the restless hissing of sick asparagus on its bed, or by prolonged fits of coughing on the part of the ailing vegetable; but inasmuch as apples can have the whooping cough without whooping, asparagus may possibly have the consumption without coughing or without feeling ill in bed. The same, which gaiters even when no perceptible disease is following, noticeably grown in, regarded de-vastated by chills and fever, and we may reasonably suspect that the unhappy tree is shaking with ague when it is not shivering and that it communicates it to persons living in the shadow. "Hay fever" may prove to be the natural and proper name for the disease which renders the human nose miserable during the harvesting season, and it may be contracted solely by too close familiarity with fresh hay. The gnarled and twisted limbs of apple-trees suggest the presence of rheumatic affections, and the hectic flush which is sometimes found on a rose may be proof that the hapless flower is suffering from scarlet fever. In short, if we and our vegetables have the same disease, we shall have no difficulty in understanding how a person may contract typhoid fever or any other contagious disease without having been within miles of any other human being similarly affected.

We now see what is to leave our vegetables to struggle unassisted with the many ex-cited maladies. Every humane gardener should do his duty, and when a single spot is found upon any of his flowers or vegetables shown the slightest symptoms of any ill-health, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, and its other functions carefully examined. We must supply our sweet-pea bean with cayenne pepper, and our asparagus with cod liver oil. This we admit is not very charming exercise, but we see that whooping-cough is in its origin a not been idle; and with regard to the letters Nell has written lately as a commencement to the week's budge, no constant advice has been conveyed in these words—"cut it short" but on sitting down what little use that would be to a girl Consequently, if her epistles have been a little tedious, and rather too solemn in style, Nell begs to offer her excuses with the thought that in future I am going to be heard from far more frequently. One of our correspondents says—"Indeed, I should know your letters out of a thousand, but excuse me saying that with Cousin Nell's correspondence the puzzle would soon become work instead of play, is to say the least." Should I say how pleased I was to read this? I long to hear from that correspondent again. I have selected so many puzzles for your solving this week and next week, that I have not left myself much room. I intended when I sat down to write you about Jack, who is staying with us, and about the way we have been carring on, but there is no opportunity now; I shall mean-time to say something about a cousin of Nell's who takes a great interest in our pastimes, a farmer's daughter living over on the mainland, who divides her time so well that the swains in the bonny scene-feathers out the cabbage, minding her lessons, reads a good deal, bakes the bread, goes out to parties, rides or drives down to neighboring towns, and yet finds time of an evening to make out almost every puzzle we insert, handwriting in many of her own. But all this must not be told about. For a Convention held two years ago was not to be mentioned. The meeting-room was "crowded to the doors" and the other speakers were "loudly applauded" after due to the origin of various dis-eases. Very likely he innocent-looking vegetables which we admit to family-life intimacy with our children are afflicted with all sorts of objectionable diseases. How do we know that the thin and weak asparagus which is served almost every day in the country is not suffering from consumption? It is true that one rarely keeps awake at night by the restless hissing of sick asparagus on its bed, or by prolonged fits of coughing on the part of the ailing vegetable; but inasmuch as apples can have the whooping cough without whooping, asparagus may possibly have the consumption without coughing or without feeling ill in bed. The same, which gaiters even when no perceptible disease is following, noticeably grown in, regarded de-vastated by chills and fever, and we may reasonably suspect that the unhappy tree is shaking with ague when it is not shivering and that it communicates it to persons living in the shadow. "Hay fever" may prove to be the natural and proper name for the disease which renders the human nose miserable during the harvesting season, and it may be contracted solely by too close familiarity



HOLIDAY ISSUE,
Lake Shliverlet.

DEAR READERS,—Here am I once more, and judging from the many inquiries that have been made about me of late, I have been missed by a good many of you. I hope since I had ceased to be seen and heard from me again. Nellie has occupied my place so long that I am afraid you began to think I had ceased to be interested in our budget. But it was not so, I assure you; my work has consisted in looking over the answers, in selecting the greater part of those puzzles we inserted, in replying to nine-tenths of the letters, and indexing them, after separating very carefully the wheat from the chaff. So you see I have not been idle; and with regard to the letters Nell has written lately as a com-

The wood intending to fight; spar, speed; hawk, a bird; a spar, a beam; a hawk, a fight; a spar, a hawk; a spark, a spar; 6, spare; 6, reark; 7, parse; 8, ark; 9, rap; 10, spare; 11, ark; 12, rasp; 13, spar; 14, rasp.

GEOGRAPHICAL REBUS, 2.—Clinton (C), Lisbon (LI), Ottawa (OTT), Nile (N), Ontario (ON).

CHARADE, A.—Stone.

THE BUCTON PUZZLE.

Draw the square and the circle as in the diagram, and the string and buttons may be easily placed.

ANSWERS RECEIVED UP TO FEB. 11.

Sophie Lapp, Ayr.
Florence A., Ingersoll, (Mr. Mapes' picture most beautiful.)
Ada D., Blenheim, (to your question, yes, as a rule, I do.)
Edward A. F., Copenhagen, (shut out from want of room this week.)
Daniel C., Yarmouth, (next week).
Bertie L., Stanley, (very much valued, puzzles duly received.)
Lizzie A., (E. Fort Stanley, (good and silvered, but not quite correct, two letters received).
Edith, London, (correct, two letters received).
Ella, Ayr.
Fanny Clarke, London, (in time).
Harry D., Gerrard.
A. S. B., Stratford.
Willie H., Ayr, (very nice).
Mary and Ruth Herbert.
Willie M., Ingersoll, (next week).
Johnny T., Watford, (next three).
Willie, Ayr.
Edward Chambers.
Arthur D., Clinton, (answered already).
Jessie and Edward Fairbairn, (next week).
Lucy F., St. Thomas.
Herbert B.
Willie J., Ida, (many thanks).
Jessie, Ayr.
Daniel G., Ingersoll.
Willie, Ayr.
Minnie F., Wallaceburg, (puzzles will be most welcome).
Charles G., Strathroy.—A very good selection, only one or two of the puzzles are too old to be used in this week; answers also very correct.
Rebecca B., Hay.
Mary A., Ida, (answers in both; send the others you mentioned.
Willie J., Stratford.
Sarah E., Sandwich.—Quite right.
Mary E., Inverness-Colora.
Moses S., Komoka.—As a commencement for a young solver, very good.
Arthur C., Wyoming.

The Paris Man Dressmaker on Dress-making.

An English newspaper gives the following interesting particulars of Worth, the celebrated dressmaker:

"Worth is a tallish man, with a big forehead and very prominent eyebrows. His brown eyes are singularly shrewd in expression, and their sense of detail is surprising—that is, for a man. He is, of course, more no more eye for detail than owls have or the sun. "Worth takes pride in his genius and knows what your style ought to be. He is a man of taste, and not a mere dressmaker I don't care to 'work my passage,' as Bob would say. I want to order what I please, and I will pay for it. If a customer brains equal to the occasion. Worth's taste, when allowed full play, is irreproachable. I prefer simplicity to anything else, he says. 'but there are women who don't know what to wear. Now, what is becoming to one person is hideous when worn by another. I study to make the best out of those I have to deal with, and fortunately, we can't have people made to order, can we? If I had my way all women should be slight, graceful and pretty. Then dressing them would be an artistic pleasure. A dress should never overpower the wearer. It should merely be a suitable frame for a charming picture, bringing out the beauties of the picture, but never distracting attention from it. Some women understand this. Why, when I did I can make a dress that suits them, and then has been agreed upon, I actually annoy clients by telling them so. They think it cannot be as handsome as it ought to be, and they would rather have more complicated dress. But that is my design may be married, than pay less, I assure you this is a fact. Consequently, when I meet ladies who know that dressing is an art, I take very great satisfaction in making their dresses.

"It isn't every woman who knows how to wear a dress. When I have done my best I try to make my client do her best by seeing her walk and sit down. To walk well is a rare thing, it does not fatigue, but it comes to being able to sit down in a graceful manner, and I have never been able to wear that dress constantly in Russia if she wears the proper underclothing to set off her dress. As she is sensible I think she will take my advice, which, you perceive, is against my interest, for the more underclothing she wears the more money I make. I am not only object. Art is intended to beautify nature, not to deform it."

Venner on the February Forecast.

PLENTY OF SNOW AND COLD YET PREDICTED.

To the Editor of the Daily Witness.

SIR,—You were rather premature in assuming in your issue of Saturday that I was again out in my forecast for February. Now I do not think my judgment can fairly be passed on this until more of the month has passed over. The severe term of cold which set in on the 4th day of February is reality came during the last four days of January, and there will be a heavy snow storm at a great number of points west and south of Montreal on the 19th or 20th of the month. Another snow-storm occurred on Saturday, the 9th inst., and a third on Sunday, the 10th, broke over Montreal, Quebec, and a very large area of country.

Then, the facts in the case are:—That between the 1st of the month and the present date some snow has actually fallen in the Dominion than at any other time previous this year. We are now in a spell of broken weather, and I expect to see some severe weather, and some very heavy snow-falls, and it is not unlikely that we shall this month record one of the coldest days of the winter. The month will again end stormy and cold, and March will probably be ushered in by deep snows. I advise railway men not to be put by their snow ploughs, but keep them ready for use; for I still maintain that February "will be the most severe month we shall see this winter, and the most severe month we shall see this winter, and the most severe snow blockades. Please, therefore, Editor, do not put down this February as a "miss" until the month has had an opportunity of showing what it can do in the weather line. "Not much more to-day, but certainly not to-morrow, is February."—I said so, and I mean it.

Yours truly, HENRY G. VENNOR.

Woman Smothered to Death.

A sad accident occurred at Fort Whitby on Thursday, January 31st, which has cast a gloom over the whole community. Mrs. James Smith lost her life. Having occasion to go down cellar to procure something for her daughter who was ill in bed, she took with a light and went to the cellar. After a short time Mrs. Smith was surprised by her daughter smelling fire, called in the neighbors, and on instigation, and by their own exertions, the fire was put out, when the dead body of Mrs. Smith was found with the hands badly burned. It is surmised, that on the poor woman entering the cellar, the light she carried in her hand set fire to some marsh hay which covered some potatoes, that she attempted to smother the fire, but was overcome by the smoke.

Western Dairymen's Association.

Concluding Proceedings of the Convention.

From our own Correspondent.

Ingersoll, Feb. 15.

The Convention resumed at 9:30 this morning, the President, Mr. D. Hopkins, in the chair.

Moved by G. W. Watson, seconded by F. Farrington, that C. W. Slawson, of Lagersoll, and G. B. Pierce, of London, be appointed auditors. Carried.

Mr. Chadwick said he was pleased to see the great interest manifested in the dairy business. Ten years ago he would not have believed that so much knowledge could be gained in such a short time.

Mr. Farrington said the Government of Ontario has been very liberal towards the dairy interest, but to make it a success we must work shoulder to shoulder, having but one aim in view, that of furthering the dairy interest in Ontario.

TREASURY OF THE ASSOCIATION.

It was then moved by John Allison, seconded by H. S. Lossee, and resolved, that this meeting expresses its satisfaction with the action of the Ontario Government in establishing a dairy, conducted on the factory system, and recommend the continuance of the same.

The next matter for consideration was the question of establishing cheese factories and creameries, and Mr. Farrington said his services to be retained for the position.

This motion caused a great discussion and for a time the meeting took on a political meeting, and a great uproar ensued.

Mr. Clark: Still we was the first of this Dairy College project, but could not give any support to the clause of the motion, that of expressing satisfaction with the action of the Ontario Government, for he thought that Guelph has been the proper place to have the Dairy Farm. All know that twice has the county in which that town is situated tried to establish dairy farms, after the plan followed in the Country of Oxford, and each time they have failed. He was willing to put down one-quarter of the money to buy a farm for dairy purposes in the county of Oxford, being positive that it would in time be a very profitable institution, which the one in Guelph never would be.

Mr. Caswell said this matter was brought under the Directors' notice last night at the Directors' meeting, and he fully concurred in believing Mr. Arnold would be the right man in the right place. He hoped the meeting would give its unanimous and standing vote to show the Government that Mr. Arnold would be the choice of this Convention. As a Convention held two years ago it was agreed that it would be a good plan to have a "mine" until the mouth has had an opportunity of showing what it can do in the weather line. "Not much more to-day, but certainly not to-morrow, is February."—I said so, and I mean it.

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COUNTRY NOTES.

Systematic Stock Feeding—Care of Sheep and their Profits—How the Educational Department Deals with Rural Schools in their Purchases.

The variable weather from extreme cold to almost spring-like, drizzling rain, and snow alternately, has not been so favorable to the general health of the stock as a steady cold winter. Owing to the mildness of the winter, a great number of cattle has been kept outside all the time, as, during the fattening season, no animal can thrive without water, and they should have it every day in abundance, and it should be clean and pure, free from offensive matter.

SHEEP.

Raising sheep is the best and surest investment a farmer can make. We doubt if there is any stock so well adopted to the climate of the Dominion as raising our good wool sheep, such as our Lincolns, Leicesters and Cotswolds. But, however well these long wooled sheep thrive in northern latitudes, and through our long and severe winters, yet we may say there is not that attention paid to their comfort, as far as the shed and shelter is concerned. A number of farmers have taken up the idea, owing to being supplied with stock at a cheap cost of wool, that any accommodation is good enough for them. No doubt a well ventilated, dry, roomy shed, but the object of a farmer should not be to see how many animals are living through the winter, but how many are living profitably. Because a sheep can live in a fence-corner or in a shed where a team would refuse to be tied for a night, is certain proof that the animal does not get the comfort and shelter necessary to keep it in a healthy condition. Sheep should be attended to; pure, good sheep make poor wool and diminished flocks, and weakly puny lambs, the consequence being that the chances are that a large per-centage of the lambs die during lambing time, owing to the want of proper nutriment supplied by the mother. This is especially the case if the weather during the lambing season is severe, without a warm, comfortable house, and sheep in good condition. If our farmers want good, healthy, vigorous flocks, they must be united, and a good stock of spring lambs, attend to your sheep now.

EDUCATIONAL.

Several schools are purchasing magic lanterns, small libraries, &c., for the use of the different sections. The Educational Department offer as an inducement 100 per cent. to School Boards for the purchase of any books and school apparatus. There is one thing, however, in connection with the Educational Department and the 100 per cent. which is becoming patent to all, and that is, they either buy in poor markets and recklessly, or the cost, per cent. is a swindle, or rather a ball. The way this is done is something like this:—The Department buys, say, from a wholesale dealer, at current rates, and adds 75 or 80 per cent. over and above the regular retail price, and then gives 100 per cent. to trustees. Of course, it can easily be seen where the hitch is. We recently attended an exhibition of a magic lantern in a rural school, with accompanying slides, such as astronomical and different subjects in natural history, such as animals, &c., and the manner in the showing, general proportion of the animals and execution were so bad that it was with difficulty that one animal could be distinguished from another. The proportion and symmetry were bad, but to withhold their support from the bill sought to be forced upon the Institution. Every body, unless a cleaner is therein inserted, or another bill passed, providing for the non-interference of the said boards, offices, workshops and books from the town of St. Thomas, and making the supplies, men's wages and other running expenses a first lien on the property of the said company."

A motion to enclose the Treasurer's office from the offices referred to was voted down.

The above resolution has been sent to Parliament for presentation.

SEED ORGANIZING.—The "Reform" party are busy in organizing, being evidently apprehensive of the coming general election. In Wallacetown, the other night, the following officers were elected by the same. In the purchase of books, for instance, wholesale dealers would, within a trifle, for a hundred dollars' purchase, do as well. Of course, the people pay the taxes any way, whether they pay bill value or get one hundred per cent. But the spirit and intention of thus subsidizing our Common Schools in their purchases was to encourage educational enterprise, and make one man pay for another, who did not wish to take the advantages and thus retard the educational facilities of the country. The one hundred per cent. was nothing more than offering a premium to intelligence, the same as prizes at our school examinations; or the principle may even be extended to agricultural fairs or art exhibitions. Each one expects to get an honest return for the premiums offered, and corporations who expend public money with the Educational Department expect to get their premium of 100 cent. for the value offered. There wants an insight how into this Department, where count they buy, and at what discount the 100 per cent. sell. They do not give anyhow.

RECENT REAL ESTATE SALES.

In the neighborhood of Port Stanley, Stephen has sold to Sr. R. Hill, Mr. M. acres more for the village, for $600; and C. Prouty has sold his small house, and of ten acres to Mr. T. Beach, for $1,250.

Mr. Wilson Cook, of the 6th concession, Goderich, has sold his farm of 100 acres to Mr. Strong, of Brucefield, for $6,000, and buys the brick hotel of Mr. Strong, for $2,000.

A. W. Paton has sold his farm of 8 acres, on lot No. 9, in the 9th concession of Lagerton, to Mr. "Shower Brush, of Malden, for $50, cash.

Mr. John Gilchrist, of East Williams, sold his 100-acre farm last week to Mr. Alex. Hutson, for $5,200.

The residence east of Woodstock, lately occupied by Mr. Farmer, has been bought by Mr. John Matheson for $4,500.

Mr. Thos. Lusby has sold his farm, lot 28, con. 9, Elma, 100 acres, to Mr. Johnston, of Dumfries. Mr. Leslie has purchased Mr. Johnston's farm in same. lot 31, con. 1, Wilmot, with the house, 50 acres, for $4,100.

Mr. George Cooke, of West Zorra, has purchased the farm of Mr. Edmund Durland, South Norwich, containing 50 acres, for $2,800.

Mr. G. F. Williamson has sold lot 24, 8rd con., Blenheim, to Mr. David Gardener, for $5,100.

Mr. G. F. Williamson has bought lot 24, 3rd con., Blenheim, from David Mackenzie for $5,000.

Mr. Joshua Barnard, has sold his farm, consisting of 50 acres, in North Oxford, 2 miles north of Ingersoll, to Mr. Edward Henderson, jun., for $4,500.

Mr. F. H. Learn has sold his farm, consisting of 115 acres, in the township of Westminster, near Mapleton, to Mr. John McGregor for $6,500.

Mr. George Vansaeler, of Yarmouth, has purchased 50 acres from Mr. Thomas Hall, of Aldborough, the consideration being $4,000.

Mr. T. Steedman, of the townline, Enniskillen, has sold his farm of 200 acres for $9,000.

Mr. James Roe purchased on the 5th inst., Normington, 100 acres from Mr. Christian Jamie, for $5,000.

W. G. Hay has disposed of the Dobson farm of fifty acres, in Elma, to Mr. Wm. Alexon, of the same township, for $1,600.

Western Ontario Currency.

Cleaned from Dandelions and Dandruff.

Berlin has an indebtedness of $26,000.

St. Marys ratepayers are to invite the English eleven to play at that town.

The Dundonald coal a part of entry at Hamilton on and 8:6 Wallaceburg, as it is at present.

The Great Western Railway propose erecting a large stationary freight house in St. George.

The Episcopalians and Roman Catholics of New Hamburg talk of erecting new churches next summer.

A little child of Mr. Perrin, McDonald, Aldborough, had one of her eyes bitten out by a vicious dog recently.

Mr. T. Watson, precentor of St. Andrew's Church, Blyth, was last week presented with a handsome arm-chair by the congregation.

A new English Church is to be built in Blyth this year, to cost $2,500, the sum of $1,500 being already subscribed. It will be called Trinity.

Farmers on the Walkerton market in prices upon eggs, according to the best, don't it not take just so many for a cake, whether they be large or small?

Mr. Lyman McElwain, of the Royal Oak Mills, Springfield, while on a trip to Halifax and the Eastern markets, was robbed in Boston of all his money.

The Irishmen of all creeds in Lucan are about to form a branch of the Irish Land League of Canada, of which there are at present very successful branches in Toronto and London.

The school fight at Carlisle has been decided in favor of the Catholics, and the school house will be leased according to their desires. The Inspector settled the question.

Application has been made for a new Post Office at South Enfield. The place has a church and school house, and is five miles from Mayfair Post Office, and 20 from Streetsville.

Artemus Bice, of McGillivray, last week piled up the implements, etc., in the centre of his barn, and, accompanied by several men and boys, armed with sticks in one afternoon killed no fewer than 1,200 rats.

A man named Legate, who is blind of an eye, had his remaining eye injured by a shoe last week. Dr. Chrysler, of Elora, was called to attend to it, though it is not improbable that he will lose sight entirely by this accident. The accident occurred at the Lucan Flax Mill.

The father of Mrs. William Fiddis, living on the 12th con. of Wilmot, celebrated on the 12th inst. the event of being ninety years of age, yet his jet-black hair and almost ruddy face gave the appearance of being many years younger. He reads ordinary print without the aid of spectacles, and has enjoyed immunity from sickness from boyhood up.

Free Press Correspondence.

An Old Subscriber Heard From.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—After wishing you the compliments of the season, I write, thanking you for remembering me in this part of the West by sending me your beautiful paper, "The Little Tease." I think I am among the oldest subscribers of the Free Press, for I have taken it since the third year it was printed, and I have one in my house now, printed March 27th, 1867. Now, sir, I think I can say what no Grit Grange or Grit club—I mean a party club—can do on the 18th of January. Hoping the old Free Press will ever continue to increase, I remain yours respectfully,

JABOB SERVICE.

Enfrid, Willowhill, Feb. 18th, 1878.

CHATHAM.

Chatham, Feb. 15, 1878.

The first meeting for the organization of a Teachers' Association for West Kent took place in the Central School-room this morning. Inspectors Nichol and McCall are to take leading parts in the discussion of subjects. Mr. Fleming, Deputy-Judge Bell and others are to deliver addresses.

The Rev. T. S. Linscott, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. Church, North Chatham, commenced on Sunday a series of sermons on the question of "Future Punishment."

So far the able young divine has shown himself a formidable opponent and exploder of Farrarism and Beecherism.

WOODSTOCK.

A daring burglary was committed at the grocery store of W. C. Bell's, on Dundas st., on Tuesday night. The burglars sawed a hole in one of the back doors, after which they proceeded to smash the shutters and doors open of all the light fancy goods, which formed the larger portion of their plunder. The till was only contained about $4 in cash, which they also appropriated. Three brothers named Mellor have been arrested on suspicion. The burglars also paid a visit to the shop of Mr. Geo. Robinson, butcher, and broke open the desk, but got nothing.

Rev. Hall, of King Solomon's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., for the past six years Tyler, has been presented with a beautiful silver watch in recognition of his services.

At a meeting of the Town Council, on a vote as to whether the Assessor should be Mr. Scarff or Mr. Tisdale, the latter received the majority, and is consequently Assessor for the current year. His salary is, of course, $250. Mr. Harrison was again appointed Market Clerk, etc., at a salary of $75; Robert Kerr, Bell-ringer, salary, $80; Constables, St. Andrew's Ward, John Powell, St. David's, John Thacker, St. George's, S. Smithers; St. John's, John McGee; St. Patrick's, David Clyde. The constables appointed are Richard Martin, Chief, and T. W. McKee, Assistant—each to receive $200 and fees.

An Anecdote of Macready.

Mr. Sala has been attacking dead actors in *Tomahawk* He charges Macready with having habitually used foul and blasphemous language behind the scenes. An apologist has come to the front who hints that Mr. Sala may have been led astray by the fact that in the last act of "Macbeth" Macready invariably lashed himself into a sort of fever, which he aggravated by using all sorts of strong expressions. When Mr. Phelps played *Macduff* to him for the first time, he was not a little amazed during the fight to hear Macready yell to him "Come, scoundrel, I will make you a dead man," and a devil. Full of remorse, Phelps hurled at the quivering wretch a volley of oaths that would have done credit to Macready himself. Macready, when it was over, ran up to Phelps, and said—"Thank you, Mr. Phelps, indeed I thank you for your excellent support." In another play, where it was necessary to enter to a passing fury, full of vengeance, and with the intention of mad bloodshed, Macready used to have a stage direction, when he would grapple and shake savagely at, of course, empty air, the words "Oh, villain, villain!" One night the regular supernumerary, Phillips, who did not quite understand the business, came on instead. Macready grappled him, when, still misunderstanding the business, Phillips returned the compliment. The astonished Macready gave a yell of rage, and being ninety years of age, yet his jet-black hair and almost ruddy face gave the appearance of being many years younger. He reads ordinary print without the aid of spectacles, and has enjoyed immunity from sickness from boyhood up.

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Toronto Advertisements.

THE MARTIN BRICK MACHINE!
is self acting, and has been in operation some time, and is adopted by leading Brick Manufacturers in the United States and Canada. Mines All stock hotel. For further information and particulars of the Machine, address H. MARTIN & CO., 30 Adelaide-st. west, Toronto.

John Macdonald & Co.
TORONTO;
SHAWL
DEPARTMENT.
We hold a large selection in Fancy Wool and Cloth Squares, Scotch and Canadian Wool Long-Shawls, Grey Blankets, Flannels, Goods in Linen, Whites and Cashmere Dress Goods.

John Macdonald & Co.
Pearl Cocoa!
A strong and nourishing beverage, particularly adapted for Breakfast and Supper, and is now sold by most grocers for 20c. per pound.
CHOCOLATE.—Consists of fine cocoa and refined sugar only. Equal to the most celebrated French Chocolate, and sold by most grocers at 30c. per pound.
The public are requested to ask for and insist upon being served with either of the above preparations. Do not be put off: see that you are served from a reputable and well-known dealer in fair, which we supply grain to all our customers. THOMAS MILLER & CO., Manufacturers Makers, Toronto. Agents by

Montreal Advertisements.
PHOSFOZONE.
The history of this preparation is simply a record of unexpected success, and probably no proprietary article was ever recommended to the public of our country by such a large number of physicians, who have endorsed, in the most unreserved and unqualified manner, the substances contained.
ONSET.—Your PHOSFOZONE is prescribed frequently by Medical Faculty. It is the most reliable Hypophosphite I know of.
H. S. LATHAM,
Central Drug Store, Montreal.
FOR THE LAST NINETEEN years this trade mark has been known throughout the Dominion as a reliable Tobacco.
TRADE MARK.
W. C. McDONALD
MANUFACTURER OF FINE
10 CENT PLUG
CUT CHEWING
MONTREAL
Awarded the Canadian Medal (Silver) for Excellence in Color, Quality & Finish at the Provincial Exhibition for
EXCELLENCE IN COLOR, QUALITY & FINISH
It is also recommended by the principal Sawing Machine Companies as the best Plug to bind the best Tread for Machine on hand Sewing.
Trial Orders are solicited.
Liberal Terms to the trade supplied only.
WALTER WILSON & CO., Sole Agents, 1 & 2 St. Helen-St., Montreal.
Be sure and ask for CLARK'S ELEPHANT THREAD, as there are other makers of the same size.

INMAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
For Queenstown & Liverpool
Sailing from New York on SATURDAY of each week, from Pier 46, North River.
Passengers will find these steamers tastefully fitted up, with the latest improvements for their comfort. The saloon staterooms and well ventilated, the whole of them being situated where the motion is least noticed and coolest. Smoking-rooms, Ladies' Boudoir, Bath-rooms, Barber's Shop, Library, Piano, Bedsteads instead of berths, with the Steamers by the Liverpool Steamers.
For Berths, State-rooms, Return Tickets and other information apply at the Company's Office, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or to
A. G. SMYTH, Agent.

White Star Line.
For Queenstown & Liverpool
U. S. MAIL STEAMERS
Sailing from New York as follows:—
REPUBLIC.....Saturday, Feb. 16
CELTIC.....Saturday, Feb. 23
GERMANIC.....Saturday, Mar. 2
For information of passage and full information address or apply to
J. NATTRASS,
20, Richmond Street, London.

National Line.
NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL, Queenstown and London.
THE FOLLOWING STEAMSHIPS
Vessels of this Popular Line will sail as follows:—
For Liverpool and Queenstown—
ETTY (new), Saturday.....Feb. 23, at 7:30 a.m.
HELVETIA, 4,650 tons.....Mar. 2, at 12:30 p.m.
ENGLAND, 4,000 tons.....Jan. 5, at 4:30 p.m.
THE QUEEN, 4,671 tons.....Mar. 9, at 7:30 a.m.
For London Direct—
STAFFORD, 4,671 tons.....Sat., Dec. 29, at 6:30 a.m.
HOLLAND, 3,847 tons.....Thur., Jan. 3, at 3:00 p.m.
DENMARK, 3,847 tons.....Sat., " 19, at 11:30 a.m.
CABIN RATES VERY LOW.
Steerage same as other first-class lines.
Apply 124 Richmond street.
F. H. CLARKE,
London, Dec. 20. Agent.

Allan Line.
WINTER SERVICE.
Sailings from Halifax.
Hibernian, 2,600 tons.....Jan. 5
Canadian, 4,000 tons.....Jan. 19
Moravian, 4,000 tons.....Jan. 30
Sardinian, 4,000 tons.....Jan. 27
Peruvian, 4,000 tons.....Feb. 6
Polynesian, 4,000 tons.

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than ½ of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

Free Press Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Saturday, February 16, 1878.

The Rev. J. Allister Murray is to occupy the Toronto pulpits to-morrow.

On a Visit.—Mr. John W. Silton, the Pacific Railway Telegraph Contractor, of Winnipeg, is on a visit to friends here.

Accepts.—Rev. Jas. Carmichael, of Montreal, has accepted the Rectorship of Holy Trinity, Adelaide street, now vacant by the death of Rev. Canon Holmes.

Personal.—Mr. R. W. Pruhlcombe and widow, as also Mr. W. B. Heath, of this city, left yesterday for a trip to Great Britain. They sail by the steamship England, of the National Line.

Caretaker.—Chief of Police Wilson, of Hamilton, whilst arresting a vagrant on market square, Whitman, one day last week, was severely bitten on the hand by his opponent, who was drunk.

Fast Fun.—The Great Western Railway Company will give $140 for Mr. Geo. Huston, of Glenmorris, for a pair of horses killed on the track between Hamilton and Dundas on the track by some of the horses heads having got loose.

Dangerous Visitors.—Molly Malches and four of his pals are stopping at the hotel of Windsor. Dave Levitt, the notorious shoplifter and smuggler, is also in Windsor, keeping the pickpocket company, and occasionally visiting Detroit.

Local Legal.—The following appears in the proceedings of the Court of Queen's Bench for Thursday.—Howe vs. Kent.—Macmahon, Q. C., showed cause to a rule nisi to set aside a verdict for plaintiff.—Meredith, Q. C., contra. Reserved.

Curling at St. Mary's.—The Sarnia Curling Club beat St. Mary's by one for the Governor General's gold medal, on Thursday morning. In the afternoon they beat Chatham by nine, and Sarnia beat Chatham by fifteen. Three ladies' games were merely friendly matches.

Final Postmastership.—Mr. Thompson, chemist and druggist, Fingal, has been appointed Postmaster of that village, in place of Mr. S. Tubby, deceased. A petition is being extensively signed in the township, to be forwarded to the Inspector, asking that the office may be retained in the township at Talbot.

Shuffling While Sleeping.—On Wednesday evening last an inquest was held in Dorchester on the body of a male child, who was suffocated while sleeping with its mother, a young girl from London. Coroner Mowbray, of Dorchester Station, held the inquest, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

Officers Elected.—At the late meeting of the London Union Band of Hope, the following officers were elected for the current quarter:—Hon. President, Rev. F. J. Johnson; President, Mr. C. A. Conover; 1st Vice, Miss P. A. Ingles; 2nd Vice, Mr. J. Tuttle; 3rd Vice, Miss Magdie Spence; Sec., Mr. F. Wright; Treas., Mr. W. F. Tew; Organist, Mr. C. J. Case; Chaplain, Mr. G. E. Peck, of C. M. C.; Summons Sexton, Mr. A. Baker.

Accident.—As a young man named Johnson Furness was driving along the road near Richard's tavern, St. Mary's, on Thursday, a Mr. Fisher attempted to jump on the sleigh, and in doing so an axe, which he had in his hand, struck the driver on the back of the head, inflicting a serious wound. Mr. Fisher, it is supposed, was the animal had been young man to town and had his wound dressed by Dr. Sinclair.

Recent Robberies.—At Kincardine, before a full bench of magistrates, James H. Fleming, a young man, had numerous cases of petty larceny against him by brother. Particulars of the case were given in the Free Press last week. After evidence, prisoner was committed to Walkerton for trial—bail being accepted, himself in $500 and two sureties of $250 each, R. Walker and John Fleming becoming sureties.

Dundas Sabbath School Convention.—The Convention for the County of Oxford Sunday School Association has been in session at Ingersoll the past few days, Rev. J. McEwen, of Ingersoll, President. The topics which have been discussed are those of great practical interest to Sabbath School workers, and the result of the conference will, doubtless, be further the efficiency of an interest in the Sunday School work in the County. A grand rally of Wednesday's session was spent in the discussion of Normal class work for training teachers, a movement which has been fully endorsed and recommended by the Convention. C. Millard represented the Sunday School Association of Canada. The Sunday Schools from all parts of the County were well represented. Rev. Mr. McEwen, of Ingersoll, was elected President, and Mr. S. Stephens, of Woodstock, Secretary.

The Oddfellows' Entertainment.—The fifth of the series of entertainments given under the auspices of the Oddfellows of this city during the winter took place last night, and as has been the case previously, the spacious hall was crowded to the doors with a highly respectable and appreciative audience. The entertainments appear to have taken a deep hold upon the public of London, not alone because the admission fee is placed at the nominal sum of ten cents, but owing to the fact that the programmes provided are suited to the class of citizens who would rather hear a rollicking Irish ballad, pretty well sung, than all the operatic gems of leading *prima donne* with high-sounding titles. There could not have been fewer than 600 people at last night's entertainment, and we feel confident all who attended were exceedingly well pleased in the manner in which the programme was carried out. Mr. F. Oliver presided on the occasion, and introduced the following ladies and gentlemen, who severally and collectively contributed to the enjoyment of the evening's enjoyment:—Vocalisms by Misses M. Adams, M. Goldie, Pacey, Mrs. Tanner and Mrs. White, and Messrs. Mathews, T. Barnard, J. W. Fletcher, P. A. West and W. Nelson. Messrs. G. Sanderson, P. A. West, and Miss Ritchen gave readings, whilst the City Band furnished instrumental music at intervals during the evening, to the delight of all present.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A Successful Grocery.—Messrs. Munro, Wood & Co. did spirited firm when they succeeded to the business of W. & R. Simpson, on Dundas street recently opposite the Market Lane; are doing a large business, and are therefore in a position to get their goods fresh, and at the same time permitting them to sell at the cheapest prices possible, consistent with giving a good article. Attention is called to their list of new goods in another column. Donald is 'always on hand to deal out the good old Governor-General coffee. Give the firm a call.

Masquerade Ball.—Invitations are out for Tuesday, March 5th. Special rates have been secured from Stratford, St. Mary's, and Thorndale, on the Grand Trunk.

The Magnetician.—The fact that Mr. Mason has again found it necessary, after so long his visit is of itself evidence of the favor with which his appliances are being received in this city. Their high English reputation has no doubt been useful in securing for him so favorable a reception, and the principles upon which they are constructed so commend themselves to one's judgment as to strengthen the good opinion which is given by a perusal of the "Magnetician" pamphlet—and those who have not read it should do so. Mr. Mason will be at the Temperance Hall, Richmond street each day until Wednesday evening next, and as he removes to Hamilton on Thursday, it is important that all sufferers who wish to avail themselves of this most convenient system of applying magnetism should call upon him at once.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

Blighting parties into the rural districts are the thing at present.

The bullion of his "organized hypocrisy" is Dyatinol, of North York.

How does a cow become a landed estate? By turning her tit(h)e a new field.

I find that dogs who are whipped invariably love their master.—*The Czar.*

The question in Congress is, "Will Sitting Bull hatch out an Indian rebellion?"

When is a dog most like a human being? When he is between a man and a boy.

A Scotch lad described gentility as giving to others what you don't want yourself.

See to it that you have bells on your horses or sleighs. The by-law calls for them.

Strictly religious people should be careful to select only upright pianos for their homes.

Mr. B. Gott is the Assistant Editor of the Arkona *Advocate*. He went by an irreverent title.

Mr. W. J. Watson, formerly of the Guelph *Herald*, has assumed control of the Lakefield *News*.

Rag-de-Cologne applied to the forehead and to the back of the head will cure cold in the head.

The Rev. J. Gemley tells of "His Travels in Europe" to the Parkhill people on Thursday evening.

The London Waterworks Amendment Act passed through Committee in the Ontario Legislature last night.

Nobody denies the right of lawyers to live. The trouble is, they eat all the money, so that nobody else can live.

A *National* opinion:—"The London Free Press is the most newsy, and ably edited journal in Western Canada."

The Czar may desire to be known as the Emperor, but whenever we can give a man in four letters we're going to do it.

Mr. B. Schram has resigned the Presidency of the Red Ribbon Club, owing to the increasing demands of his business.

The Czar announces that he will annex Bess-Arabia. This seems arbitrary. He ought to ask Elizabeth's consent first.

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall,
He tumbled fair and square, he did,
Upon the sidewalk slippery
And bruised his bones and badly soiled
His gay and gorgeous raiment.
And alas, sweet lass, went down with him.
In all her stylish finery.
Such tragic incidents take place
Down by the fallen sire so slippery.

County Constable Newton, of St. Catharines, brought Mr. F. A. Baker, of that city, to the Asylum for the Insane here the other day.

It seems to us that the terms "cowardly slander," used in the House of Commons by the Hon. Mr. Huntington, calls for "gosh."

Hon. Alfred Jones, Minister of War, has a new lecture entitled "Let Bygones be Bygones." The wish is father to the thought in his case.

The Queen of Belgia have their rights, the same as the men. Eighteen hundred of them were flogged the other day, for begging in the streets.

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Mr. Peterson, C. E., yesterday afternoon completed his inspection of the section and of the proposed new waterworks for this city. It was not expected that his inspection would result adversely to the proposed supply, still it was deemed advisable by the Commissioners to publish decided opinion that the supply was there before the tenders were called for. Mr. Peterson, having made the necessary arrangements for the advertisement on the previous day, assisted by the City Engineer, completed the work to his satisfaction, and will present a written report to the Commission. He was in conference with that body all yesterday afternoon, in reference to the details of the scheme, the cost, etc. It will be several days before his report will be completed. Meanwhile, however, it may be stated that Mr. Peterson's thorough inspection fully bears out the estimate of Mr. Robinson, City Engineer. Mr. Peterson will report that the springs are capable of supplying 24 million gals. a day—a quantity sufficient to supply the wants of the city until it has a population of from 40,000 to 50,000 people. In addition to the main springs, from which the above supply will be drawn, there are springs in the immediate neighborhood which are estimated to be capable of giving an auxiliary supply calculated to bring up the total quantity to 4,000,000 gallons per day. Then there are the springs on the opposite side of the river, which could be obtained, if required. Acting on Mr. Peterson's findings, the Commissioners yesterday afternoon resolved to call for tenders for four thousand tons of cast-iron water-pipes, of sizes varying from 18 to 4 inches in diameter, as also valves, hydrants, &c. Regarding the cost, Mr. Peterson gives it as his opinion that the works can be constructed easily for the sum named in Mr. Robinson's estimate, viz., $925,000. In his report, Mr. Peterson will also give his advice as to the propriety of using the river water-power for pumping the water into the reservoir. It is believed that, could satisfactory arrangements be come by, this would be a most economical mode. Should no unforeseen circumstance arise it is anticipated that the contracts for the work will be awarded within a month from now, that in less than two months the construction will be under way, and that the London waterworks will be an accomplished fact by the end of the present year.

Statistics of Immigration, Etc.

Culled from the Minister of Agriculture's Annual Report.

The Hon. C. A. Pelletier, Minister of Agriculture and Statistics, has presented his annual report to the House of Commons. It contains a vast amount of information in connection with the prosperity of the Dominion. He also gives us in advance furnishes a statement in regard to the representation of the Dominion at the Australian Exhibition. The cost will not be much over $28,000. The total number of immigrants who arrived during 1877 was 53,985, being the smallest since Confederation. The number who actually settled in the Dominion was about 29,000 over the previous year, and about the same as for 1875. Considerable number of immigrants had means, and came to invest in and on farms. The Muskoka colonies are reported in a very flourishing condition. The total number settled in Manitoba is about 7,000. The Icelandic colonists are reported generally satisfied with their position. Notwithstanding the sufferings endured the colony of repatriated French Canadians in Manitoba is thriving. The number of sixty-three arrived during the year from the New England States was considerably number from the Western State, making the total 946. Mr. A. G. Smith, Dominion Agent, visited at 1,473 immigrants arrived at his station in 1877, besides 2,614 at Sarnia, Windsor and Collingwood, with settlers' goods. The demand for agricultural laborers and servants exceeded the supply, and he considers the prospect for the coming season good. Reference is expressed at the death of Mr. T. H. Mackay, and a tribute paid to him as a careful and painstaking officer. The total cost of transporting immigrants for 1877 was $79,669.62; less than half the sum spent in the same service in 1876. Two-thirds of the portion spent on immigrants to Ontario and Quebec is refunded to the Dominion by these Provinces.

London Loan Company of Canada.

The first annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at their office, on Richmond street, on Thursday afternoon, Thomas Kent, Esq., President, in the chair. The report of the Board of Directors for the past year was submitted for approval and adoption. The report of this financial statement was also presented to the meeting.

The election of the directors was then proceeded with, resulting in the reelection of all the former members of the Board.

Resolutions thanking the President, Directors and Manager for their able and judicious management of the affairs of the Company during the past year were unanimously carried, and suitable replies expressed with the report and financial statement as exhibiting the great and substantial progress of the Company during the short period of seven months which it is elapsed since commencing operations.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. Thomas Kent was elected President, and Mr. James Owrey, Vice-President.

LONDON EAST.

Mr. A. M. Ross has (says the Petrolea *Advertiser*) purchased the property of the Petrolia Boiler Company, of London, Ontario. It consists of twenty acres of good oil territory, with two good producing wells on the property. The consideration was $10,000 in cash. We must congratulate Mr. Ross on his bargain, and hope he will take as many dollars out of the wells as he has already yielded, which we have no doubt he will.

The report of the late meeting of "Dead Ducks" caused a good deal of talk in the village yesterday.

Fire Brigade—Inspection and Entertainment.—The City Fire Brigade were inspected by the Fire, Water & Gas Committee of the City Council yesterday afternoon, in presence of a large number of citizens. The inspection took place on the Market Square. Within 34 minutes of the time the alarm bell first sounded, the men were throwing water on the City Hall. The men were complimented on their appearance, and generally efficient work. In the evening the Brigade were entertained by the Committee in the Albion Hotel, Mr. Lewis presiding. There were present:—Mayor Carling (Chairman of Committee), Campbell, Skinner and Regan, Chief Wastie, and others. After an excellent repast, toast, humorous and sentiment, the usual toasts, songs and sentiments being given. The efficiency of the Brigade was commented on by the Chairman and other members of the Committee; as also, the steadiness of the men, who were not bestowed without grounds. Chief Wastie stated in replying to the toast of the brigade that during the years 1876 and 1877, there had been 164 alarms, the total loss by fire during the period being $15,950. This is a better exhibit, we are assured, than any city on the continent can show, even where systems of water-works are in existence, and arises in a large measure, from the energy and tact displayed by the brigade in extinguishing fires. After a pleasantly spent evening, the company separated.

Entertainment at the Asylum.—In the hall of this institution last Thursday night, "The Rough Diamond" was rendered by the Asylum Dramatic Club, to the great enjoyment of the patients. Dr. Burgess and Miss Minnie Walters ably sustained the principal characters, whilst Miss Pope, Dr. Mesmer, Saunders Gibb and T. Flynn acted in an exceedingly pleasing manner. "I'm Not Myself at All," a good little farce, followed, Misses Ruthven and Jessie Fox, Drs. Burgess and Metcalf and Mr. Easton being the actors. The entertainment, as a whole, was a superior one, and was loudly applauded by the inmates, who seem to appreciate the efforts of those in charge to make them happy.

St. Stephen's Social.—The social entertainment given by the Ladies' Room of St. Stephen's Church, King Street, on Thursday evening, was a great success. Rev. R. Barrett, the pastor, presided, and after refreshments had been partaken of, introduced the programme, in which the following ladies and gentlemen took part:—Mrs. F. Love, Misses Ostrie, Barron, Brown and Mooney, Messrs. Fancy, Anderson, J. L. Barron and son, music; Dr. Flock, Messrs. Geo. Winlow and W. Fairbairn, readings.

Presbyterian Synod of Toronto Diocese.

Hoping in the Renegade.

The Clear Grit party seems to [illegible] upon [illegible] Patterson, C. B. [illegible] election of Colquhoun Bishop.

At the meeting on Thursday, for the electing of a Coadjutor Bishop, the sixth ballot was announced as follows:—

	Clerical.	Lay.
Archdeacon Whitaker	69	42
Rev. C. Hamilton	2	—
Bishop Kelly	1	—
Rev. A. J. Broughall	1	—
Bishop Hellmuth	—	91
Rev. J. D. Cayley	1	—
Lost vote	2	13
	—	—
	76	86

The Registrar then announced that, following the ruling of the Bishop in the appeal of Mr. J. W. Hall, it would be necessary to have another ballot, as neither had secured the necessary proportion of votes.

A Dead-Lock.

The Councillor not being present, the Bishop ordered the members of the Synod to keep their seats for a few minutes and he would then announce his intentions. After a short consultation with the Chancellor His Lordship again took the chair, and as he came

The Registrar announced his Lordship's decision:—"It appears to me inexpedient to make any further attempts to carry out my desire of proceeding, at any advanced age and in the prospect of a lengthened absence from my Diocese, the services of a Coadjutor whom I would regard with the confidence due to a long and intimate acquaintance with him—and I am authorized by the gentleman whose name has been before the Synod, and has received so large a measure of support, to state that he heartily concurs in the opinion which I have expressed. I, therefore, pronounce the meeting of the Synod to be adjourned."

The benediction was received with some expression of feeling.

Police Court Pencillings.

Friday—[illegible] Lawrason, Esq., P. M., Presiding.

Caleb Knight, the youth who canted a horse driven by Mrs. J. F. Doyle to run away from the other evening, was further remanded until Tuesday for examination.

James McGregor for breaking the license by-law by driving a for-hire waggon in the city without paying the requisite license fee was fined $4.

The same person was also charged with the larceny of a short chain from the waggon of John Critchen, another draymen. It being shown that the defendant found the chain and having told a friend of his that he believed it was Twitchen's property, and being willing to give it to the lawful owner, the P. M. discharged the accused.

Edward Cole (white) was placed on trial on the charge of stealing a ring from a coloured girl named Phoenix a few nights since. The ring was taken by Cole from the girl while they were comparing rings. Remanded till to-morrow for additional evidence.

James Mitchell pleaded guilty to driving without bells, and was fined $1.

Patrick Powers, who lives near the L. & P. S. R. Bridge, was caught stealing a number of old ties from the G. W. R. Company's premises, and using the same for firewood. He pleaded guilty, and he was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the common jail.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Good Samaritan.—To those who prefer carrying glass, crockery, china, cutlery, silver and plated ware in sleighing, now's your time. Rowland is selling off at rock bottom prices, 426 Richmond street. Come and judge for yourselves. tf

The "Cabinet" Dining, Oyster and Billiard Rooms.—The undersigned would announce that he has assumed the management of the "Cabinet Restaurant," on Dundas street, which has been fitted up for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, where they can, if so disposed, have their meals served in private. It is one of the largest and best appointed dining establishments in the city, and no pain will be spared to ensure the comfort, convenience and pleasure of patrons. The bill of fare will embrace a variety of well-cooked, promptly-served substantials and luxuries as will please the most fastidious. The bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and cigars, and choice ales, wines and spirits can be had with it. Free lunch from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. William Hawthorn (formerly of Hall's Hotel), Manager. Entrance for dining rooms, 205½ Dundas street; entrance to bar and billiard room, 203 Dundas street. b14tf

Fresh Shrimps, new Bermuda tomatoes, at A. Moffett's, City Hall.

O'Brien's hand-sewed boots, walking boots, skating boots, dress boots, and all kinds of first-class hand-sewed boots, always on hand. Repairing done at reasonable rates. Boots and shoes made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. O'Brien, south side Dundas street, near Wellington, London, Ont. K19.tb.y-tf

New Spring Dress Goods.—J. J. Gibbons has just received a choice assortment of spring dress goods in black and colored, suitable for spring dresses; also, black and colored cashmeres, extra good value.

Important to Owners of Horses.—Giles' Lightning Liniment is the best in the world. We have sold quantities of it. In no case has it failed to give satisfaction. Every one speaks in its praise. Lameness, bunches, curbs, blood spavin. No stable should be without it. C. M. Meneely & Brothers, Fire Hall.—S. 114 Chambers street, New York. For sale by all druggists.

New stamping patterns for pillow shams, initials, wreaths, and novelties. Antique pottery, pictures, &c. Madame Demorest's reliable patterns at Mrs. J. Gallen's, 148, Dundas street.

At R. Dolbear's Flour and Feed Store, 497 Richmond street, is the place to buy first-class provisions cheap. A fine supply of potatoes always on hand.

Boston brown bread, home-made and rye bread, oysters 30cts. per can, oranges 25cts. per dozen, fruits and confectionery cheap. Try them at H. R. Gow's, 531, Richmond street.

Just Arrived.—Fresh Catawba grapes, Bananas, and Malaga grapes; all other fruits in season, at H. Hemsley's.

Selling Cheap.—If you want to get a first-class gold watch, brooch and ear drops, and nuts, for cost, call at Mrs. J. J. Elcelington's, 199 Dundas street.

Just in by express a fine supply of lamp, fresh Bakhing powder, in canisters or by measure; also cranberries, oranges, lemons, confectionery, fancy biscuits, jellies, &c., at Saunders, 420 Richmond street.

Dentistry.—Painless extraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing gas), freezing of the gums, ether or chloroform. Charges moderate, at J. B. Cook's, opposite Strong's Hotel.

London East, Jan. 1878.

Mrs. Holyoake, of London East, has been afflicted with asthma a all last life. She tried Chester's Asthma Remedy about one year ago, and only used one box, and now considers herself perfectly cured, and is at the present time enjoying better health than ever before in her life.

(Signed) Reason Holyoake.

The above lagly is the wife of Geo. Holyoake, Dr. Beacon Saw Mills, London, Ont., and T. Flynn acted in an exceedingly pleasing manner. "I'm Not Myself at All," a good little farce, followed, Misses Ruthven and Jessie Fox, Drs. Burgess and Metcalf and Mr. Easton being the actors. The entertainment, as a whole, was a superior one, and was loudly applauded by the inmates, who seem to appreciate the efforts of those in charge to make them happy.

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Phillip Cook, Booth and Shoes.—Removed to Peel's building, opposite Strong's Hotel. Complete new stock, and has what you and everybody want—Bargains! ly

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, Feb. 15, 1:30 p. m.

Stocks firm.

GOLD	1083	N. P.	30½
Wabash	25	N. P. pref.	60
St. P.	40	Lake Shore	63
St. P. pref.	86	Telegraph	33
D. & H.	93	Adams Ex.	93
American Ex.	93	C. C. C.	70½
C. & M.	109	P. M.	32
St. Jos.	10	Ill. Cen.	93
St. Jos. pref.	25	N. W.	31½
		N. W. pref.	51
		Erie	7
		Erie preferred	21

New York, Feb. 15.—Stocks dull.

European Finances.

London, Feb. 15, 11:30 a.m.

Consols 95
New Fives 104½

Beerbohm's Telegram.

GRAIN.

London, Feb. 15, 4 p. m.

Floating cargoes—Wheat, steady. Corn strong. Mark Lane—Wheat about 1d per qr dearer; corn about 1s per qr dearer. Quotations of good cargoes No. 2 Spring Wheat off the coast per 480 lbs, sea-damage, for sellers' account, less usual 2½ per cent. commission, 32s 6d.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, Feb. 15, 5:00 p. m.

Flour	20s	6d	to 25s 0d
Wheat, spring	10s	4d	to 10s 10d
Red Winter	10s	4d	to 10s 8d
White	10s	5d	to 10s 9d
Corn, new	4s	3d	to 4s 4d
Corn, old	4s	3d	to 4s 4d
Peas	8s	0d	to 8s 0d
Pork	56s	0d	to 60s 0d
Lard	37s	6d	to 38s 0d
Bacon	37s	6d	to 38s 0d
Cheese	60s	0d	to 62s 0d
Tallow	40s	0d	to 40s 0d
Beef	80s	0d	to 90s 0d

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week:—

	8	9	11	12	13	14	15
Flour	25	0	25	0	25	0	25 0
Wheat, spr.	10	11	10	10	10	10	10 10
Wheat, red	10	10	10	9	10	9	10 8
White	10	5	10	5	10	5	10 5
Corn	4	3	4	3	4	3	4 3
Peas	8	0	8	0	8	0	8 0
Pork	60	0	60	0	60	0	60 0
Lard	38	0	38	0	38	0	38 0
Bacon	38	0	38	0	38	0	38 0
Cheese	62	0	62	0	62	0	62 0
Tallow	40	0	40	0	40	0	40 0
Cheese	62	0	62	0	62	0	62 0

Breadstuffs firm. Receipts of wheat for the past three days were 15,000 quarters, of which 12,000 were American.

Cotton.

Liverpool, Feb. 15, 11:30 a. m.

Cotton fair and irregular.

Cheese.

Liverpool, Feb. 15.—Cheese at 60s.

Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 15, midnight.

Flour very firm; western extras $4.40 to $5.20; Minn. do. $4.75 to $5. Wheat $2.35 to $2.36 cash; $2.34 to $2.35 seller March; $2.36 buyer April; $2.35 to $2.36 buyer May; $2.36 to $2.37 buyer June. No. 1 Chicago, spring, $1.40 to $1.41; No. 2 do. $1.36; rejected $1.30 to $1.31½. Corn quiet and unsettled; 40c cash; 40c March; No. 2 $12.5. Oats quiet and unsettled; 28c cash; 29c March. Rye $1.02 to $1.03. Barley—No. 2 Milwaukee spring $1.10 to $1.15. Pork strong; $10.40 to $10.45 cash, $10.70 to $10.75 March. Lard steady; $6.60 to $6.65 cash, $6.75 to $6.77½ March. Bulk meats steady; shoulders $4.25 to $4.50; short ribs $5.75 to $5.80; short clear $6.00 to $6.10. Whiskey steady; $1.04. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 barrels; wheat, 72,000 bushels; corn, 31,000 bushels; oats, 19,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 5,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 barrels; wheat, 115,000 bushels; corn, 29,000 bushels; oats, 15,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 6,000 bushels.

New York.

New York, Feb. 15.

Cotton nominal; 10 1-16c for uplands.

Flour firm; receipts 30,000 barrels, sales 16,000 bbls., 84c to 84.60 for superfine state, $4.75 to $5.15 for common to choice extra western, $5.20 to $5.60 for white wheat extra; $5.75 to $6.25 for fancy do. Rye flour $4.00 to $4.75.

Wheat 1c to 1c better; receipts 120,000 bush.; sales 40,000 bush.; 81½c to 82c for No. 2 Milwaukee.

Rye steady, at 72c to 73 for state.

Corn 1c to 2c better; receipts 41,000 bushels; sales 30,000 bush.; 46c to 46c western mixed.

Oats steady; receipts 12,000 bush.; sales 10,000 bush.; 32c to 37 mixed western and state; 38c to 41c white.

Barley quiet; $41.30 to $41.50.

Lard 2 cents easier; 7c.

Butter 13c to 34c state and Pa.

Cheese steady.

New York, Feb. 14.

Pork—Receipts to-day, 15,000 barrels. Prices are 5c lower; regular at 50c bid in bulk and bond, and 55c asked.

Barley—Receipts to-day 4,000 bushels. The market is very dull and prices are nominal. Quotations for good malting grades of State, Canada and Western, 70c to 75c; choice do. 80c to 85c; reporter to-day's session, but no buyers are on outside here, this morning. Feed and mixed, 45c to 50c.

Malt—The visible supply for this year for two days has barely been equal to the demand, while the offerings of this variety have not been up to the average so far as the quality is concerned. Selected Yorkers sold within the range of $1.20 to $4.25, but for the common run, from $4.20 to $4.30 were about the figures. Medium barley sold at $4.15 in a number of cases. The range for prices for the future is 90c to 95c, with the way from 85.50 to $4.15. Those bringing the inside price [illegible] sign and rough work. Extra heavy kept [illegible] ugs dull and are rarely wanted, except they can be obtained at $4 or under.

Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 15, noon.

Wheat—Excited and higher; spring, Michigan at $1.17; sales at $1.20 to $1.22½, cash at $1.20, $1.20 to $1.20½ March; $1.21½ to $1.24 to $1.25 cash; sales at 81 26 to $1.28½ March.

Corn—Higher; high mixed held at 45½c No. 2 at 45c; sales at 45c cash; sales at 45c May.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 held at 28c.

Barley—No. 2 at 54c; 1,200 bush.

Shipments, 12,000 wheat, 44,000 and 28,000 bush c. m. 2,000 and 1,000 oats.

Toledo, Feb. 15, noon.

Wheat—Excited and higher; extra white at $1.27; white do. at $1.26.

Corn quiet at 45c.

Barley quiet; No. 1 Canada held at 86c to 90c; No. 2 at 84c.

Shorts—at 17c to 18c; shipping stuffs at 18c to 19c; middlings at 16c to 20.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Feb. 15, 3:30 p. m.

Wheat—Strong; held at $1.17; No. 1 at $1.15; No. 2 at $1.13½; cash; $1.13½ Feb.; $1.12 March; $1.14½ April; No. 3 at $1.07.

Detroit.

Detroit, Feb. 15, 12:10 p. m.

Wheat—Higher; extra white at $1.30; No. 1 at $1.27½ to $1.28½.

Receipts, 17,000 bushels; shipments, 34,000 bushels.

Chicago Hog Market.

Chicago, Feb. 15.

Hogs—Receipts, 28,000 head. The market is unsettled and lower. Yorkers, $3.60 to $3.70; selling at $3.4 to $3.60; heavy packing, $3.45 to $3.55; light do. $3.50 to $3.60.

Petroleum.

Antwerp, Feb. 15.—Petroleum, 27f.

New York, Feb. 15.

Crude Petroleum at 7½c; refined 22½c.

Montreal Horse Market.

Montreal, Feb. 15.

The horse market is fairly active, owing to the presence of a number of American buyers. The following gentlemen are at present in town, staying at the American House:—Edgar Snow & Co., Boston; Robert Bonner, New York; Robert E. Hood, of Pittsfield; C. S. Bushnell, of New Bedford, Mass.; Joseph Lovell, Mass.; and George Richardson, of Lowell, Mass., and Messrs. Wade were made across the line during the week:—Pittsburg Pile—Secretary, valued at $475. February 9th—Five horses, valued at $800; twenty horses valued at $1,800, and 11 horses valued at $1,320. February 12th—Five horses bought in the neighborhood of Perth. Five were shipped to Manitoba last week.—*Witness*

Buffalo Live Stock.

The market opens at East Buffalo will be changed from Mondays and Tuesdays to Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, after March 1st. The first market days under the new arrangement will occur on the 7th, 8th, and 9th of next month. To meet this market cattle should arrive here either on Tuesday or Friday. Western men will do well to remember this important change. The market for hogs and sheep will remain open from Monday to Saturday, inclusive, as at present.—Buffalo, Feb. 14.

The following is a statement of the receipts and shipments of cattle at East Buffalo for the week thus far:—

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
	Head.	Head.	Head.	Head.
Sunday	2,465	2,021	6,300	32
Monday	1,411	1,900	3,100	64
Tuesday	2,011	1,600	700	64
Wednesday	1,875	1,200	2,000	32
Thursday	932	3,800	1,400	32
Total	2,760	10,500	13,500	224
Same week last year	3,600	12,835	17,000	144
Same week last year	2,800	10,400	15,000	144

SHIPMENTS.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
	Head.	Head.	Head.	Head.
Sunday	789	4,000	1,400	
Monday	1,000	3,000	3,000	
Tuesday	1,878	2,350	4,000	
Wednesday	1,377	1,350	2,800	97
Thursday	1,071	1,000	2,000	32
Total	6,767	17,125	13,000	144
Same time last wk	7,422	27,000	13,000	191
Same w'k last year	5,000	15,000	12,000	144

Cattle.—The entire receipts since our last report have been 2,760 cattle, 2,000 of which are in the yards except a few sales, which are being sold by city inhabitants. Receipts are reported, but as there was no cattle here, this market is not affected by them.

Hogs.—The total of 10,500 hogs for this past few days has hardly been equal to the demand, while the offerings of this variety have not been up to the average so far as the quality is concerned. Selected Yorkers sold within the range of $4.20 to $4.25, but for the common run, from $4.20 to $4.30 were about the figures. Medium barley sold at $4.15 in a number of cases. The range for prices for the future is 90c to 95c, with the way from 85.50 to $4.15. Those bringing the inside price [illegible] sign and rough work. Extra heavy kept [illegible] ugs dull and are rarely wanted, except they can be obtained at $4 or under.

Strathroy.

Strathroy, Feb. 15.

Barley	$	40	to 42
Spring Wheat		90	to 95
Red Winter	1	02	to 1 10
Treadwell	1	02	to 1 10
Dehl	1	15	to 1 20
Oats		35	to 36
Peas		60	to 65
Pork	6	00	to 6 50
Beef	4	00	to 4 50
Eggs		15	to 16
Butter		20	to 22
Potatoes		90	to 1 00

Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 15.

Flour—Receipts, 1,500 barrels. The market is firmer. Superior extra at $5.80 to $6.00; extra at $5.70 to $5.80; spring extra at $5.60 to $5.70; superfine at $5.50 to $5.60; fancy at $5.30 to $5.40; middling at $5.00 to $5.10; pollards at $4.50 to $4.60; Ontario bags at $2.50 to $2.60; city bags at $2.65 to $2.75; superfine, at $4 20; No 1 extra spring extra, at $4 05; 200 barrels strong bakers' at $4 20; 1 barrels do. at $5 15, and 1,620 barrels extra, at $5 05.

Provisions—No change to report to-day.

Receipts—Butter 14 pkgs; pork 70 bbls; lard 60 pkgs. Inspections—Nominal at $4 00 to $4 05. No transactions reported.

Ocean Freights.

New York, Feb. 14.

Ocean freights were in more request for the breadstuffs interest, as well as for provisions, the demand for the latter coming chiefly for the United Kingdom and the latter for the Continent; but sailing vessels were wanted more than both room by steam, and for grain vessels for Cork orders and for direction the demand and cargo to the Continent rules are fully as strong, though not quotably higher.

Industrial and Commercial Items.

The average quantity of oatmeal shipped from Ewbro per week is sixty tons.

The cattle-crop of Point Rico is quoted at 50 per cent. below last crop, and is reported 20 per cent. behind.

A tobacco tax is to supply the deficiencies of the Spanish exchequer—probably as cupidar an impost as could be devised.

One hundred and f

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED
AMBER ALE!
And XXX Porter.

CARLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, LONDON, CANADA.

A stock of their celebrated Ales and Porter always on hand in wood and bottle.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Twenty-five words in this column, 25 cents. Each additional word 1 cent. If not prepaid, double rate is charged.

Married.

On the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's brother, by the Rev. John Gemmer, Miss Amelia Straus, of this city, to Peter Mackay, barrister, &c., son of the late P. Mackay, M.D., of Quebec.

On Monday, the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, of Wingham, Mr. William Eaton, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Eaton, of Alisden, to Miss Jane, third daughter of Mr. John Stockdale, formerly of London.

At the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. I. Mills, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McRobbie, Gen. W. Elmore to Christena Johnson, all of Tilsonburg.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. G. D. McMullin, Walter P. Hall to Elizabeth, daughter of Alex. McAlpine, Esq., all of Dunwich.

On Tuesday, Feb. 6th, in Bayfield, by the Rev. [illegible] Watson, Robert Cluff, Bayfield, to Annie, second daughter of the late Joseph Roderick Westfall, in Goderich, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McRobbie, Geo. Elwood, Mc. John Fowler, to Miss Jennie Bell, both of the Township of Hullett.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. J. T. Sanderson, Mr. John Jones, to Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Michael Harvest, all of the township of Stephen.

At the residence of the bride's father, Clark County, Wisconsin, by the Rev. H. Chrysostom, Hugh Ross, McFarlane, of Blyth, to Miss Isabella McIntosh.

Died.

In this city, on the 16th inst., Mr. James Dagg, aged 51 years.

The funeral will leave the residence of Jas. Webster, Esq., 232 Queen's avenue, on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

In Elgin, on the 1st inst., Hattie Jane, daughter of the late Jas. Combs, aged 20 years, this making the fourth death which has occurred in the family within the past five months.

On the 16th inst., Robert, only son of Mr. John Webster, aged 16 years.

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O'RONHYATEKHA, M.D.

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; Student of Oxford University and England; Regular Professor of Medicine, and Physician and Surgeon to the Mohawk Nation. Office and residence, 73 York Street. Office hours—10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and 7 to 8 p.m. Special attention given to throat and chest diseases. Fifty

MEETINGS.

A. O. F.—ANNIVERSARY OF Court Pride of the Dominion, No. 3000.—The Annual Dinner will take place on Tuesday Evening, 19th inst., at the Revere House, at 7 o'clock. Tickets, $1 each. Brls

IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The annual meeting for election of officers, &c., will be held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, on Monday, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock. By order, Secretary.

RED RIBBON REFORM CLUB.—A Musical and Literary Entertainment, Tuesday Evening, Feb. 19th inst., in aid of the Red Ribbon Reform Club. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock. Owing to overnight, Mr. Burroughs' name was omitted on the programme (semi-comic song). Admission, 10 cents; reserved opera chairs reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying ladies.

THE THIRD MUSICAL AND Literary Entertainment of the season will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, Queen's avenue Methodist Church, on next Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents. Admission for [illegible] and gentlemen accompanying ladies. Brls

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS.—BEST INDUCEMENTS.—Sold on RUBBER PAINTING Machine. Sample and particulars free. Stencils cut to order. STEWART & CO., next door to Revere House, Toronto. 1216tf

AGENTS.—BIGGEST COMMISSIONS paid selling our Rubber, Dating, Endorsing and Ribbon Stamps. Lodge Seals, Stencils, Stencil Tools, Catalogues, &c. Sample of 3 assortments mailed free on receipt of 25 cents. Address, Rubber Stamp Co., 1216tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A HOUSEMAID, BY A YOUNG girl fully competent for the duties. Address "A," Free Press Office. 1216tf

AN EXPERIENCED SICK Nurse may be had by applying at Shaw's Grocery, New Brighton, Westminster, or at this office. 1216tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—The Hotel is noted for the excellent manner in which it is conducted and for the low rates at which it is invariably charged.—J. E. RYAN, proprietor. 1165y

BUSINESS CARDS.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—All kinds of Furniture Bought and Sold. Private sales attended to. Also, sales at any house in the city, as we pay no rent. Auction Rooms, 179 Dundas street. Advances made and stored. 1216y

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Registrar, Conveyancer, &c., Dundas street.

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.—Every description of work made to order. Repairing promptly attended to. Orders at residence, 70 Dundas street, or at Mr. Downie's, 90 Dundas street. 1216tf

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—John Gurney & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Baking Powder, and Essences. Baking Powders, 222 King street east, Toronto. 1216tf

MARSHALL'S LIVERY.—A. Marshall, late of Reid's Crystal Hall, Dundas street, begs to inform his former customers that he has opened livery stables in the rear of the Crystal Hall, where he will be pleased to receive a call. Horses to be boarded by the day, week or month. Boarding horses by the day, week or month. Fifty

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Altered to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. York street, between Colborne and Dundas. 1216tf

LETHER—ALEX. JOHNSTON, Importer and Dealer in Leather and Findings, 161 Richmond street, London. Giltedge Trunks, Bags and Valises. Giltedge

BARE BARGAINS.—BALANCE Desks cleared out at about cost. Large stock of Base-burners and Cook Stoves at reduced prices. Call on, write and brilliant, cheap.—At KING'S Star House, 160 Dundas street.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING Bought and Sold. Highest cash prices given for cast-off clothing, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Rugs, Waste Paper, Bottles, Rubber, Metals, &c. Parties wishing to sell can do so by sending a postal card to 160 Dundas street, and letters to mail intended for same. Oddsday

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Agents for Dominion, No. 300, The Annual Dinner will take place on Tuesday Evening, 19th inst., at the Revere House, at 7 o'clock. Tickets, $1 each. Brls

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of American carriages only. 93 and 95 Adelaide street Toronto. Fifty

LEGAL

HARRIS MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS, Attorneys and Solicitors in Parliament, Ottawa, Fall, Solicitors and Conveyancers London, May 24, 1875.

W. R. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, &c. TEN, Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Edge Block, Court House and Richmond streets. 1224y

BUILDERS, &c.

BUILDERS, PLASTERERS AND Contractors.—Estimates given for Portland Cement, $4.70; Roster of Paris, $2.25; St. Mary's Lime, $1.00. Lime and plaster of Paris are for sale by the yard. JOHN BAYLIS, Burwell street. 1216y

EDWARD J. MADDEN, BUILDER, Contractor and Estimator, and contracts taken at the lowest figures. All work executed in a superior manner and strictly according to plans. Buildings kept in repair for two years after erection free of cost. Office on Carling street. Lo don. Kitby

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, &c., are ready to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street. Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Kitd

ENGLISH CHEESE AND LOCHFINE HERRING —AT— The Cash Store.

Cases Cheddar Cheese, Kegs Lochfine Herrings, New Fruits, New Valencia Raisins, New London Layers ALSO NEW BLACK TEAS, YOUNG HYSON & JAPAN. AT TYTLER & ROSE, Dundas Street.

SMOKE —THE— Old Man's Favorite.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP. Toronto, Augu 4, 1877. 1y

BROWN BROS. Central Drug Store And Homeopathic Pharmacy.

A WELL ASSORTMENT OF HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES ALWAYS ON HAND. 172 Dundas St. (Sign of Mammoth Mortar), London. 1y

WEBB & TENNENT GROCERS

179 Richmond Street, south of City Hall. Choice Family Groceries and Provisions.

Tracey's Shaving Parlors, DUNDAS ST., LONDON. Opp. Strong's Hotel, and KING STREET, CHATHAM, OPP. ROYAL EXCHANGE HOTEL. London, Dec. 30, 1877. 1y

FOR SALE.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—AN EX. cellent new cottage, situate on the north side of Cartwright street, No. 8, near Dufferin avenue, containing seven rooms, with cellar, pump, well and hall; lease and rent water; lot 45x184. Apply to F. McLEOD. 1216tf

HOTEL.—FOR SALE OR TO Rent, a hotel in a most advantageous position, in the town of St. Mary's. Immediate possession given. Apply to Box 21, St. Marys. 1216tf

TO RENT.

BRICK HOUSE TO LET ON Piccadilly street (26), between Wellington and Waterloo, containing thirteen rooms. Immediate possession given. Apply at the corner of Piccadilly and Waterloo streets (71). 1216tf

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TO LET, THE STORE LATELY Occupied by Mr. Hall, corner Dundas and Clarence streets. Apply on the premises. 1216tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING—That at Mrs. GREEN'S Mantle-making Establishment, 174 Dundas street, the best-fitting Dresses and Mantles are turned out in the city. Most reasonable terms. Corner Richmond and Kent Streets, London, Ont. by

BE WISE AND GET YOUR SEWING Machines repaired at WM. SMITH'S, who is known to be a thorough, competent workman. Needles, shuttles, bobbins, parts and superior S. M. Oil kept in stock. Note the address, King street, 3 doors east of Freeman's Hall. 1y

ONTARIO MILLS, NEWBURY.—$20,000 Dry Elm Flooring, Barrel Staves and Heading on hand and for sale. Whitewood Ash and other Lumber on hand and cut to order. Shingles, Hemlock Scantling, &c. Apply to JAMES SCRIMGER, Newbury, Ont., Nov. 8, 1877. Kltn

THOMAS PEEL, MERCHANT Tailor, has received John J. Mitchell & Co.'s Report of Fashions, and is now in New Fashions, and which he has now for sale, at 181 Dundas street. Fifty

TRY BENNETT & CHESTER'S Gallery of Art for a nice holiday gift. Photographs of all kinds, including Stereoscopic, Panoramic and Instantaneous. Gallery of Fancy Materials for Mounting Photos. 10 Years' Cards. Cheapest house in the city. 1y

MEDICAL.

DR. EDWARDS, (LATE OF STRATFORD). Residence and Office, Maitland street, 1st or south of Dundas street; nearly opposite Dundas street Methodist Church. 1y

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., 261 Queen's avenue, London, Ont. Special attention paid and will be none before spring.

DR. MOTHERSILL, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur; Graduate of Medicine, Edinburgh; Office over Noble & Hargreaves's, 207 corner of Richmond and Dundas street, west of Market Lane, London. Fifty

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. Graduate of Edinburgh, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office—Scobie Hall, Residence—Northeast corner of Talbot and Hitchcock streets, London, July 8, 1875. 61y

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST, GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Office—Farmer's Block, Kinder. ly

H. CHAMBERLAIN, DENTIST.—Office, corner of Dundas street and Market Lane, London. 4y 30-54

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office, 150½ Dundas street.

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D., CCU. LIST and Aurist, Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear, in the Toronto School of Medicine. At the Treasurer's Room, London, on the first Saturday of each month. Residence and office 32 Shuter street Toronto. 6-53,10 ea-79

ARCHITECTS.

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRN, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c. City Engineer's Office. LONDON ..... ONTARIO. London, Jan. 16 ..... 6y

FINE ARTS.

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists (successors to J. L. Barron), corner Richmond and King streets, over California Store, London Ont. Fifty

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheaper house in town. Repository of Fine Art, F. J. Hoon, 89 Dundas street, near Albert Block. Bky

The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6426.

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KINGSMILL'S.

45 PACKAGES JUST RECEIVED.

15 by "Victoria," 30 by "State of Louisiana."

Direct from Glasgow

KINGSMILL'S.

Of the very few houses in Western Ontario who are not dependent on the wholesale trade of Canada, we claim to be first in announcing the arrival of our Spring Imports, the first instalment of which is to hand and now open to inspection.

BOUGHT IN JANUARY.

BOUGHT IN PERSON.

Bought during the present war crisis, at panic prices, caused by the uncertainty of trade in England during the past month.

LINENS!

CONSISTING OF

Roller Towellings, Diaper Towellings, Forfar Towellings and Brown Hollands.

Huck Towels, Honeycomb Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Towels.

Damask Towels, Tea Cloths and Table Linens.

These are from the best linen market in the world, and are special

JOB LINES!

3 CASES,

A part lot of

Fancy Dress Goods!

AT WAR PRICES!

These goods, being made for the home trade, could only be imported to advantage under an excitement like the present.

KINGSMILL'S,

Importing Warehouse.

Back-Down of the Bear

CONSTANTINOPLE AND GALLIPOLI NOT TO BE OCCUPIED.

England and Russia to Maintain Their Present Military and Naval Positions.

Other Ironclads to be Excluded from the Strait, Pending the Result of a Congress.

Proposed Composition of That Body.

Russia Wants the United States to Participate.

England Tacitly Consents, Demanding Grecian Co-operation as an Offset.

An Anglo-Grecian Alliance.

An Early Peace Promised, Russia Proposing to Withdraw from Roumelia.

Austria Being Better Satisfied, English Alliance is now Improbable.

Contemplated British Seizure of the Turkish Fleet in Certain Eventualities.

REPORTED HORRIBLE ATROCITIES BY CIRCASSIANS.

800 Women and Children Suffocated in a Cave by Bashi-Bazouk Flames.

(By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.)

London, Feb. 16.—The editorial is very pacific in tone. It says it will be due to some gratuitous misunderstanding if the relative position of England and Russia near Constantinople tends to any serious misunderstanding.

London, Feb. 16.—It is authoritatively stated that in consequence of the representations made by Austria, backed by Germany, the Czar of Russia has abandoned the idea of occupying Constantinople.

A Constantinople despatch says that the English war ship Raleigh is still outside at Rabbit Island. She is uninjured.

It is officially announced that the Russians occupy the Sandale redoubt, within the defence lines of Constantinople.

The Grand Duke probably enters the city on the 28rd of the month. The Russians argue that this is not sufficient cause to justify England's course.

The English Cabinet has been in session all day, considering the Eastern situation.

London, Feb. 16.—Now that the British fleet is at Constantinople, the great political question is, in spite of protest and diplomatic assertions, it is considered certain that Russia will carry out her design of occupying the Turkish capital. Should she indeed do so, the Russian occupation is the question of the hour.

London, Feb. 16.—The Russian camp renewed hostilities are discussed as more probable than peace. The entrance of the English fleet into Dardanelles waters for the conclusion of armistice would have been agreement, it is substantially said, by the Russians. A declaration of war with England would be very popular with the army.

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Pera, Feb. 16.—It is generally expected that the Grand Duke Nicholas will enter Constantinople at the head of a portion of the army as a guest of the nation, with the consent of the Sultan. The Russians consider this will give England no cause for offence.

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The instructions to Namyk Pasha have been revised, and he has not gone to Adrianople.

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London, Feb. 16, 7 a. m.—A Paris correspondent telegraphs that intelligence has been received here that Bismarck on Thursday will make a declaration that, owing to the Emperor William's friendly intervention, Russia has consented to maintain an attitude which cannot impede the progress of the pacific conciliatory. According to latest information, England and Russia will maintain their respective military and naval positions during the session of the Congress. No other power will enter the Dardanelles lest it should increase the complications.

A Berlin special reports that Prince Bismarck's mission to St. Petersburg has proved successful in consequence of Russia's reasonable attitude.

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Paris, Feb. 17.—Two ironclads from the French squadron at Smyrna have gone to the entrance of the Dardanelles.

London, Feb. 17.—The *Observer* believes that Russia has represented to England that the United States, as a great maritime power, should participate in the Congress. England has not objected, but has taken advantage of the proposal to suggest that Greece also be allowed to take part.

The *Observer* is informed that Russia has suggested to the Porte the desirability of removing the Musulman population from Bulgaria.

Athens advices indicate that the Greek Government is likely to ally itself to England in the event of war between that latter and Russia.

Advices from Adrianople state that it is believed that peace negotiations will be completed on Wednesday, when the Russians will withdraw from Roumelia, unless England makes a new move.

A Vienna correspondent says that peace negotiations progress slowly.

A Vienna special reports that the recent Council of Ministers decided on a partial mobilization of the Austrian army if the satisfactory question was not settled within a fortnight. At a subsequent Council it was decided to refer the question to Bismarck; but if the good offices resulted in Russia's consenting to an early meeting of the congress, all danger of an Austro-Russian conflict being thus avoided, the chances of an Anglo-Austrian alliance are greatly diminished.

London, Feb. 18, 6 a. m.—Up to Sunday evening the foreign office had received by official information indicating a Russian advance on Constantinople or Gallipoli.

His Majesty's ship Raleigh, before reported ashore on Rabbit Island, is afloat again. She sustained no damage.

Latest from Japan.

Yokohama, Jan. 26.—The Agricultural College in the suburbs of Tokio, the capital, was inaugurated with ceremony Jan. 24th by the Mikado, assisted by the chief officers of the Empire. This establishment is to be conducted by colonial principles, as opposed to several American institutions of a similar character.

The relations between Japan and Corea is steadily, though slowly, increasing. The British merchants are anxiously watching for new opportunities in this direction. American merchants are indifferent. The field is obviously worthy the activity of enterprising Yankees.

The price policy is to let Japan clear the ground, after which America may follow in her profits. Several Japanese of high rank sail February 19th for Europe: first, Sanetsune, Envoy to France, universally recognized as the most brilliant and accomplished of the young Japanese statesmen; his career impaired by feeble health, at present Vice-Minister of the Department of Foreign Affairs; second, Mori Arinagatata, Vice-Minister of the Finance Department, who will be received by the various Japanese Exposition, accompanying some fifty attaches of varying grades.

The Japan-Corea war have left on foreign cruises, one to Australia, the other to Southern Indian. Both are manned by Japanese exclusively.

The report of the assassination of Mori, the Japanese Minister; China, has proved utterly without foundation.

Information is forthcoming in regard to the Yoo Choo Islands, the inhabitants acknowledging Japanese sway, yet desiring to admit certain qualified fealty to China.

GREECE.

SPREAD OF THE INSURRECTION.

Athens, Feb. 16.—The Thessalian insurgents took Pitsano to-day. It is supposed they will not be able to hold it. Hostilities are breaking out in all the districts of Crete. The insurgents are taking possession of the Apsia of protest and the Sublime Porte. In spite of protest and diplomatic assertions, it is considered certain that Russia will carry out her design of occupying the Turkish capital. Should she indeed do so, the Russian occupation is the question of the hour.

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British and Foreign Grain Trade.

Latest Liverpool Review.

Liverpool, Feb. 16.—A leading grain circular says the threatening political situation has strengthened the wheat trade, and, though caution generally prevails, prices are somewhat dearer at most of the markets, as well as for off coast and future arrivals. Maize is looking up slightly. At this market to-day there was a good attendance. Sales of wheat proceeded steadily by the full average rate extent, holders of red and white clearly making an advance of a penny or two pence per cental on Tuesday's currencies. California and Oregon, though salable at extreme rates, were not quotably dearer. Sack and barrel flour were in improved request at full prices. In corn there was a good business on the spot, and old was six pence and new sixpence to ninepence per quarter dearer than Tuesday.

London, Feb. 15.—Mark Lane.—Wheat said corn a shade dearer. Cargoes off coast—Wheat, good demand; corn 2½d. to 3d., 6d. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, moderate demand. Country markets—English generally is dearer; French slightly better. Fair average quality American mixed corn for prompt shipment by sail, 38s. 6d. Fair average quality No. 2 Chicago spring wheat for shipment during the present and following months, 49s. 6d. to 50s. Good cargoes No. 2 spring wheat off coast, 51s. Good cargoes California wheat off coast, 59s. to 59s. 6d. Fair average red winter wheat off coast, 52s. Good shipping California wheat just shipped, 54s. 6d.; nearly due, 59s.

LIVERPOOL—Mark Lane—Wheat 1s dearer. Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn strong. Fair average quality No. 2 spring wheat, 51s. 6d.

The American Silver Bill

PASSED IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 16.—In the Senate last night, Booth offered an amendment to the Silver Bill, that any holder of coin, authorized by this act, may deposit the same with the Treasurer, or assistant Treasurer, in sums not less than ten dollars, and receive certificates for not less than ten dollars each, corresponding with the denominations of U. S. notes. Coin deposited for or representing certificates shall be retained in the Treasury for payment of the same on demand. Said certificates shall be receivable for customs taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be re-issued. Agreed to.

The Silver Silver Bill passed about six this morning, 48 to 21.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The Senate last night agreed, 40 to 22, to strike out of the House Silver Bill, the Free Coinage clause, and insert in lieu thereof the clause advising the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to purchase from time to time, silver bullion, not less than two million dollars per month, and cause to be coined, &c.

The Herald says it is intended to call the Silver Bill up in the House on Monday. For days' debate is anticipated, and the Conference Committee, which will carry it over for a fortnight.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Mr. Easton, who was absent when his name was called this morning.

New York, Feb. 16.—*The Post's* Washington special says the scene in the Senate during the latter part of the night was one of the most painful character. A number of the Turkish leaders broke down on the floor intoxicated. They were unable to keep the run of the proceedings, and made a frightful exhibition of themselves. This has been a subject of universal comment to-day.

Minor American Dispatches.

Jacksonville advices state that John Mearjney is troubled with organic disease of the heart and, kidneys, which is incurable. It is stated that Thos. Lord, son., who married Mrs. Hicks, has affected a compromise with her. He places his estate in the hands of trustees, who are to pay $13,000 yearly to each of his children and $1,000 yearly to each of his grandchildren. Mrs. Hicks-Lord surrenders all right of dower in the estate, and agrees to receive nothing from it after the death of her husband, should she survive him. The estate amounts to over $2,000,000.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Jonathan Millar, farmer, aged 73, fell through the ice and was drowned.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 17.—Dr. Spencer, of Cambridge, was arrested yesterday upon an indictment charging him with manslaughter—causing the death of Mrs McLean, having taken charge and then deserting her in a critical condition, pending child birth.

Great Fire in New York Last Night.

LOSS ABOUT $1,000,000.

New York, Feb. 17.—At 7 o'clock this evening a fire broke out in a six-story iron front building, known as the Excelsior Block, 29 and 31 43rd street, near 6th avenue. The building, containing six stores, the Twenty-third Street Presbyterian Church, adjoining it on the East, and the Scotch Covenanters' Presbyterian Church, on the west side, were entirely destroyed. The total loss is variously estimated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

SITTING BULL.

Major Walsh's Statement Confirmed.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 17.—Capt. Norwood, from Fort Ellis, confirms Major Walsh's statement concerning the situation of Sitting Bull's band. He says there has been no trouble, and will be none before spring.

WASHINGTON

THE POSTAL REVENUE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—From reliable sources of information the post office department estimates the postal revenue for the present year are now suffering at the rate of a quarter of a million dollars per month by stamps, sold by post masters at the small country offices at a discount for use in cities.

TRADE WITH GERMANY.

The consul at Sonneberg, Germany, exhibits that the increase of trade between the United States and Germany is hindered only by the over-eagerness of the German manufacturers, who ignored the existing channels of the wholesale trader; by frequent discrepancies between goods and samples; by defective packing, and want of proper explanatory circulars.

Horrible Suicide.

Jamestown, N. Y., Feb. 16.—At Kennedy, N. Y., Andrew Gustafonsin, unable to obtain employment, coolly folded his arms, placed his neck on the rail and was instantly killed by a train.

FIRES

Lewiston, Me., Feb. 16.—M. A. Hanson, shoe factory, at Bucksfield, was burned this morning. Loss $12,000.

Eufaula, Ala., Feb. 17.—Fourteen stores in Midway, Bullock County, were burned to-night. Loss, $50,000.

Midnight Weather Report.

Washington, Feb. 18, 1 a. m.—For the Middle States, colder, cloudy, light rains and snow, followed by partly-cloudy. For the Lower Lake Region, clear or partly cloudy, occasional light rains or snow.

The Gloucester Fishermen.

New Version of the Great Outrage in Newfoundland.

The Americans Mobbed on Grounds Moral, Not Mercantile.

They Haul Their Seines on the Sabbath, and the Virtuous Islanders Beat the Nets and Beat the Lawbreakers.

Quebec, Feb. 17.—St. John's, Nfld., papers received here, furnish information as to the nature of the fishery outrage at Fortune Bay, which has been referred to in American papers. A Burin correspondent of the St. John's *Chronicle* says:—"On Sunday fortnight, several American crews, aided by some of our own people, ascended in hauling many hundred barrels of herrings at Anderson's Cove. The people of the place, proof against the Yankee dollar, turned out *en masse*, and, having made a successful onset on the fishermen's seines, cut their nets, traps and grines to pieces." The *Chronicle* says:—It is true we have no statute law prohibiting the taking of fish within our waters on the Sabbath, but our people understand what the moral law on the subject is, and as they do not violate this moral law themselves, they are justified in feeling that strangers shall not violate it in their midst. We do not justify the destruction of property, but as we do not know the whole circumstances of the case, we are justified in assuming that the men who were called from a proper observance of the Sabbath to repel those who defiantly violated it, could hardly be guilty of the destruction named, without great provocation.

A gentleman in St. John's contributes the following to the *Chronicle*, under the date of the 16th inst.:—

Fortune Bay—My agent states that on Sunday week previous one of the American vessels was hauled ashore, and torn pretty much by the mob, whoever they may turn out to be. It appears on that day Sunday the herring struck into Long Harbor pretty plentiful, and the Americans would insist on shooting their seines against the known laws of the land, and did so. The result was that the seine above alluded to was injured, all the rest escaped damage. The Newfoundlanders say if the telegraph published on Tuesday did not, it appears, give the precise nature of the disturbance between the people in Fortune Bay and the American fishermen. It has since been stated on good authority that the latter were hauling with a seine on Sunday, which being forbidden by our law, our fishermen took forcible means of preventing and then destroyed the seine. Both sides, therefore, did wrong in one instance in violating the law, and our men in taking the law into their hands instead of informing the authorities, whose duty it would have been to enforce respect for it on one side as well as the other.

THE BOATING CHAMPIONS.

Wallace Rose is to go into training early in the spring, as it is considered certain he and Hanlan are to have a race here in June.

THE SARATOGA RACETS.

The will of the late Alex. Jardine shows him to have been worth $732,000. All the property is bequeathed to the family.

PORT COLBORNE.

Probable Murder at Thornhill.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—A terrible stabbing affray took place at the village of Thornhill shortly after midnight on Friday. It appears some men in a wagon entered the village from the north, proceeding in the direction of this city, when some men and boys snowballed them. The wagon stopped, and William Black (bl

The London Free Press

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, anticipating the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 2 o'clock a.m., also finds a place in its columns twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its circulation and influence are constantly advancing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, contemplating other journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

SINGLE COPIES, price 2 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50 in advance; delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or POSTED FREE to Canada to distant places at the same rate.

SITUATION WANTED, Domestics Wanted; Articles Lost or Found; Houses to Let or Sold, &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for twenty-five words; and so in proportion. Births, Marriages and Deaths notices of the same extent are charged. Twenty-five words each insertion.

CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of the combined issues of any local contemporaries.

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A DECIDED set of readers p.m. each contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic news and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. The EVENING FREE PRESS is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at St. Thomas, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

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ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Weekly Free Press

IS A MAMMOTH SHEET, containing 56 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation throughout the country. It is a compilation of the news, local and otherwise, of the week, with the steels published elsewhere. In its contents will be found every thing that interests the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the professional man and the general public. It contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world; ample commercial information; and its literary department includes good selections in all family circles. It has been aptly termed the "King of the Weeklies," and a trial worthy of its circulation.

PRICE $1.50 per annum, postage *free*, including premium picture.

The Free Press.

Monday, February 18, 1878.

THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS ENDED.

From the long debate that has taken place on the reply to a speech that contains no policy and enunciates no principle, the Government may learn a lesson, though a lesson too late to profit them now. They may take it as the expression of opinion indulged in by both sides of the House, that the maladministration of the Government, their want of energy, their want of official honesty, and their want of firmness to resist the pressure brought to bear upon them by their supporters—are all known to the people of the country, and that the condemnation is quite as general as this knowledge is widely extended. The debate must surely convince them, if they were unconvinced before, that their political delinquencies are of that kind that a free and enlightened people cannot afford to overlook and forgive, as many of their offences are of that class whose tendency is to undermine the fundamental principle of the representative system, and convert the members of the House of Commons into pensioners upon the bounty of the Ministry, a kind of modified court party or king's men of other days, of other scenes, and of other customs than ought to prevail in Canada. The presumption is that, when the representatives of the people have been influenced by pecuniary motives, the interests of the people are not in accord with the interest of the Government. The electors of Canada are already pretty well aware of this, and the debate just ended must teach the Ministry that their actions in bribing and corrupting the members of the House has not passed unchallenged, and shall not pass unpunished.

The very nature of this debate, and the character of the acts that have been passed in review by their various speakers of that kind that cannot be handled without importing into the debate a degree of plain speaking, that is almost incompatible with the rules that should govern a dignified assemblage like the House of Commons. But it is difficult to avoid this evil unless by permitting a still greater evil to prevail —that of allowing immoral, illegal and corrupt acts to pass unchallenged. A simple reference to such an act as that of Jones or Vail, or the Speaker, or that of the Pembina Road, requires the reference to be clothed in fit language for the purpose of description and debate, and the description of a foul job necessarily implies the use of language akin to the act itself in which to paint it. It is undoubtedly a great pity that such language should become familiar to our legislative halls, but it is a still greater pity, that the official acts of the Government should have been of such a character, as demands the use of such language to adequately describe them. The Reform press may deprecate the use of such language, and the introduction of personalities by the members of both sides of the House into the debates, and in this we sincerely concur; but there is no use in treating the effect so harshly while the cause is permitted to remain and pass free from censure. Let those who condemn the introduction of personalities see to it, that the necessities for their use be wanting in future. The Dominion, from ocean to ocean, is ringing with the jobs of the Government, the culpable manner in which they have debauched the morals of the people's representatives, sapped the independence of the Legislature, and this strong, bitter feeling which these acts have aroused, require the use of proportionately strong terms to express them. "Tis a pity this were so, but 'tis a greater pity still that it needs to be so!"

In a bad cause there is said to be no true courage, and we suppose in a bad cause there can be no true eloquence. Unless the consciousness of popular indignation has paralyzed the mental powers of the Governmental party and confounded their reason, they make a poor show as compared with the Opposition on the floor of the House. It cannot be, but that there are some men of fair average ability in the Reform ranks, especially as they outnumber their opponents so far, and yet they compare flagrantly with the debaters on the Conservative side. It would be difficult to find a political party in any Legislative Assembly in any part of the Empire, in which, in proportion to their number, so many able and eloquent men can be found. While the numerical majority remains with the Ministerial party in the House, the balance of mental power—whether in close reasoning or in fluent speaking; whether in attack or defence; whether in political combination or Administrative action—is very decidedly in favor of the Opposition. This must tell in the long run, and, in the present case, has already told most conclusively both on the House and on the country. The Government party fight under that peculiar and oppressive disadvantage that most have experienced, when they strive without hope of victory. It is a half-hearted, spiritless, perfunctory mode of doing battle, and the only object is to ward off the hour of defeat as long as possible.

It is difficult to realize what must have been the feeling of poor Mr. Mackenzie as he sat there night after night, listened to the exposure of his misdeeds, the bringing to light of one dark and disgraceful job after another, the Conservative speakers following with unerring instinct his tortuous policy, and the dragging before the gaze of all those secret intrigues that he believed securely hidden, and by which he hoped to profit without peril to himself or party. Sir John Macdonald might have sat still without uttering a word and without even giving a suggestion, so ably has his lieutenants conducted the attack, and so completely have they been in every encounter. It must be a source of pride to him to see the ability, the eloquence, the judgment, with which the hon experienced party, and if so, we may safely regard it as being and his colleagues conducted the battle of the Opposition, and the dragging before the gaze of all those secret intrigues that he believed securely hidden, and by which he hoped to profit without peril to himself or party. Sir John Macdonald might have sat still without uttering a word and without even giving a suggestion, so ably has his lieutenants conducted the attack, and so completely have they been in every encounter. It must be a source of pride to him to see the ability, the eloquence, the judgment, with which the hon experienced party, and if so, we may safely regard it as being likely to prevail with the Emperor. Austria is as much opposed to the occupation of Constantinople as England is, and if the Government of the Emperor holds that the command of the Bosphorus by the troops of the Czar ought to be the signal for the different powers to drop their respective policies of neutrality, and unite to check the aggressive policy of Russia. The schemes of Russia as they gradually unfold themselves will call forth opposition from all quarters, and already this opposition is showing itself, even among those petty Provinces that were willing to aid the Czar in his attack on Turkey. The scheme involves a greater wickedness, and this seems to have led to the desired effect. Although many officers and men say that they saw dark objects moving about, at which they fired, I really do not believe that the enemy was seen clearly; of course, a remedy in future is to extend the distance of the cordon of guards, so as to prevent the approach of the torpedo fired by the enemy. I was standing on the dock of the flagship when one of these nasty things whizzed past. It seemed to be quite on the top of the water—its carriage near one of the iron-clads and went down unburst, the carriage being picked up.

On examining the three torpedoes which fell into the hands of the Turks they were found to be very heavy and unwieldy weapons, with a great deal of complicated machinery about them. They are loaded with about thirty-five pounds of gun-cotton. The length of the whole torpedo or waterrocket is seven feet two inches. To be able to launch such missiles at a distance of eight hundred or one thousand yards, or further more, we think they should arrive at their destination, or near to it, is a great object gained in torpedo warfare, but as none of them burst it is difficult to give an opinion on their efficiency. If they are, as they seem to be, only able to act on the surface of the water, an iron-clad would not be much injured by their contact.—*London Times' Batoum Correspondence, December 31, 1877.*

The Princes' Islands.

The little archipelago which has become so unexpectedly famous as the allotted station of the British fleet, lies at the northern extremity of the Sea of Marmora, some thirteen or fourteen miles distant from Constantinople itself, to which it forms, so to speak, a kind of porter's lodge. Of the three islands which compose it, Malta, the northernmost, is separated by a considerable breadth of water from Halki and Prinkipos, which backs together. The former of the air and the extreme beauty of the scenery have long since made all three a favorite resort for the merchants of the capital, and the group already holds the same relation to sultry, overcrowded, Constantinople as Brighton to London, Peterhof to St. Petersburg, or Staten Island to New York. The latter, indeed, bears a marked physical resemblance to Prinkipos, whose trim little pier, green, sunny slopes studded with white-balconied villas, and lofty, curving ridge overlooking the wide sweep of blue sea below, make it fully as well worth the attention of an artist as any of the countless "studies from nature" of the Italian coast.

But to their appreciation of the natural beauties of this charming spot, the Turks have willfully and unpardonably lost sight of its surpassing military importance. The short steam-boat voyage thither from Constantinople, with its exquisite panorama, and its picturesque concourse of all nations and all costumes—supply Greeks, dark-robed Armenians, florid Englishmen, sallow, beetle-browed Russians, portly Turks in red fezzes, olive-cheeked Dalmatians, and aquiline Jews—is a cherished recollection with every Eastern traveller, and one looks in vain for the formidable earth-works and bristling batteries which defend every mile of the Bosphorus. And this negligence is all the more heinous, inasmuch as nature has already done more than half the work herself. The Island of Prinkipos, with its steep, craggy ridges and tangled thickets, is a ready-made masked battery, wanting only common to complete it; and any one who has looked down upon the Sea of Marmora from the rocky heights now crowned by the Monastery of St. George must have seen at a glance what unsparing havoc a few heavy guns in so commanding a situation could deal with comparative impunity upon a hostile fleet below.

Such precautions, however, are wholly foreign to the short-sighted masters of the Bosphorus, though, in truth, could the teachings of experience avail so potent a moral, few lessons have been more sharply driven home. Seventy-two years ago the presence of a small English squadron at the Princes' Islands sufficed to throw the whole capital into a frenzy of helpless terror, and would have extorted the most humiliating concessions from the Sultan himself, but for the ingenious ruse by which the French Ambassador averted the threatened blow. But even such severe discipline as this has been spent in vain on the eight thousand choice books and manuscripts, in twenty different languages, the only valuable private library in Constantinople." His drawbacks are that he distrusts official confidence, and is not conciliatory.

The serious illness of Garibaldi makes it highly probable that the present year will witness the death of the trio of men who have been prominent in Italian public affairs during the past twenty years. Each of them has exercised an immense influence, and, though only one may be said to have succeeded in his aims, the work accomplished by the others will have its effect in molding the beliefs and the desires of Italians for several generations. Garibaldi is in many ways a greater man than was either the Pope or the King, as these owed their prominence in some degree to fortuitous circumstances, while with him every advance has been made in consequence of personal ability.

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THE SITUATION IN THE EAST.

There is nothing more that can be considered definite in respect to the war and the intervention of Great Britain. The English fleet have taken up a strong position in the Sea of Marmora, in front of Gallipoli, and some of the ships will immediately pass the Bosphorus. It is certainly a commanding position all along the coasts, and we have very little doubt that its effect will not be lost upon the Turkish Government, however under Russian influence they may have appeared disinclined to the intervention as to their safety against Turkish waters. What we lately said of Austria finding her safety and integrity identical with that of Great Britain, at least so far as respected the encroachments of Russian territorial aggrandizement, now appears to be the ruling principle in the Councils of Vienna; such is the view said to be held by Andrassy and if so, we may safely regard it as being likely to prevail with the Emperor. Austria is as much opposed to the occupation of Constantinople as England is, and if the Government of the Emperor holds that the command of the Bosphorus by the troops of the Czar ought to be the signal for the different powers to drop their respective policies of neutrality, and unite to check the aggressive policy of Russia. The schemes of Russia as they gradually unfold themselves will call forth opposition from all quarters, and already this opposition is showing itself, even among those petty Provinces that were willing to aid the Czar in his attack on Turkey. The scheme involves a greater wickedness, and this seems to have led to the desired effect. Although many officers and men say that they saw dark objects moving about, at which they fired, I really do not believe that the enemy was seen clearly; of course, a remedy in future is to extend the distance of the cordon of guards, so as to prevent the approach of the torpedo fired by the enemy. I was standing on the dock of the flagship when one of these nasty things whizzed past. It seemed to be quite on the top of the water—its carriage near one of the iron-clads and went down unburst, the carriage being picked up.

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DOLLARS THAT ARE NOT DOLLARS.

The Bland Silver Bill has passed the U. S. Senate by a large majority, and bids fair to become actual law before many days. The experiment will then be entered upon of buying $100,000 each month to pay in silver coin of the value of 90¢. It is not likely that the enterprise will be successful, because those that have goods to sell will not sell them for less than they are worth, whether they are to receive gold or to receive silver. Aside from the suspicion it creates of an intention to defraud, the ultimate gain is very problematical. Some of the "bonanza" people—of whom Senator Jones is the representative—may manage to unload a few millions into the lags of the general public. But as soon as a plethora is felt the movement will be stopped, and it is quite certain that commercial needs do not require the presence of any very large amount of coin. Moreover, transactions take place in reference to commodities, and money is used only in settling up balances, generally of a small amount. Any legislature might pass a law declaring that a certain piece of land was a dollar. Yet we all know that such an enactment would be inoperative. So in the long run will be the attempt to make 94 cents do duty for 100 cents. It can be seen at a very evident that if the United States merchant has to pay a gold dollar for what he buys he cannot sell for a silver dollar worth from 6 to 10 cents less.

President George Thompson, of Robert College, in Constantinople, writes to the *Independent* that Achmet Vefik Pasha, the new Premier of the Turkish Ministry, who is decidedly the most remarkable public man in that country. "He is 60 years old," Mr. Thompson says, "with a remarkably fine head and intelligent face, which at times is absolutely radiant with fun and humor. His home is a little red house in the village of Bonmedi Hissar, on the Bosphorus, in which he lives with the simplicity of a Spartan; but his pride is his garden and library. No king was ever more proud of his jewels than he is of his plants and trees—all raised by himself from the seed, and including varieties from every part of the world. In this garden is his fireproof library, containing seven or eight thousand choice books and manuscripts, in twenty different languages, the only valuable private library in Constantinople." His drawbacks are that he distrusts official confidence, and is not conciliatory.

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This is the way Bangor, Maine, gets around the Liquor law. No less than forty-two private clubs are in existence that buy stimulants wholesale and each member indulges therein proportionately to the amount of his subscription.

According to the London *Lancet* lying in hospitals have proved such a failure that a woman entering one increases nearly six-fold her risk of death.

United States Mint Items.

Matters of Interest to Business Men.

Philadelphia North American.

The two cent pieces were abolished five years ago.

There are five times as many one cent pieces used as threes.

Less than $10,000 of one cent pieces were coined last year.

No fives or threes (nickel) were coined last year for circulation.

The old-fashioned silver dollar has not been made for five years.

The shipping of silver coins from the mints began about a year ago.

Silver is purchased at the mint to a limited extent. It is paid for in gold.

Nickel and bronze coins are only made in the United States mint in this city.

The Eastern Republics and Western States take most of the nickel and bronze coins.

Double eagles are being made for the depositors there because they are more salable.

No silver is coined in subsidiary coin for depositors. The Government coins for itself alone.

In the South the people are now using one cent pieces and threes and fives very extensively.

Five times as many five cent pieces as ones are sent away, and five times as many ones as threes.

Two weeks ago nearly $300,000 in gold dollars were made for the sub-treasury department of New York.

There are lying in the depositories and vaults of the sub-Treasury in this city nearly $300,000 in five cent nickel pieces.

Five cent pieces are circulated considerably in New Orleans. Pennies were recently sent to the city, which were the first ever called for.

A large amount of the $38,000,000 in small coins circulated within the year was manufactured during the same period, and consequently the coins are new.

The Government has issued over $38,000,000 of small silver coins since the redemption of fractional currency began, and the market is fairly glutted with them.

The demand for one cent pieces has increased within the last three or four months, and the demand for fives has decreased. This is due to the issue of so many dimes.

In brisk times the mint pays out from $2,000 to $5,000 a day for the accommodation of people making change and for shipment through the country.

Nickel and bronze are kept at par by redeeming them in greenbacks. They are deposited in mint in sums of not less than $20, receipted for, and checks sent to the depositor.

No trade dollars have been made this year. Several millions were coined in 1877. Their coinage was suspended in December. They were only coined to a limited extent for circulation.

No silver five cent pieces have been made for five years. In fact they have been abolished, as well as the silver three cent pieces. The nickel threes are still issued, although but few are used.

From $5,000 to $10,000 of eagles, half eagles, quarter eagles and $3 pieces are made every year, in order to keep up the history of the coin. About $9,000 of ones are made annually for the same purpose.

The mint stopped over the country in 1876 about $500,000 in small coins, consisting of one, three and five cent pieces. They went chiefly West and East. In 1877 only about $285,000 in these small coins were shipped.

The authorities of the mint can feel the pulse of business by the amount of coin sent in for redemption. If business is falling off the redemption is large. When it is steady the redemption moves along at the rate of about $500 a day.

The greatest demand for silver coins is for the half dollar. The quarter dollar is the second favorite, and the dime is the third and last in the list. The demand for half dollars is twice as great as for quarters, and five times more halves are required than dimes.

Although more trade dollars were coined from April, 1873, to December, 1877, than were coined of the dollar of the fathers for the eighty-one years preceding, it does not follow that the trade dollar is popular. The trade dollar was intended for the China trade, and nearly all that have been coined have gone to China, Japan and India.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE lease of the store I now occupy in the Masonic Institute to MESSRS. C. J. WHITNEY & CO., of Detroit, who intend, in a few days, opening a large Music Business here, I will sell my choice stock of

Boots and Shoes at and Under Cost

During the Next Thirty Days.

The whole stock must be sold within that specified time. Parties requiring Boots and Shoes will save money by selecting from my well-assorted stock. The fixtures in the store will be sold at a great bargain. Parties wishing to purchase all or any of stock. They are all new and well finished.

Dated HENRY BEINEBRAD.

NEW MECHANICS' HALL.

Loan Art Exhibition

BY SPECIAL REQUEST, THE Exhibition will be kept open every day till WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst. inclusive.

The formal closing of the Exhibition will take place on that evening.

Admission 15c; children 10c. td

MECHANICS' HALL.

Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 20 and 21.

THE SULLIVANS,

DAN AND JOSIE MORRIS,

Formerly with McCrory's Original Hibernian, with their new

Mirror of Ireland,

And Grand Hibernicon, comprising over 100 different scenes of Ireland.

W. J. BABCOCK,
Rink General Agent.

Mechanics' Hall--One Night Only.

TUESDAY, FEB. 19.

BARLOW, WILSON, PRIMROSE & WEST'S MINSTRELS.

18 STAR PERFORMERS AND MASTER BAND of the world. In the most elegant, chaste and novel programme ever presented by a minstrel organization. Each part of company and specialties given. Popular prices 50c, 75c, Admission 50c, reserved seats 25c. Seats can be secured at Mowry's Jewelry Store without extra charge, three days in advance.

CHAS. B. GRIFFIN, Agent.
R130

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by James Grant, Township Clerk, Arva P. O., until 9 o'clock p.m., on Monday, February 25th, 1878, for building gravel pit on Centre Side-roads, east and west of the Proof Line Road, in London, for the season commencing on Centre Side-road west, at the centre of Concession 12, and continuing north as far as Concession 16, and commencing on Centre Side-road east, at Concession 12, and continuing north. Tenders to state the price per cord in each concession, measured on the wagons at the dump—the gravel to be measured and agreed at the orders of the Township Council. Good security will be required for the completion of the work. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order,

Dated 23rd inst. JAMES GRANT, Clerk.

INDIGESTION.

Brunton's Digestive Fluid!

Has never failed to cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia and Headache.

RHEUMATISM CURED in 12 HOURS BY BRUNTON'S RHEUMATIC ASSORBENT.

Sold by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

Ontario Poultry Society.

THE SECRETARY IS PREPARED to receive entries, at the Western Fair Office, Richmond street, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., up to the 21st inst.

L. G. JARVIS, Sec.
R104

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

BY AUCTION,

—ON—

Monday, Feb. 18th, 1878,

On the premises, Mr. Carling's new brewery.

THE ICE BUSINESS

Of Mr. H. L. Kilner, including House and Lot on 15th line Hounsfield, Horses, Sleighs, &c., about 100 tons of ice, &c. The above property will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, with the view of immediate possession. Also, the entire stock in trade of said, supposing it not sold on Monday, 18th, at 1 o'clock, Private Sale.

P. C. BARNARD, Auctioneer &c.

Mr. Kilner engages to control his influence with customers in favor of the purchaser.

VALUABLE LOT AND PREMISES FOR SALE,

On Dundas street, west, Lately Occupied by James Lemon.

MR. W. Y. BRUNTON WILL offer for sale by Public Auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, FEB. 28th, at the eleven o'clock, the excellent new and desirable house, No. 97 Dundas street west, and dwelling House, No. 99 Dundas street west.

Terms and conditions of sale can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

THOS. CHURCHER,
Official Assignee.

London, Ont., Feb. 18, 1878.

AUCTION SALE.

Household Furniture!

MANVILLE & BROWN WILL sell at 346 Simcoe street, on TUESDAY, 2ND INST., a good assortment of household furniture, including table, sofa, inlaid card table, what-not, cane chairs, easy chair, bureau, wardrobe, cupboard, hall chair, washstands, clock, wire fender stand, parlor cook stove, 2 other stoves, scales, bedsteads, kitchen utensils, etc.

Sale at 11 a.m. MANVILLE & BROWN,
Auctioneers.

MUSIC
—AND—
MUSIC BOOKS

A Large Supply Constantly on Hand!

—ALSO—

Ordered Daily from New York.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT LOWEST RATES

☞ All Orders Filled Prompt.

W. BRYCE.

109 DUNDAS ST., LONDON.

R. S. Murray & Co

Dundas St.,
Carling St. } **LONDON.**

At Brunton's

BANKRUPT STOCK!

YOU

Can Get Everything You Want!

Brunton's Bankrupt Stock.

February 9, 1878. fn

Just Received This Day,

—AT THE—

VICTORIA GROCERY

And Italian Warehouse.

1 case English Bulton Cheese;
Capt. White's Oriental Pickles;
Cream & Blanchwell's Red Currant Jelly;
Black
Preserved Ginger, in pots;
Anchovy Paste;
Mustard and Cayenne, in pots;
Capt. White's Multigatawny Paste, in pots;
1 cask Chutney, in bottles;
1 case Pure Fruit & Co.'s Old London Gravy
Beef, in 1-lb. tins;
Nidges Food, in 1-lb. tins;
Italian Paste, assorted;
Also, a consignment of Old Government

JAVA COFFEE,

Fresh roasted and ground daily.

MUNRO, WHEELER & CO.

February 16, 1878. tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by James Grant, Township Clerk, Arva P. O., until 9 o'clock p.m., on Monday, February 25th, 1878, for building gravel pit on Centre Side-roads, east and west of the Proof Line Road, in London, for the season commencing on Centre Side-road west, at the centre of Concession 12, and continuing north as far as Concession 16, and commencing on Centre Side-road east, at Concession 12, and continuing north. Tenders to state the price per cord in each concession, measured on the wagons at the dump—the gravel to be measured and agreed at the orders of the Township Council. Good security will be required for the completion of the work. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order,

Dated 23rd inst. JAMES GRANT, Clerk.

A. S. MURRAY & CO.,

LONDON, ONTARIO,

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS

Selling at less than cost. Parlor Clock for $13.75, formerly $18. Gold Dial Wall Clocks in every style and variety. Lowest

Pure Natural Leaf Chewing Tobacco just received from Richmond, Virginia---made especially for our trade. KELLY & SONS.

GEORGE F. JEWELL,

ACCOUNTANT,

INSURANCE AND COMMISSION AGENT

Office—No. 2 Odd Fellows' Block, Dundas street London 1877.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE STOCK

TRUSSES,
SHOULDER BRACES,
SILK STOCKINGS,
CHEST PROTECTORS,
CHAMOIS,

☞ Very Cheap. ☜

C. McCALLUM,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RICHMOND-ST., LONDON.

☞ Agent for CHESTER'S ASTHMA CURE. wd

RECEIVED AT THE

New York Store

A large stock of choice new season's Green, Black and Japan

TEAS!

Which are offered to the trade and to the public at particularly low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Also in stock a complete assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors

Of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

W. S. SMITH

London, Jan. 24, 1878. tf

NEW BOOKS!

—AND—

Cheap Editions.

Autobiography and Memoirs of Dr. Guthrie —cheap edition $1 50
Evenings in the Library, by Geo. Stewart 1 50
Macaulay's History of England (cheap edition) 1 50
Nicholas Minturn, by Dr. Holland (cheap edition) 1 50
Life of Edward Irving, (do. do.) 1 50
Good Words, 1877, cloth, illust., $2; McClure's Monthly Magazine, by Mrs. Holland 2 00
Mildred, by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes 1 50
Young Musician, by Mrs. Graham 1 50
Dolly, by Mrs. Burnett 1 50
Beeton's Book of Anecdotes, Wit and Humor 1 50
Beeton's Book of Jokes and Jests 1 50

These above are Spring Goods, Choice Patterns and Warranted All Wool. Call and get a Sample Book, take it home and examine the goods.

THE BRITISH

Mortgage Loan

COMPANY OF ONTARIO.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $5,000,000

Mortgages negotiated at as low rates of interest as any other Loan Company in Canada. Address,

CHARLES E. CHADWICK,
Secretary, London, Ont.

Or apply at the Office of the Company, Odd Fellows' Hall Building, London.

Elgin and Waltham

WATCHES,

Most Reliable Time-keepers in the World,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Every Watch Guaranteed for 5 Years.

☞ WATCH WORK—Special attention given to this branch at

W. H. Phillips & Co.

397 Richmond Street.

These doors north City Hall

Opera Buildings Saloon

CHARLES WHEELHOUSE, late of the London Tavern, on Talbot St., has removed to the above Saloon, formerly occupied by Mr. J. McAuliffe.

Charley is well and favorably known by a large circle of friends, and will be glad to meet them at his new place of business. Wines and Liquors of the very best brands always on hand. Give him a call. L313

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. BURNS.

As promised on Saturday, we give a List of Prices of Ordered Suits from a choice of 500 pcs. We have made up Sample Books of these goods, so that our customers may take the patterns to, to choose from.

Choice of 100 pieces of Cornwall Tweeds at the prices below:—					Choice of 100 pieces of Sherbrook Tweeds at the prices below:—				
DOUBLE-BREASTED BLOUSE SUITS					DOUBLE-BREASTED BLOUSE SUITS				
Age:	8	9	10	11	Age:	8	9	10	11
Price:	$4 25	$4 50	$4 75	$5 00	Price:	$4 75	$5 00	$5 25	$5 50
KNICKERBOCKER SUITS.					KNICKERBOCKER SUITS.				
Age:	8	9	10		Age:	8	9	10	
Price:	$5 50	$6 00	$6 50		Price:	$6 00	$6 50	$7 00	
BOYS' SACK SUITS.					BOYS' SACK SUITS.				
Age:	11	13	15		Age:	11	13	15	
Price:	$7 25	$7 50	$7 75		Price:	$8 00	$8 50	$9 00	
Age:	14	16	17	18	Age:	14	16	17	18
Price:	$8 00	$8 50	$9 00	$10 00	Price:	$10 00	$11 00	$11 75	$12 75
Men's Suits,				$15 00	Men's Suits,				$17 00
do Pants,				3 50	do Pants,				4 00
do Coats,				7 50	do Coats,				8 50

Choice of 100 pieces of Rosamond Tweed at the prices below:—					Choice of 100 pieces of Scotch Tweeds at the prices below:—				
DOUBLE-BREASTED BLOUSE SUITS					DOUBLE-BREASTED BLOUSE SUITS				
Age:	8	9	10	11	Age:	8	9	10	11
Price:	$4 50	$4 75	$5 00	$5 25	Price:	$5 00	$5 25	$5 50	$5 75
KNICKERBOCKER SUITS.					KNICKERBOCKER SUITS.				
Age:	8	9	10		Age:	8	9	10	
Price:	$5 75	$6 25	$6 75		Price:	$6 50	$6 75	$7 00	
BOYS' SACK SUITS.					BOYS' SACK SUITS.				
Age:	11	13	15		Age:	11	13	15	
Price:	$7 50	$8 00	$8 50		Price:	$8 50	$9 00	$9 50	
Age:	14	16	17	18	Age:	14	16	17	18
Price:	$9 75	$10 25	$11 25	$12 00	Price:	$11 00	$11 50	$12 00	$12 50
Men's Suits,				$16 00

The Free Press.

Monday, February 18, 1878.

Separation.

A wall ere up between the two,
A stout, thick wall, though all unseen;
None knew when the first stones were laid,
But by the wall was built, I ween.

And by their lives were quite apart,
Although they shared one board, one bed;
No eye saw any sundering dart,
Yet each was to the other dead.

Each absorbed in work or pleasure gain,
Grew soon unmindful of his loss;
Heart hardened as were those in stone
Changed love's fine gold to worthless dross.

So suffered tortures all unfelt;
And while years wore, they strove to die;
The wall pressed heavy on her breast,
But while here showed her misery.

Their walls are growing day by day,
Twixt soul and soul, twixt friend and friend;
Both they could know, were lightly build,
How sad and bitter is the end!

A careless word, an unkind thought,
A slight neglect, a taunting tone,
Have laid the wall's foundation stone.

Frances L. Gardner, in the Springfield Republican.

Postponed Since Dye.

Phillis selects a younger swain,
And sensing she loves equally,
Says, "Him I love in this world; you
Alone, dear, in the next."

"In time I've met eternity,
Sir, since I met whom they kiss,
And till and too, I sometimes think
I'd change my chance for this.

His love is sterling, of the earth—
Mine is Platonic, skyey—
But, dear, he's in possession,
I'm put on view die."

ONLY A CLOD.

BY MISS M. E. BRADDON.

Author of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "The Outcast," Etc.

"Tims missed Mr. Lowther, while he murmured some commonplace remark upon the beauty of the afternoon, and dropped himself lazily into a seat near Madeline Vavasour. He was gone to his studio of the night before, and during the intervening period untimely to Maude and herself. He chid himself for having, under the vivacious Rose, he did so in a manner that was a delicate admixture of the banalities of one of poor Miss Broughton's heroes with the lively banter of a Benedick. The result of this policy was triumphant, and the market gardener's daughter plunged deeper and deeper under her five-and-twentieth hopeless attachment.

While Mr. Lowther the elder was cultivating his friendship with the literary person, Mr. Lowther the younger was paying his court to Frances Tredethlyn. Whether he succeeded in making her happy, in so happy frame of mind. Imagine the feelings of a Mephistopheles who begins to suspect that his victim has slipped away from him. Harcourt was beginning to feel very desirous as to the firmness of his hold on his pupil and companion.

Francis Tredethlyn's conduct for the last few weeks had quite baffled his friend's investigation. The Dalesbank had grown suddenly preoccupied and reserved. He might still be seen in the vicinity of the Bohemians, for Harcourt Lowther could not easily extricate himself from the meshes in which he had allowed to be twisted about him; but Francis, always unwilling to be led into the scenes where he found no pleasure, was more unwilling than ever, and Harcourt Lowther found it very difficult to play the game he wanted to play without showing his cards. He had been a mere passive spectator of nothing so many feathers from an innocent pigeon, the thing might have been done easily enough, reasoned Mr. Harcourt Lowther, evidently wanted spiritless victim, but he had quite the pluck to struggle, and not so if he would be satisfied with nothing less than the utter ruin and degradation of Maude Tredethlyn's husband.

Dodley, walking up and down the stony, whose front stately, great windows commanded all the country, and whose quadrangle and the roofs and chimneys of a manor, Harcourt thought very despondently of that grand scheme to which he had devoted so patiently, which his return, to England.

"What secret is the fellow hiding from me?" he thought, resentfully; "he refused to dine with me to-day, and he dined with the party I made for Greenwich the day before yesterday. He has made up his book for the York summer, and yet he is less at home than ever. What does it all mean? Can he have made the had in real earnest at last, and without any help from me? There must be something in it; that's why is the something?"

Tired at last of such meditations as these, Harcourt Lowther flung himself into a chair to write the letter he had talked about to Mr. Tredethlyn. Before he had finished it, Maude entered the study.

He wrote his note, which was very brief, and the gist of which was to remind Francis of an engagement which would entail the most pleasure upon the visitor, the usual quakering of money for the gratification of worthless society in which a few innocent pigeons abandon themselves to be plucked without mercy by every species of predatory fowl. After having written this little note, so carefully worded that any eye might read, he tightly folded, sealed, and directed it, and then

"Is true

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Monday, February 18, 1878.

This Evening's Engagements.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18TH.

Meeting of Petersville Council.

Lecture in London South on "Methodism," by Rev. Dr. Sanderson.

Annual Dinner of Knights of Pythias, at City Hotel.

Art Exhibition at the Mechanics' Hall.

PETITION FOR RE-APPOINTMENT.—At the last quarterly meeting of the Board of the Petersville Methodist Church, it was unanimously resolved to ask the London Conference to reappoint the Rev. J. E. Lancelley to that station.

CONTRACTS AWARDED.—The following have received the contracts for supplying the undermentioned vehicles to the Protestant Orphans' Home during the ensuing year:—Groceries, Fitzgerald & Co.; meat, D. Sinclair; bread, Geo. McDowell; coal, W. Bowman & Co.

STOCK GOLD.—The stock of jewellery of Louis Von Gunter, Chatham, who is still confined in the London Asylum, has been disposed of by the Assignee in accordance with the wishes of his creditor, Gruntner, the Toronto jeweller, one of the heaviest creditors, was the purchaser.

NEW CHURCH OPENING.—At Aylmer yesterday, the new Presbyterian place of worship, in Stewart Block, was dedicated, Rev. A. Bonner, of Ingersoll, preaching the opening sermon. The room has been very conveniently fitted up, and seats comfortably about 200 persons. There was a large attendance.

CANADIANS ABROAD.—The following Canadians registered their names in London during the week ending 3rd inst.:—J. F. Mackinnon, Toronto; T. Thompson, Toronto; E. Dubrie, Montreal; Thomas S. T. Smilie, M.D., Fergus, Ont.; D. S. Campbell, M.D., Hamilton; John Hicks, R.N., Halifax; Dr. Hague, Montreal; Miss E. A. Bilbrough, Belleville.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday forenoon a horse attached to a cutter ran away on Talbot street and turned into King street. When opposite the Market House, a woman named Mrs. Winters, from the neighborhood of Hyde Park, was knocked down by the infuriated animal, and received severe injuries, so serious that she had to be removed to Baldwell's Hotel, and attended by a medical gentleman.

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED.—The trustees of the Protestant Orphans' Home gratefully acknowledge the following contributions for the month of January:—Mrs. Green, a doz. sponge cake, five doz. oranges and some onions; Mrs. Hyman, wine for an aged invalid, and beef; Mrs. Edward Harris, comforters, cuffs and shawls; Mrs. Webster, one doz. teaspoons; Mrs. Cairncross, two bags carrots, one bag parsnips and beets; Mr. Goss, buns and bread; Mr. Fitzsimmons, fourteen pairs of socks; Mr. John Monie, four jowls and one ham.

APPOINTMENT OF COUNTY CONSTABLES.—We are glad to hear that the magistrates of the County are concerting means by which to get a better method for appointing County constables. It has been found that at times much trouble has arisen in consequence of the nominations of inferior officers, through the recommendation of some Magistrate who evidently attached little importance to the office. This has led to the action now about taken. It is also hinted that several constables in the County are dissatisfied with the present system of remuneration, and that a petition will be presented to the Council at its next session asking for an increase of salary.

FIRE—NARROW ESCAPE.—On Saturday night, shortly before eleven o'clock, the alarm was given from No. 4 box (Central Station), fire having been discovered to have broken out in Stewart & Co.'s implement manufactory, Fullarton street. The brigade were speedily in attendance, but by a copious supply of water the flames were got under by the time of its arrival, but little damage having been done. The fire originated in the woodwork around the cupola, which had been, it is supposed, slightly overheated during the casting process just before the cessation of work for the day.

GRAND YOUNG BRITONS.—The Grand Lodge of Orange Britons coincided its labors at Ottawa last Friday evening. The next annual meeting will be held in London. The following officers have been elected:—W. G. Gibson, Toronto, Grand Master; Hamilton Cassels, Montreal, Deputy; Peter Arnott, Toronto, Secretary; Frank Lloyd, Toronto, Treasurer; Robt. McAulay, Ottawa, Chaplain; W. E. Milligan, Toronto; D. of C.; W. Robinson, jr., Kingston, Lecturer; W. Brodie, Quebec, 1; Tyler; A. McCurdy, Port Hope, O. Tyler; E. C. Grant, Ottawa, and T. R. Fry, Toronto, Associate Grand Lecturers; A. Peacock, Ottawa, Associate D. G. M.; W. A. Walker, Thorold, Associate Treasurer; R. Freeland, Kingston, Associate Secretary; W. H. James, Hamilton, Associate D. of C.; W. T. Heaslip, Gananoque, Associate Chaplain.

THE BELMONT SCANDAL.—The Belmont husband and wife's scandal is far from being at an end. In fact, it is assuming more and more extraordinary proportions, giving rise to a great deal of gossip amongst those who profess to know all about it. The other day we chronicled the fact that N. G. Woodworth, hotel keeper, had arrested on a capias, at the instance of E. J. Harris, surgeon-dentist, lately of Belmont, but now of this city, it being alleged that he was about to leave for the States to avoid the action brought against him to recover damages for *crim. con.* with plaintiff's wife. The latest phase of the embroglio came out on Saturday night, when Woodward laid information before Squire Jones, charging Harris with being in league with the wife to rob him of $400, with which he meant to leave for the States. Harris was arrested on Saturday night, and bailed to appear to answer the charge. It looks as if it were a case of tit for tat.

LOCAL NOTICES.

BLIZZ.—This is the subject of a lecture to be delivered by Mr. W. H. C. Kerr, M.A., of Brantford, in the Lecture Hall of the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Kerr lectured in this city a year ago, and his remarks were so well received that the following motion was moved by Rev. J. Lancley, seconded by Mr. Rock, Q. C., and carried :—That this audience desire to express its appreciation of the practical value of such a brilliant lecture as it has been ours to hear to-night, and must express our deep regret that few enjoyed the benefit of its presentation, and in expressing our sincere thanks to the lecturer to-night for what we feel free to call a highly finished and richly-laden embodiment of the most precious truths, we would request that Mr. Kerr should be pleased to visit us again at an early date, and repeat this lecture to an audience more worthy of its lessons."

THE CHAMPION MINSTRELS.—It is not often our citizens are treated to a first-class minstrel entertainment free from coarse jests and ribald jokes, and on that account the lovers of a good performance should make a point of attending that of Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels at the Mechanics' Hall to-morrow (Tuesday) evening. Apart from the fact that Mr. Primrose, one of the proprietors, is a native Londoner, and has hosts of friends here, we commend the company for their originality, sparkling wit and harmless pleasantries. No doubt the Hall will be crowded. Seats secured at Murray's.

MATINEE.—The Rev. Dr. Sanderson, one of the ablest ministers of the Methodist Church in Canada, is announced to deliver a lecture in the New Brighton Church this (Monday) evening on "Methodism, its Rise and Progress." The Dr. is too well-known here to require "puffing" at our hands, and as the subject is one calculated to interest all, we hope to see the church crowded on the occasion.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

Wiry chaps—Telegraph operators.

Pump-ons sort of fellows—Milkmen.

The farmers are beginning to talk about sugar-making.

The Turk is not so much of a musclé-man as he was.

"Hades, Ontario" are a new kind of crackers for infants.

Pretty women, for whom men kill themselves, are called she-bullets.

The Pope's bulls would have been more amusing if they had originated in Dublin.

Mr. John Geary's steam carpenter work factory in London South will begin operations to-day.

The Indian to Russia and England—"You go ahead and fight it, now. For me pass', I'm tired."

Those fellows who annually look after the peach and other fruit crops say that they are all safe thus far.

Mr. S. P. Graham, of this city, is introducing his improved metal waggon-body to the American manufacturers.

Mr. J. C. Derby, manager of the Park Hotel, Amherstburg, was on a visit to his family in this city on Saturday last.

Will somebody be good enough to say that "Rosina is the Bosphorus?" It is extremely urged, but then it is so sweet.

The Czar, thoughtfully—"This Turkey I find easy enough to digest, but I have my apprehensions about that Ball beef."

The new station house and platform for London East is in course of erection, and will be finished by the end of the week.

Wm. Howard, the incorrigible vagrant tailor, was again sent down to jail on Saturday night. He will answer on the 25th.

Already the house renters begin to see faults in their present residences, and are looking for houses for the spring moving.

"A subscriber:" is informed that "Pius IX." does not refer to a base ball nine, as none of them were ever accused of being "pious."

It is said that the champion bull-fighter in Spain is an Irishman. This is due, doubtless, to his long familiarity with the Irish bull.

We are reminded by the Detroit *Free Press* that "the race is not always to the swift, the British fleet." Which race? Not a Bull Run, surely.

An actress who said her name was Elizabeth Drew, and that she came from Hamilton, was arrested in Buffalo on Friday for picking pockets.

It is probable that Alfred Gilpin Jones, of Hastings, will be no alcoholic, but the truth is, that was one of the nine times that tried man's souls.

Relief Officer Hughes has given 359 bushels of potatoes to the poor of the city within the past two months, and the demand is for more.

Professor Arnold, of Rochester, N.Y., Secretary of the American Dairymen's Association, is in the city. He is the guest of Mr. Wm. Weld.

"The mason of Old London lost $130,000 by striking, and then went to work again." The experiment has brought them into the next mortar-fication.

Mr. Tweed's day of judgment is always at hand. There are $6,000,000 principal against him, and $3,000,000 interest. And several wards yet to hear from.

The Rev. M. J. Mungaven was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Walsh at Sandwich on Friday. The new priest will be stationed at Assumption College.

The Danbury *News* wonders why girls, as well as boys, do not have parties on their twenty-first birth-day. It is because their mothers won't let them, isn't it?

It is said that Dymond, of North York, feels bigger than ever—since Mr. Bowell answered him back the other night. So? Somebody bring us an opera glass, quick.

The Rev. R. W. Wallace preached in the Hamilton Congregational Church yesterday, and delivered a series of "latest Advices" to-night. Where has he the "latest advices" from?

Mr. George H. Primrose, of Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels, was on a visit to his native town yesterday. He is looking well, and reports business good wherever they go.

The "heathen Chinee" always substitutes an "l" for "r" in his Melican speech. Such a linguistic lascal ought not to be allowed to live on such lations as lye bled and lie in the tast of the flea.

The frontage of the late Mr. W. K. Anstis was largely attended yesterday afternoon. Deceased, who was formerly in the employ of the Massey Manufacturing Co., leaves many friends to mourn his untimely death.

The unfortunate switchman named Jas. Blench, who had his foot and leg cut off about two months since while attending to his duty in the G. W. R. yard here, died from the injuries received on Friday last.

Excitable presents—For a chiropodist, a cornucopia; for a druggist, a work on physiology; for a dentist, "Ten acres enough;" for a printer, a case of chancellor; for a cabinet-maker, a bureau appointment.

A swindler is going about selling a composition which consists of ninety-seven parts of common salt and three parts of real lead, which he claims will make horseshoes "all one copper" and more brilliant as a light. Don't buy it.

On Saturday night, Hugh McGordy was arrested and conveyed to the Central Station on a sleigh, at the instance of his wife, who charges him with threatening her life. Not being able to obtain sureties, he was sent down to the jail.

A little boy asked his mother to talk to him, and say something funny. "How can I?" she asked; "don't you see I am busy making those pies?" "Well, you might say, 'Charley, won't you have a pie?' That would be funny for you."

At the Police Court, Andrew Wilson, *alias* Powers, will be asked to plead to a charge of furious driving on the Dundas road, fighting near Jerry's Palace on the instance of E. J. Harris, surgeon-dentist, lately of Belmont; but more of this city, it being alleged that he was about to leave for the States to avoid the action brought against him to recover damages for *crim. con.* with plaintiff's wife. The latest phase of the embroglio came out on Saturday night, when Woodward laid information before Squire Jones, charging Harris with being in league with the wife to rob him of $400, with which he meant to leave for the States. Harris was arrested on Saturday night, and bailed to appear to answer the charge. It looks as if it were a case of tit for tat.

Pulpit Pabulum.

Professor McLaren on Personal Religion.

Rev. J. Edmunds Addresses the Foresters.

Other Religious Services Yesterday.

PROFESSOR M'LAREN AT ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Rev. Professor McLaren, of Toronto, occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's Church yesterday. In the forenoon he preached an eloquent and persuasive discourse from the passage in the 16th chap. of the Acts, which describe the conversion of Lydia and the jailor. The preacher remarked that the importance of correct views of the nature of personal religion must be felt by all who recognise this world as a place of preparation for another state of existence. There are substantially three views of the nature of personal religion which obtain in nominal Christendom in the world. The first is the sacramental, requiring a belief that saving grace was bestowed by Christ on the disciples, and then handed down to the bishops and priests, and that it is only necessary to believe this, and partake in Church ordinances, to be saved. The second theory is that of the formalist, who regards religion as a means of ameliorating society—a method to draw out of men the good that is in them, and to repress or curb any of those wayward failings, which somehow do make their appearance in the best regulated families. It proceeds on a denial of the utter depravity of the human heart. When the question is asked, "What must I do to be saved?" these formalists will say, "Be good citizens; go to church; don't lie, cheat, steal, or break any of the laws, and when you come to die God will be merciful, and all will be well." The third view is the evangelical view of personal religion. It proceeds on the basis that men are totally depraved by nature, which, however, does not mean that they are not so bad but that they can become worse; but the theory is that they will never of themselves become better. They are all sinners, and they cannot save themselves, or do anything which will even conduce to that end. Their salvation must come from some source without. It also recognizes the fact that men are regenerated by the special grace of the Holy Spirit working in them. Not, however, without external appliances. It also recognizes the fact that Christ took upon himself our nature, and died that salvation might be assured us. Everything turns upon your personal interest in Christ. People were apt to be misled in regard to their personal religion by a sentiment—a plentiful shedding of tears—a wringing of hands, and other demonstrations. But God . . . the Peacemaker, of men. . . was in them according to the scriptures which He has given them, and the position which He thinks them to fill in the world. In a great Cathedral, which I have seen, there are ten thousand niches, each of which is so constructed that it can only receive a certain kind of statuette. So it is in the World. God has a niche which He intends each of us to occupy, and which only we can fill. Take John Bunyan, for example. Read the history of his wonderful life, and who can deny that his life thus shaped was exactly that which that wonderful book, which has been read by more than one million by thousands of thousands, not only in the English, but in many other languages, and has been the means of doing incalculable good, and will continue to be so till the end of the world. No man can take the experience of Mr. Spurgeon's Christian as a test by which to judge of his own personal experience. We must take our standard from the Word of God. There is a use which we make of Christian biography, but to what always use it is in subjugation of the Bible. But there is this to be noticed, in connection with this matter:—That while the experience of no two Christians are to be found alike in details, they will, in their great essentials, be found to correspond. As the leaves on the oak tree are different when looked at one by one, yet they are all of the same type, so it is with the Christian. In contrasting the different methods pursued to bring about the salvation of Lydia and the jailor, the preacher spoke of faith at some length, stating that a man only had faith in Christ in that he is willing to be saved, and that he cannot save himself. Do not let the sacramentalist or the formalist beguile you into a belief that anything short of the personal interest in Christ will make you safe; if you trust to their statements, you will be building your house on the sand. Build on the Rock of Ages, and then when the storm comes, your house will stand.

SERMON TO THE FORESTERS.

The annual sermon to the Foresters, was delivered by Rev. J. Edmunds in Grace M. E. Church yesterday afternoon. A large number of the members of the Order were in attendance, representing the various Courts of the city. The rev. gentleman took for his text, Galatians 1st chap., 2nd verse, "Bear ye one another's burden and so fulfil the law of Christ." At the outset he gave a description of the qualities one has it to be found throughout England during the time of the Barons, the illustration being to show the selfish nature of that people at that age. A change had, however, taken place since that time, and such organization as the Foresters were intended to extermination narrow contracted feelings, which are injurious to any country, as exhibited in the history of Britain. He further showed the advantage of union, for by such means they can more easily make their influence felt. He spoke of the personal influence which can be exerted by every member of his own private sphere, and cautioned his hearers at some length to all the need of the attainment of wrong ideas concerning them. He would ask them while on their mission of relief, not to forget the spiritual condition of those with whom they came in contact. There was a wide field for the advancement of morality by them individually and as a society. The rev. sermon, which was listened attentively to throughout, embraced many words of encouragement to the Foresters in their charitable mission as a benevolent society.

RED RIBBON MOVEMENT.

Rev. J. E. Rose, B. A. and Chaplain of the Red Ribbon Reform Club, delivered an and impressive discourse at the hall of the Club last evening, his subject being taken from the 29th, 30th and 31st verses of 23rd chapter of Proverbs. This association is doing a good work, and the hall at those Sunday evening lectures is always crowded.

ST. GEORGE SOUTH EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. Williams, from Bermuda, preached yesterday. In the forenoon, he chose for the foundation of his remarks Psalms xxxii., verses 1 and 2, and Romans iv., verses 7 and 8. His discourse was an eminently practical one.

Police Court Rencillings.

SATURDAY—L. LAVERSON, Esq., P. M., Presiding

John McGinnis, *alias* Edmonds, was charged with being drunk. He was allowed another opportunity of changing his name.

Edward Cole was found guilty of stealing Laura Phoenix's ring, and sentenced to twenty-one days' imprisonment.

James Barnhart was caught by P. C. Weir at 2 o'clock this morning stealing a stick of cordwood from a pile belonging to Mr. J. W. Smyth. He was in his stockings when caught, and probably has been in the habit of doing so for some time past. Considering that the defendant maintained he only intended borrowing the wood for a short time, and because Mr. Smyth did not appear to prosecute, the P. M. allowed him to go.

A BOLD BURGLARY.—During Saturday night one or more persons entered the residence of Mr. John Kitchen, on King street, and stole therefrom a large quantity of provisions. It appears that an entrance was effected by raising one of the cellar windows, and that the thieves were not disturbed during their operations. A roast of beef, a tub of butter, a three-gallon jar of native wine, fowls, a ham and other provisions were removed from the place. In all probability the thieves took advantage of the snow storm which prevailed on Sunday morning to commit the burglary and cover up their tracks. No clue has been obtained.

Curling at Sarnia.

SARNIA WINS THE ROYAL CALEDONIAN MEDAL—OTHER MATCHES.

As has been mentioned in these columns, a match was played at Sarnia on Thursday between the Curling Clubs of St. Mary's and Sarnia, for the Royal Caledonian Distillers Medal. The Sarnia Club won by one shot, as the following score shows:—

Rink No. 1.

ST. MARY'S.		SARNIA.	
Sommerville,		E. M. Proctor,	
Andrews,		Capt. Symes,	
Moor,		Chas. Mackenzie,	
Dr. Ford, skip...	19	J. Chester, skip...	17

Rink No. 2.

Harstone,		M. Fleming,	
Sparling,		Jas. Mackenzie,	
Robson,		W. Ireland,	
Weir, skip.....	14	J. King, skip.....	17
	33		34

Majority for Sarnia—1.

While the above match was in progress two rinks at the Chatham club arrived, and in the afternoon played a friendly game with St. Mary's, with the following result:

Rink No. 1.

ST. MARY'S.		CHATHAM.	
Harstone,		Dunlop,	
Sparling,		McIntosh,	
Moore,		Wrong,	
Dr. Ford, skip...	28	Dr. Bray, skip.....	19

Rink No. 2.

Somerville,		Rolls,	
Andrews,		Taylor,	
Robson,		A. Young,	
Weir, skip.....	18	W. T. Bray, skip...	16
	46		37

Majority for St. Mary's—9.

In the evening another friendly match was played between Chatham and Sarnia, resulting in a victory for Sarnia by thirteen shots. The score was as follows:—

Rink No. 1.

CHATHAM.		SARNIA.	
Dunlop,		E. M. Proctor,	
McIntosh,		W. Ireland,	
Wrong,		Capt. Symes,	
Dr. Bray, skip...	16	J. Chester, skip...	19

Rink No. 2.

Rolls,		M. Fleming,	
Taylor,		Jas. Mackenzie,	
W. T. Bray,		W. Ireland,	
A. Young, skip...	9	J. King, skip.....	13
	19		32

Majority for Sarnia—13.

Orangeism in London.

At the regular meeting of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland the following officers were duly elected:—John Bryan, Master; Morris Bankhead, D. M.; George Watson, Secretary; E. Hodgins, Treasurer; Rev. Wilson, Lecturer; Rob't Orr, Chaplain.

At the regular meeting of the Royal Scarlet, held in the city of London, the following officers were duly elected:—Sir Knight Archibald, Geo. Watson; Excellent Companion in Command, John Wilson; Companion Scribe, Wm. Wilson; Sir T. K. John Bryan, Treasurer; Sir R. Rob. Fox, Chaplain; Sir K. Geo. Fox, Sir Harold Knight at Arms; Sir Knight Mitchell, Herald; Sir K. Wm. Milne, C. Herald.

BUSINESS NOTICES

A FEATHER, BUFFON.—Unable to wear a stiff hat? Use Ayer's Hair Vigor, composed of Ammonia destroyed it. MARIA HERNAN, Fulham, Westchester County, N. Y. For sale by all druggists.

GOOD SLEIGHING.—To those who prefer carrying glass, crockery, china, cutlery, silver plated ware in sleighing, you'll find Mr. Howland is selling off at rock bottom prices, 426 Richmond street. Come and judge for yourselves.

THE "CABINET" DINING, OYSTER AND BILLIARD ROOMS.—The undersigned would announce that he has assumed the management of the "Cabinet Restaurant," on Dundas street, which has been fitted up for the special accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, where they can, if so disposed, be entirely to themselves. It is one of the largest and best appointed dining establishments in the city, and no pain will be spared to ensure the convenience and pleasure of patrons. The bill of fare will embrace a variety of well-cooked, promptly served substantials and luxuries as will satisfy all—the best the market can afford —and the price for the same will be found to compare with the times. The house is also ready for the reception of transient guests. Table board by the day or week. Give us a trial, and then you will be able to judge the merits of the "Cabinet Restaurant" dining rooms. The bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and cigars, and there is a billiard room in connection with it. Free lunch from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. WILLIAM HAWTHORN (formerly of Spencer's Hotel), Manager. Entrance to dining rooms, 205½ Dundas street, entrance to bar and billiard room, 203 Dundas street. 1146f

PARES Shrimps, new Bermuda tomatoes, at A. MOORHOUSE'S, City Hall.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.—J. J. Gibbons has just received a choice assortment of new lustres in black and colored, suitable for spring dresses; also, black and colored cashmeres, extra good value.

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. We have sold quantities of it. In no case has it failed to give satisfaction. Every one speaks in its praise. Lameness, bunches, sprains, all vanish. No stable should be without. C. M. MOSHER & BROTHER, Fine Harness, 114 Chambers street, New York. For sale by all druggists.

New stamping patterns for pillow shams, initials, wreaths, just received. Also stamping powders, etc. Madame Demorest's reliable patterns at Mrs. J. Gallen's, 148, Dundas street.

AT R. DOUBAN'S Flour and Feed Store, 487 Richmond street, is the place to buy first-class provisions cheap. A fine supply of excellent apples on hand.

Boston brown bread, home-made and rye bread, oysters, Pictu, raw, orange 2Octs. per dozen, fruits and confectioners goods. Try them at H. H. Gore's, 521, Richmond street.

JUST ARRIVED.—Fresh Catawba grapes, Bananas, and Malaga grapes; all other fruits in season, at R. MCINTOSH'S.

SELLING CHEAP.—If you want to get a stock, fixtures and lease of a first-class jewellery and muffs, for cost, call at Mrs. J. J. Skellington's, 198 Dundas street.

Jury in by express a fine supply of large, fresh Baltimore oysters, in cans or by measure; also cranberries, oranges, lemons, confectionery, fancy biscuits, jellies, &c., &c. ARMEWS, 419 Richmond street.

For any of the leading Canadian and American sewing machines, go to Stewart's wholesale and retail depot, two doors west of City Hotel, and save $10, agent's fees, and still further reduction for cash.

DENTISTRY.—Painless extraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing gas), freezing of the gums, ether or chloroform. Charges moderate, at J. B. COX'S, opposite Strong's Hotel.

London East, Jan. 1878.

Mrs. Holyoake, of London East, has been afflicted with asthma all her life. She tried Chester's Asthma Remedy about one year ago, and only used one box, and now considers herself perfectly cured, and is at the present time enjoying better health than ever before in her life.

(Signed) ELEANOR HOLYOAKE.

The above lady is the wife of Geo. Holyoake, Esq., Steam Saw Mills, London, Ont.

The above preparation can be had at R. M. Chester's, London East, at $1 per box.

EUPEPSIC RELISH, sold by Harkness & Co., corner Dundas and Wellington streets; Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East. Prescriptions carefully prepared.

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—Homegrown bacon, pork and hams at G. W. Russell's, corner York and William streets. Groceries, hay, straw and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for EVENING FREE PRESS.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully prepared by Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East.

PHILIP COOK, BOOTS AND SHOES.—Removed to Peel's building, opposite Strong's Hotel. Complete new stock, and has what you and everybody want—Bargains! ly

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, Feb. 18, 1:30 p. m.

GOLD	108	U. P.	97
Wabash		C. P.	39
Ill. Central	97	Lake Shore	64
Pitts. preferred	93	Erie	32
C. & R.	97	Michigan Cen.	87
Allegheny Cen.	46	N. Y. C.	
Ft. Wayne	103	Ill. Cen.	73
Rock Island	104	C. P. preferred	87
Ill. Cen.	73	Erie preferred	49
J. C.	84	C. C. C. & I.	
C. & A.	17		

New York, Feb. 16.—Railroads quiet. Stocks quiet.

European Finances.

London, Feb. 18, 11.30 a.m.

4½	103
4s	103
10-40's	102
New Fives	106½

Cotton.

Liverpool, Feb. 16, 11.30 a. m.

Cotton unchanged.

Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 16, midnight.

FLOUR unchanged.

WHEAT unsettled, No. 2 Chicago spring $1.08½ cash and $1.08½ March.

CORN lower; 41c cash, 41c March.

OATS lower; 28c cash, 28½c May.

RYE steady.

BARLEY steady.

PORK lower; $10.35 cash; $10.40 March.

WHISKEY at $1.06.

BULK MEATS unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3 spring wheat, 39,000 bushels; corn, 24,000 bushels; oats, 32,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 10,000 bushels.

New York.

New York, Feb. 16.

COTTON quiet and easy.

FLOUR firm; receipts 14,000 barrels; sales 10,000 barrels at $4.60 for super state and western.

RYE FLOUR steady and unchanged.

WHEAT a shade easier; receipts 181,000 bush.; sales 16,000 bush.; $1.09@$1.09½ spring; $1.09½@$1.10 No. 2 spring; $1.10½@$1.11 No. 1 spring; $1.11@$1.11½ white Michigan.

RYE firm, at 75c to 75c for state.

CORN a shade lower; receipts 92,000 bushels; sales 75,000 bush.; 30c to 60c western mixed.

BARLEY quiet.

OATS unchanged; receipts 8,000 bush.; sales 20,000 bush.; 28c to 30c.

PORK firm; $11.25 to $11.50.

LARD firm; 67½.

CHEESE 9c to 13½c.

Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 16.

The following are street prices:—

Barley		50	to 61
Spring wheat		1 05	to 1 06
Red Winter		1 05	to 1 07
Treadwell		1 15	to 1 16
Delhi		1 15	to 1 16
Oats		33	to 36
Peas		65	to 66
Rye		70	to 71
Flour, superfine		4 00	to 4 05
Extra		4 25	to 4 30
Extra		4 50	to —
Butter		18	to 20
Eggs		17	to 18

Breakfast.

Breakfast, Feb. 16.

Flour, No. 2 super		4 50	to —
Wheat, Fall		1 10	to 1 11
Spring		1 05	to 1 06
Barley		48	to 50
Peas		66	to 67
Oats		30	to 31
Rye		70	to 71
Mess pork		10 50	to —
Dressed Hogs		5 50	to 6 00
Mutton		5 00	to 6 00
Butter		17	to 20
Eggs		17	to 18
Potatoes		30	to 40
Corn		45	to 46

St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, Feb. 16.

Wheat, spring		1 00	to 1 01
White		1 10	to 1 11
red winter		1 10	to 1 11
Corn		40	to 41
Oats		30	to 30
Peas		60	to 60
Barley		45	to 45
Rye		70	to 70
Clover Seed		5 00	to 5 00
Pork		4 75	to 5 00

Stratford.

Stratford, Feb. 16.

Flour, No. 1		$4 50	to $ 00
Fall Wheat		1 00	to 1 00
Spring		99	to 99
Barley		40	to 40
Oats		28	to 30
Peas		60	to 60
Mixed Hogs		5 00	to 5 00
Butter		15	to 16
Eggs		17	to 17
Hay, per ton		9 00	to 00 00
Straw		4 00	to 00 00
Hides, per 100		7 00	to 8 00
Shearlings		50	to 75
Wool		22	to 23
Mutton		5 00	to 6 00

Strathroy.

Strathroy, Feb. 16.

Barley		40	to 40
Spring Wheat		99	to 99
Oats		30	to 30
Treadwell		1 13	to 1 14
Peas		60	to 60
Oats		28	to 30
Rye		70	to 70
Hogs		5 00	to 5 00
Butter		18	to 20
Eggs		17	to 18
Potatoes		30	to 40
Mutton		5 00	to 6 00

Montreal.

Montreal, Feb. 16.

FLOUR—Receipts, 700 barrels. The market was quiet but firm. The advance of 5c, which holders were asking yesterday, has been generally established, and spring extras are held at $4.90; sales of 200 strong bakers' at $5.00; extra are said to have changed hands yesterday p.m. at $5.05.

Grain, Provisions and Ashes unchanged.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, Feb. 16, 5 00 p. m.

Flour	20s	0d	to 30s 0d
Wheat, spring	10s	3d	to 10s 4d
Wheat, white	11s	3d	to 11s 4
Corn	27s	3d	to 27s 6d
Corn, new	27s	3d	to 27s 6d
Peas	36s	0d	to 00s 0d
Pork	70s	0d	to 00s 0d
Bacon	36	6d	to 00s 0d
Lard	35s	6d	to 00s 0d
Tallow	35s	6d	to 00s 0d
Cheese	57s	0d	to 00s 0d
Rosin	10s	0d	to 00s 0d
Beef	67s	0d	to 00s 0d

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week:—

	Feb. 11	12	13	14	15	16
Flour	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0
Wheat, spring	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
Red Winter	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
White	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3
Corn	27 3	27 3	27 3	27 3	27 3	27 3
Corn, new	27 3	27 3	27 3	27 3	27 3	27 3
Peas	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Barley	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Pork	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0
Lard	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6
Bacon	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Cheese	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0
Tallow	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6
Cheese	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0
Petroleum	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0

Liverpool, Feb. 16, 1.00 p.m.—Beef, prime mess, 63s. India mess, 108.

3.30 p.m.—Markets unchanged. Receipts of corn the past three days were 13,000 quarters.

Boerboom's Telegram.

GRAIN.

London, Feb. 16.

Politics calmer. Floating cargoes—Wheat at opening quieter, Corn quieter. Cargoes on spot—Wheat and No. 1 Spring firmer, No. 2 quieter; corn quieter. Liverpool—Wheat on the spot quiet and steady. Corn on the spot quiet. Western markets—Wheat 46@ 46s, 2½d. Canadian passages nominal.

Oswego.

Oswego, Feb. 16, 1 p. m.

WHEAT steady; No. 2 Toledo at 97c; State at 95c. BARLEY quiet; No. 1 Canada held at 68c to 70c; No. 2 do at 65c.

SHORTS—$8.75 to 10c; shipping stuffs at 10c to 15c; middlings at 20c to 25c.

Detroit.

Detroit, Feb. 16, 12.30 p. m.

WHEAT—Firm; extra white No. 1 at $1.26½ to $1.26½.

Receipts, 13,000 bushels; shipments, 22,000 bushels.

Toledo.

Toledo, Feb. 16, noon.

WHEAT—Opens lower; No. 1 white Michigan at $1.27; amber at $1.27½ to $1.28; red at $1.26½ to $1.26 March; $1.31 April; No. 2 red nominally at $1.26 cash; sales at $1.26½ to $1.27; $1.27½ to $1.28 March.

CORN—Lower; high mixed held at 44½c; No. 2 held at 44½; sales at 44½c to 45c May.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Feb. 16.

FLOUR—Stronger.

WHEAT—The market opened firm and 1c higher, but closed steadied and strong. No. 1 Milwaukee, hard, is quoted at $1.27; No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1.25; cash; February at $1.25; March at $1.25; April at $1.24; No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1.07. Corn—firm and higher; No. 2 nominally 41 c@c. Oats —firm and higher, No. 2 are quoted at 24c. Rye—firm and higher; No. 1 is quoted at 56c. Barley—strong. Is higher; No. 2 spring is quoted at 70 to 80c; spot; March at 57 to 57½c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, inactive and firmer. Mess pork is strong at $10.50. Lard—prime steam rendered is quoted at $7.35.

DRESSED HOGS—Steady; quoted at $4.60.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 barrels; wheat, 40,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS — Flour, 1,600 barrels; wheat, 10,000 bushels.

Milwaukee, Feb. 16, 11.30 a. m.

WHEAT—Hard at $1.24; No. 1 at $1.1c; No. 2 at $1.11 cash

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED
AMBER ALE!
And XXX Porter.

CARLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, LONDON, CANADA.
A stock of their celebrated Ales and Porter always on hand in cask and bottle.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, London East, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Murray, Mr. Wm. Houghan, of West Nissouri, to Miss Susie P. Bullock, eldest daughter of J. Bullock, Esq.

Deaths

At Hawkesville, on the 12th instant, William James, eldest son of R. Morrison, aged eight years and four months.

O'RONHYATEKHA, M.D.
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Student at Oxford University, England; Ex. Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, and Richmond street, corner of the City Hall, London. Office hours—9 to 10 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. 1-dwly

MEETINGS.

BAND CONCERT, IN THE TOWN HALL, London East, on Friday evening, March 15th. Talent of the highest order. Admission, 25c. CDM

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.—Come and hear Miss Jessie Purcell of St. Mary's, and Mr. Dodson at Harris' Concert, in aid of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Lobo, on Tuesday, 19th inst. Admission 50 cents. Kltw

NOTICE.—THE SHARE HOLDERS in the Canada Silver Mining Company are hereby notified that the general meeting of the Company will take place at the office, Masonic Hall building, at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 14th inst., to elect Directors for the ensuing year; to confirm the by-laws passed and secured on the earnings of the mine to end of the previous year by the Board of Directors, and upon which the Company is operations set forth in the circular forwarded by post to each shareholder; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting. By order, J. IMLACH, Secretary. Can

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—THE annual meeting of the above society will be held in their rooms to-morrow (Thursday) evening, the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock. T. HUMAN, President. CDM

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the London District Fish and Game Society will be held at the Revere House, on Wednesday evening, the 13th inst., at half-past seven o'clock. By order, W. SAUNDERS, Sec. 1dw

THE SEVENTH OF THE SERIES of Children's Entertainments will be held in Talbot Hall on Thursday, the 14th inst. Chair taken at 8 by Bro. E. Beltz. CDM

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is noted for the excellence of its table, which is conducted, and for the low prices which are invariably charged.—J. E. RYAN, proprietor. 249dy

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS.—BEST INDUCEMENTS ever offered. Goods staple. Sells on sight. Every family needs them. Sample book and particulars sent free. 834 Broadway, New York. 1dwly

AGENTS.—BIGGEST COMMISSIONS selling our Rubber Dating, Endorsing and Numbering Stamps. Sample, Key and Terms, 30c. Finest catalogue in America invited free on receipt of stamp. Johnson & Co., 13 Bromfield street, Boston. 1dwly

GOOD GENERAL COOK WANTED. Must be well recommended. Address, Mrs. Gibbons, London, July 6, 1877. tf

H. B. ABBOTT, DENTIST, GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Office—Farmer's Bank Buildings.

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J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office—Masonic Hall, Dundas street. 415-1y

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D., CCUP. LIST and Artist Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Office, 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Residence, 170 Dundas street, London, Ont. Residence, 32 Richmond street. 6-dwly

PLUMBERS, &c.

ESEX, MURRAY & JOLIFFE, Manufacturers to Stovers, Turner & Bond. Established 1859. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Tin and Sheet Iron Workers, and Plumbers' Supplies. Special attention to Heating Dwellings with Steam and Hot Air. Also Houses, Lawns and Greenhouses fitted up with Water Pipes. 236 Richmond street, London.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new office in factory, rear of premises, 78 King street west, opposite Campbell's Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Engineers', Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters' Brass Goods, and keep on hand, Malleable Iron Fittings and Iron Pipe, fitters' and oil well supplies. Repairing in neat work of all kinds solicited. Steam pumps specially attended to.—STEVENS, TURNER & BOND.

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM and Hot Water Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to 203 Richmond street, opposite the Catholic Church.

Pumpkin Flour
RECEIVED AT THE
PEOPLE'S CASH STORE,
1 Case Pumpkin Flour.
Tytler & Rose,
Family Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants,
DUNDAS STREET.

BROWN BROS.
Central Drug Store
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A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES
ALWAYS ON HAND.
172 Dundas St. (Sign of Mammoth Mortar), London.

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GROCERS
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—THE—
Old Man's Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP.
Toronto, Augs 4, 1877. 1dwly

SHAMPOONING, SINGEING, DYEING.
KAINS'
Hair-cutting & Shaving Saloon.
South of City Hall,
Richmond-st., London, Ont.
London, Feb. 16, 1878. 1dwtf

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A FEW SHARES NATIONAL Investment Society stock on sale at a large reduction.—Address, postpaid, D.B., drawer 1398, London. CDM

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—Woodview estate, Westminster. Easy terms of payment. Apply to PARKE & PARDON.

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HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE in Westminster, opposite John Baker's Hotel; Lot 33, on the north side of Alma street. Apply to John Parker, or Jas. Mills, Westminster, London P. O.

LOTS FOR SALE, ON TIME, Cheap, Adjoining Christian Brothers' College, five minutes' walk from the Chapter House, between Dundas and Richmond streets. Inquire on premises. 1240th

MEDICAL PRACTICE.—OWING to ill health I offer my practice, with property worth $2,500, for sale. Easy terms.—Apply, personally, before 15th inst., to Dr. BLAKE, Wyoming. C110

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—BY—
GEO. B. HARRIS & CO.

NELSON ST., LONDON SOUTH.—Four Frame Cottages; lot 140 x 200; rent for all a handsome yearly sum of $1,000. Will sell separately or exchange for farm property. (No. 259)

PETERSVILLE.—IN THE BEST part of the village—frame cottage, five rooms, kitchen, cellar and woodshed; lot 66 x 120. This is a comfortable and well-built property. (No. 260)

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WOLFE STREET.—A CAPITAL Brick Cottage, 10 rooms, hall, pantry, lining, &c.; hard and soft water; frame barn, stable and woodshed; good garden. Price $2,800. (No. 262)

HORTON ST. WEST.—FRAME house on brick foundation; 5 acres; 5 rooms, hall, pantry, cellar, well, hard and soft water; outside sink, Venetian shutters, a capital garden, with a commencing orchard of 3 large asparagus beds. Price $1,800, on easy terms. (No. 263)

ST. JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE the Grand Trunk Station.—Frame building lot—66x160. $500. (No. 193)

KING ST.—FRAME COTTAGE, eight rooms, hall, cellar, &c. Hard and soft water. Price $1,400. (No. 198)

WHARNCLIFFE ROAD, WEST.—Frame cottage; 5 rooms, &c. Lot 66x120. $900. (No. 176)

WHARNCLIFFE ROAD, WEST.—Frame cottage; 5 rooms, &c. Lot 66x120. $900. (No. 200)

FRANCIS ST., LONDON EAST.—Frame Cottage. Lot 66x120. $200. (No. 200)

PRICE ST., LONDON EAST.—House and lot. $1,000. (No. 201)

IMPROVED FARMS, OVER 200 to select from. Call or send for list.

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BRICK HOUSE TO LET ON Piccadilly street (309), between Wellington and Waterloo, containing thirteen rooms. Possession given. Apply at the house or Peabody and Wanless' drug establishment. 1dwtf

PORK FACTORY ON KING ST. west to be sold or let—the Pork Factory at present occupied by G. Stott & Co. Possession immediately.—Apply to MACKENZIE, GIBBONS & McNAB, London. 1240

TO LET, THE STORE LATELY occupied by McCall Brothers, corner Market Lane. Apply on the premises. 1047

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HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Agents for Henry Carling and Richard Bayley, London, C.W. JAMES MAGEE, Geo. M. COX. W. J. CLARKE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. (DUNDAS ST.) (CARLING ST.) LONDON.

The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6445.

The Eastern Question.

Further Explanations by Count Andrassy.

A Great Sensation Caused Thereby.

A CONVENTION BETWEEN ENGLAND AND AUSTRIA READY.

ENGLAND AND THE CONGRESS.

The British Demand for the Submission of all the Points Declared in Russia Untenable.

Continued Russian Advance on the Bosphorus.

Constantinople Cordoned by the Russian Army.

GREECE TO BE ADMITTED TO THE CONGRESS

250,000 Refugees Reported Starving.

London, March 13.—A Belgrade despatch says Russia has refused to pay Servia's arrears of the tribute.

Vienna, March 12.—Count Andrassy, replying to the delegation yesterday, also stated that the occupation of Bosnia by Austria was not contemplated, but might become necessary.

Paris, March 12.—The *Republique Francaise* states that Lord Derby told Count Schouvaloff that England would not attend the Congress unless the entire treaty of San Stefano was submitted thereto, and that Schouvaloff after consulting with Gortschakoff, replied that Russia would consent, the Congress itself deciding what points ought to be examined.

French despatches say Andrassy yesterday told the Hungarian delegation what he considered to be the minimum terms on which what changes could not be permitted. This portion of his statement is kept secret, but it is reported to have caused a great sensation. Andrassy assured some of the members of the delegation privately, that eventualities, a convention between England and Austria was ready.

Vienna, March 12.—At a joint sitting of the sub-committees of the Hungarian delegation this morning the motion for a credit of sixty million florins, asked for by Andrassy, was unanimously adopted.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—The *Journal de St. Petersbourg* declares that the reported English demand that all the clauses of the treaty shall be submitted to the Congress.

London, March 13, 6 a.m.—The *Standard* correspondent at Constantinople says that in the Gulf of Ismaid from Lomela.

Constantinople, March 12.—The Russians have occupied Fekereni, a half hours' march from Buyukere, on the European shore of the Bosphorus.

Belgrade, March 12.—Seven thousand men of the Servian army of the Drina have been disbanded.

Vienna, March 12.—At the sitting of the Hungarian delegation this afternoon Count Andrassy stated that the Government had been brought into communication to-day, Count Andrassy stated that the Government had been brought into communication with the Porte to evacuate Varna, declaring he awaits the Sultan's order.

An Athens dispatch states that the Czar consents to the admission of Greece to the Congress.

London, March 13.—A Vienna correspondent states Russia postpones the occupation of Roumania until the Congress meets.

Ignatieff obtained the vote of the Hungarian Committees by promising to respect the Treaty of Paris.

A Pera special says Layard calls the Porte's attention to 250,000 starving refugees. Russia refuses to supply them, but will be second Turkish Plenipotentiary to Congress.

COLLIERY DISASTER IN ENGLAND.

FORTY MINERS PERISHED.

London, March 13.—A colliery explosion occurred in Unity Brook Pit, Kearsley, near Bolton, yesterday. Explorers have already found sixteen corpses. Forty men were working in the pit, and all perished.

GREAT BRITAIN

FAILURE ON CHANGE.

London, March 13.—Verner & Co., stock brokers, failed. They were bears of a large amount of Canada and British railway securities. The failure was precipitated on a large gamble in the hope that the country would gain into war. Should the pact, Rothschilds' pre-continue more colliapse or Probable.

COAL MINING.

The coal owners' association of North Yorkshire and South Derbyshire have determined to reduce the miner's wages 7½ per cent. This would probably cost next to 5 per cent, but it is likely will resist the proposed decrease. The reduction affects between 25,000 and 30,000 miners.

THE IRON TRADE.

Manufacturers in the North of England iron trade are also demanding a reduction of wages from 5s. to 10 per cent. It is believed the men intend to organize for general resistance.

EGYPT

THE FINANCIAL TROUBLES TROUBLING CONTINUE.

London, March 12.—The trouble touching the Egyptian finances is that the Khedive has refused to refuse to carry out the agreement with the English and French bondholders. It has been apprehended the Elusive contemplated suspending payments on the Foreign Department's dividend coupons, and has appointed Col. Gordon to constitute a commission to thoroughly examine Egypt's finances.

SHIPPING.

New York, March 12.—Arrived, steamship Egypt, from Liverpool.

New York, March 12.—Arrived, steamship Montana, from Liverpool.

Melville, March 12.—Arrived, Anchoria, from New York.

Bristol, March 12.—Arrived, steamship Pierre Castle, from New York.

New York, March 12.—Arrived, steamship Caledo, from London.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

A Motion of Censure Voted Down by the Government.

London, March 12.—In the House of Commons, a motion censuring Layard, British Ambassador at Constantinople, in connection with the affair of the Negroponte correspondence, was rejected by 200 to 132.

ITALY

Rome, March 12.—The chief difficulties in the formation of a new Cabinet consists in securing the portfolios of Foreign Affairs and War.

A Rome despatch states that measures are impending against certain persons of high position at the Vatican for instigating unanimosity among the Catholics.

London, March 13.—A Rome despatch denies that Cardinal Franchi, a circular to the Nuncios abroad asking how a change in the policy of the Vatican, indicating a firm attitude, and that any inquiries would be viewed by Catholic Governments.

Munitions of War for Turkey.

New Haven, March 11.—The English steamer Plymouth has received permission to clear with a cargo of cartridges and cartridge machinery for the Turkish Government, sailed last night for Constantinople.

Horrible Death in a Vat of Bone-black.

A Workman Drawn to Slow Death by Resistless Suction

ALL EFFORTS TO EXTRICATE HIM VAIN.

New York, March 11.—A more tragical death than that of John Willenbacher, an unfortunate workman, who was suffocated in the vats of bone-black at Brooklyn refinery on Saturday, can scarcely be imagined. He was in bone-black falling in driblets through a hole in the bottom of the vat into a retort had a resistless motion, he was drawn into the surface of the bone-black. Willenbacher was sucked down slowly, as though by a carousel. In death, Men ran from every part of the refinery, and the foreman, Peter Lacey, was overcome by the easily began. Nothing could stop the ceaseless downward suction of the bone-black. Willenbacher sank until the lower part of his face was hidden. His comrades shouted cheering words to him, and threw planks across the surface of the bone-black, the bravest ventured out upon them. They reached the bone-black from above Willenbacher's shoulders, and, grasping him, tugged to pull him out, but they could not stir him. He seemed to be unconscious from suffocation. A block was rigged upon a tripod, and men grasped the tackle, but they did not move Willenbacher. Meanwhile, the bone-black was rising around him, and soon it was impossible to see his face. Willenbacher was sinking down slowly, as though by a carousel. In death, Men ran from every part of the refinery, and the foreman, Peter Lacey, was overcome by the easily began. Nothing could stop the ceaseless downward suction of the bone-black. Willenbacher sank until the lower part of his face was hidden. His comrades shouted cheering words to him, and threw planks across the surface of the bone-black, the bravest ventured out upon them. They reached the bone-black from above Willenbacher's shoulders, and, grasping him, tugged to pull him out, but they could not stir him. He seemed to be unconscious from suffocation. A block was rigged upon a tripod, and men grasped the tackle, but they did not move Willenbacher. Meanwhile, the bone-black was rising around him, and soon it was impossible to see his face. Willenbacher was sinking down slowly, as though by a quicksand

The London Free Press

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, anticipating the metropolitan papers from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Police Meetings, City Council Proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and county to a late hour, also finds a place in its columns twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its circulation and influence are constantly advancing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, outstripping other journals in the extent, value and priority of its news.

SINGLE COPIES, price 2 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50 (in advance); delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or posted free of charge to distant places at the same rate.

SITUATIONS WANTED, Domestics Wanted; Articles Lost or Found; Houses to Let or Sell, &c., &c., inserted at the rate of Twenty-five cents for twenty-five words; and so in proportion. Birth, Marriage and Death notices of the same extent are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries.

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The Evening Free Press

A REPRINT AT 4 O'CLOCK P.M., and contains not only the matter found in the morning issue, but additional telegraphic matter and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the news depots throughout the city, and at the "Daily Standard," St. Thomas and other western towns.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

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IS A MAMMOTH SHEET, containing 64 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation among the best classes. It is a Western, not a London paper, and circulates where the sheets published elsewhere. Its circulation is made with great care. It contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world; ample commercial information; and its literary department finds great acceptance in all family circles. It has been aptly termed the "Ring of the Wearies," and is well worthy of the encomium.

PRICE $1.00 per annum, *postage free*, including premium picture.

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Wednesday, March 13, 1878.

"PAY UP LIKE A GENTLEMAN."

It is not much use in supplying this gentle admonition to our astute cousins on the South. If ever they do pay, and we think that eventually they will, it is already evident they will not—"Pay up like a gentleman." There has already been too much grumbling, too many schemes of evasion broached, and too many causes suggested why payment should not be made, for the final settlement to be arrived at with that grace and international courtesy that should obtain in such questions. As nearly all these reasons that have been advanced why this award should not be held binding upon the United States Government, reflects less or more upon the honor of the arbitrators, such remarks should have been studiously avoided, unless the men in power had determined from the first to repudiate the agreement and disavow any action of the third arbitrator. Surely a little common sense might have taught these American legislators, that an investigation into the character of Mr. Delfosse and the propriety of his appointment is quite out of place now, since he has been permitted to act in this capacity, to hear the evidence adduced on both sides, to discuss the force and merits of this evidence, and with his colleagues come to a conclusion regarding the decision which ought to be drawn from it. Besides no new revelations have been made, and no new facts have been brought to light regarding this man, or his character, his honor, or his independence, to show why he is less entitled to the confidence of the people of the United States to-day, than when they appointed him a member of the Halifax Commission.

It is almost amusing to see and consider the ingenuity with which the Americans can discover causes which would justify them in refusing to make good to Canada the amount of the fisheries award. One party of diplomats assume the ground that the Treaty of Washington never intended that the award, when given, should be final, but that in order to make it operative and of the nature of a judgment, legislative action was necessary. That all the Fisheries Commissioners were empowered to do was to recommend or report a certain method of settlement which should form the basis of legislation on the subject, and thus lead up to a final decision. But we have still another class of potent, grave and reverend seigniors, who maintain that to make the award binding, it would have been necessary that this award should have been unanimous, and not that of a simple majority. But it does not require much acuteness to perceive that if the former be correct and legislation is necessary to legalize the action of the Commission, unanimity is of no consequence whatever. But if unanimity would have made the award final and binding, then legislation cannot be necessary for the same purpose. These two sets of objectors only destroy each other's premises and leave nothing behind.

Another reason why this award should not be considered final and binding on the United States is the pretence, only a pretence now, at all events, that after the payment of these five millions and a half of dollars Canada might still make the rights of the Americans illusory, by charging them their own price for bait, ice, and other supplies. When this was struck out of the record by the arbitrators as not provided for among the particulars referred to them by the terms of the treaty, it no doubt lessened the claims of the Canadians very much, and circumscribed the grounds upon which they looked for a large award from the decision of the Commissioners. Many Canadians thought that it would be competent for this country to seek a fair equivalent for these advantages from some other source when the Commission ignored this claim, but the desire for peaceful relations and the cultivation of amicable feelings prevailed, and no intention now remains to prosecute the matter any further until the expiration of the term through which the treaty has yet to run.

Equally as sea are those who would oppose the settlement of the award on the grounds that Canada wishes through this award to force a commercial reciprocity upon an unwilling people. Canadians are willing to have free trade relations with the United States, but they are not willing to pay for a treaty that would confer as much advantage on the one country as the other. If the Americans have heard that Senator Brown is going back to Washington to convert another clerk in the Bureau of Statistics, and spend these five and a half millions in manipulating a treaty of the kind, the best thing they can do is to disabuse their minds of any notions of the kind. Mr. Brown's last attempt at negotiation was neither so creditable to this country, so creditable to the man himself, nor so much in the interest of Canada, had his efforts been crowned with success, as to induce us to send him on such a mission again, with or without the power to spend the amount of the fisheries award.

But we have no doubt the Americans will think better of it, and "pay up like a gentleman." They will recollect how the British Government met all the hostile verdicts rendered against them in every arbitration. They will recollect that, of the sum awarded them in the Geneva Arbitration, one-half still lies in the hands of the Washington authorities, for which no claimants can be found under the conditions in which the money was paid. They will recollect that this money was promptly and cheerfully paid, though there was more than one gunboat in that case than in the present. We doubt not, therefore, that Jonathan "will pay like a gentleman."

There was an extraordinary scene in the course of the recent trial of the Nihilists in St. Petersburg. A prisoner named Mischkin complained of the merciless illusage and torture to which he had been forced to submit for two years. According to his statement, during the prolonged examination, forty-three of the one hundred and eighty prisoners had died from natural causes, twelve had committed suicide, and twenty-eight had gone mad. He denounced the proceedings as a miserable farce. At these words the judge jumped up and gave orders that the prisoner should be at once removed. An officer of the gendarmes promptly seized Mischkin, but at the same time two other prisoners rushed to the aid of the latter, and a hand-to-hand fight ensued, in which the officer had to contend against the three. Mischkin continued in a louder key to rail against the court and the judges. At last a gag was forced into his mouth, and he, with his fellow-prisoners, was dragged out of the chamber. A terrible tumult ensued in the court. Many women, some of them wives of the prisoners, fainted or went into hysterics, and loud curses were heard. The prisoners, officials, spectators, and gendarmes were involved in a riotous struggle, but eventually a detachment of soldiers succeeded in clearing the place.

The preparations for war in England go on apace. Ninety thousand tons of steam coal have been ordered in the South Wales district, to add to Mediterranean and other stores. Another Turkish iron-clad, making the third, has been taken off the hands of the builders for £400,000. Her burden is 5,349 tons, and she will require a ship's crew of 800 officers and men. The Invincible, one of the most powerful ships afloat, has made her trial trip. She is to carry 80-ton guns. Orders for 150,000 Martini-Henry rifles are being distributed among a number of private firms. Private offers continue to take stores to the Cape of Good Hope. Another 100 tons of miscellaneous stores have been sent from the Royal Arsenal at Gibraltar. The Royal Lanarkshire Volunteers have offered their services for garrison duty. The Royal Monmouthshire Militia have volunteered for foreign service. Other volunteer forces are holding meetings to consider what offers they shall make of their services to the Government. The volunteer review at Easter will be on an unusually extended scale.

The wine trade of Australia, which was rapidly developing into a great business, has received a rude shock by the discovery of the phylloxera in the vineyard of Victoria. The climate of Australia being exactly suited to that insect pest, it is probable that its ravages will extend till the vineyards have been annihilated. The Victorian Parliament is legislating with all its force against the phylloxera, but we are afraid it might as well legislate against the wind. It is more than probable that the only remedy likely to be successful will be that adopted in France—of importing from this continent stocks of hardy native vines, which have such an abundance of rootlets that they can, and do, bid defiance to the pest. Canada could supply such stocks by the million.

With some enthusiasm, the *Herald of Health* tells of a large man who lived for a month off seven cents' worth of fruit and farinaceous food a day, coming out of the experiment with increased weight and improved health. Only it is admitted that at the end of the month he returned to beefsteak as the ordinary food with renewed zest. Seven cents' worth of farinaceous food may keep a human being alive, and $1.58 may pay for a student's washing for a whole year, but it is too much like the idiotic passion some persons have for making themselves uncomfortable on a wager, for walking a thousand miles in a thousand minutes, or standing on one foot so many hours without going to sleep, and that sort of thing.

In response to an inquiry as to the rule of the Protestant Episcopal Church respecting the attendance of communicants at public balls and theatres, Bishop Badell quotes at length from former bishops and pastoral addresses of the church and from the proceedings of General Conventions, and concludes as follows:—

"It is not easy to draw the line which separates public from private amusements, or objectionable from those which are permissible. But 'gaming,' 'horse racing,' 'public balls' and the 'theatre,' have been declared by the church to be objectionable, and are forbidden to communicants; and as to others, a communicant, and especially a young communicant, will do well to keep within the safeguards of home life and of that social circle which is frequented and adorned by a parent's presence."

The feelings of the wading mariner who, seeing a bottle borne toward him by the flowing tide, thought it was sherry, hoped it was rum, and on uncorking it found a tract, can be imagined, says the London *World*, by those who, receiving a light-green envelope addressed in a delicate, slim handwriting, with "Grosvenor place" on the seal, think it may be a mysterious portlet, hope it is an invitation for dinner, and find it is an appeal from the Duke of Northumberland on behalf of the Seamen's Hospital.

Capt. Bone, of the Canada Southern ferry transfer, accounts for the choking up of the St. Clair river with ice at the Grand Trunk crossing at Fort Huron by the fact that the ice from Georgian Bay, and other parts of Lake Huron, has been driven by the prevailing winds into the strait. Heretofore the ice has come down in wide floes and usually arched upon the shores above the head of the river; but this season the floes have been broken smaller and drifted into the river.

High ritual is on the increase in London. Thirty-nine churches now celebrate the daily communion, against eleven in 1851; three hundred and forty have surpliced choirs, against one hundred and fourteen; thirty-five have eucharistic vestments, against twenty-three; nine display candles on the altar, and since 1867 the use of incense has been extended from three churches to sixteen.

There is little joking nowadays at militia short-comings, and a writer in the *Broad Arrow* recalls that the armies of Edward III., that shattered the chivalry of France, were militia; that the Wars of the Roses were fought by militia; that Burgoyne, at Saratoga, with his regulars, surrendered to an army chiefly of militia; and that large numbers of British militia fought at Waterloo.

OUR PARK.

We are glad to see that the Park Committee have resolved to do something towards making these grounds an ornament to the city instead of an eye-sore as at present. The grounds themselves are excellent, beautifully situated, convenient to the great mass of the citizens for pleasure or recreation, and require only a little assistance from art to make a park of which the people of London may well be proud. What is to see to what better purpose the proceeds of the Park property across the river could be put, when these proceeds come into the hands of the Council, than to lay out and embellish the grounds we have within the city. So long as this Park remains in its present bare and unattractive condition, it is of no earthly use to the citizens, unless to such as have fast horses and wish to exhibit their paces to horsey admirers, or as a training ground for base-ball athletes, or enthusiastic cricketers. All these may be commendable, and we have not a word to say against them, but we do say that the idea of a City Park is something widely different from such scenes as these. One cannot help combining with the notion of a park, scenes of coolness and quiet, trees, shrubs and flowers, fountains and shady walks, and a moderate degree of seclusion at the same time. Now, would any one dream of finding these refreshing accessories or any one of them, in our exposed, parched, and sun-burnt grounds, in which there is not as much shade as would cover a piping cicada, and where a mother or a nurse would take a child or a grown of children with no other view than to have them baked in a broiling sun! If the grounds are not worth the cost of laying out, of ornamenting and keeping in a state of repair, better let them remain as they are, or sell them, and pass a vote of censure on Mr. Carling and Sir John Macdonald for having imposed such a costly boon upon the city. The Council instead of a rebuke should receive compliments and votes of thanks for extravagance are entitled to the gratitude of the citizens for the liberal view they took of the Park Committee's report, and for supplying them with the means of providing for such costly improvements. We must confess to some disappointment as respects the course pursued by Ald. Campbell, whose views are generally sound and progressive, and why he should have opposed a measure, which will add so much to the beauty and salubrity of the city, and which will render it so much more attractive to intending settlers among us—is difficult to understand. And why the proffered assistance of Mr. Saunders, whose taste and skill in laying out grounds is another mystery to the writer, instead of by only a majority, however large, is another mystery to the writer, instead of by only a majority, however large, is another mystery to the writer, instead of by only a majority, however large,

The Free Press.

Wednesday, March 13, 1878.

ONLY A CLOD.

BY MISS M. E. BRADDON.

Author of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "The Outcast," Etc.

The letter thus lated had arrived at the lawyers' office after business hours; and when Mr. Kursdale opened it next morning there was little doubt that the Kingfisher was engaged bound with Francis Tredethlyn, on board her. Maude made a confidant of her husband's solicitors. A family lawyer is a kind of father confessor in the matter of secrets, and has generally outlived the capacity of surprise as completely as those imperturbable disciples of St. Ignatius Loyola who are irreverently entitled "screws." The lawyer's wife told Mr. Kursdale that Francis had left home in consequence of a slight misunderstanding—(was any conjugal quarrel ever yet described by the belligerents as anything more than a slight misunderstanding?)—and she implored him to assist her in bringing about her husband's speedy return.

"But do you think he has really sailed—she asked—"do you think he can have been so cruel as to leave England without even giving me the opportunity of imploring him to remain?"

Mr. Kursdale shook his head gravely.

"There is nothing in his letter to me which indicates indifference to your wishes," he said; "it is only a business letter; but in a practical way it is the most considerate evidence of a husband's devotion that ever came to my knowledge. We lawyers are a matter of fact set of men, and we are apt to form our own conclusions in a matter of fact way. What other people would treat as an affair of sentiment, we look at as an affair of figures and I must say, Mrs. Tredethlyn, that gauged by that standard, your husband comes out strong."

"But I want him to come back to me," Maude exclaimed, simply. "I don't want to be rich—or to live like a woman of fashion. He wrongs me most cruelly when he thinks that I married him for his money. I married him because he was good to my father. Do you think I would accept the income which that letter places at my disposal, knowing that my husband has left his native country because of me? Tell me what I am to do, Mr. Kursdale. I know that Mr. Tredethlyn is unhappy, and that a few words from me would set all right. What am I to do?"

"We must try to send him the few words, my dear Mrs. Tredethlyn," answered the lawyer, cheerfully. "South America is not so very far off nowadays, and you know that even in Alexander Pope's time a sigh might be wafted from Indus to the Pole, by means of ocean postage. We'll get your husband home, Mrs. Tredethlyn as soon as the improvements of modern science will allow, you may depend upon it. Shall I send the letter you enclosed to me the other day? Perhaps you would like to add something to it—another postscript, eh? Ladies have such a penchant for postscripts," said the lawyer, lapsing into mild facetiousness, which he imagined to be of an eminently consolatory character. There are people who believe that a feeble joke is an infallible specific for a deeply-rooted grief.

"I will send a clerk off to Plymouth by the next train," said Mr. Kursdale, with his hand upon the spring of a little bell beside him. He spoke as coolly as if he had been talking of sending a clerk over the way. "If by any chance Kingfisher has not sailed when the young man arrives, your husband will have the letter before dark. If the Kingfisher has sailed, the letter must be sent on by the next mail. At the worst, Mr. Tredethlyn will be back in six or seven weeks."

In six or seven weeks! It seemed a very long time; but on receiving the lawyer's letter and assuming her husband's departure, Maude had fancied that he was lost to her for ever. With what wonderful intelligence can prescience infer the value of any thing we have lost! In your daily walks, O modest collector of the humble treasures you will see a little bit of china, a picture, an agreeable spoon, a quaint old volume in a shop-window—and you will say, "What a cheap and bargain for it some day when you have leisure and money to spare!" Perhaps you are different as to its merits, half uncertain whether it is worth buying; but you discover some day that it is gone and then in a moment the doubtful shopbordeau becomes the rarest old Sèvres, the dingy little bit of landscape an undeniable Crome, the battered silver spoon of unquestionable antiquity, the quaintly-bound book a Caxton or Elzevir. The thing is lost; and we regret it for all that it might have been, as well as for all it was, and there are no bounds to the extravagance we would commit to regain the chance of possessing it.

It was nothing more than this fashion, perhaps, that Mrs. Tredethlyn regretted her husband as she drove home disconsolately after her interview with the lawyer, to await the result of his clerk's journey. She would have gone to Plymouth, if she could have done any better than the wise counsel of her friend. But that she was infallibility any where was a thing not to be found in the office of an old-established solicitor, and she thought that Mr. Kursdale's accredited agent could not fail to effect some good.

Her disappointment was very bitter the next day when she received a note from the solicitor, declining her visit, as Kingfisher had sailed twelve hours before the clerk arrived at Plymouth.

After this Maude could only await the result of her letter. Six or seven weeks seemed such a weary time as she looked forward to it; and it might be as long as that, or even longer, before any tidings from Francis could reach her. She may be in her grave, to her sorrowful heart, but though, to her received hopes, unfortunately, she could see that he blamed her severely for the folly which had driven Francis Tredethlyn from his home.

She would have gone to stay at the Cedars; but she had a fear of meeting Mrs. Rolfe on the spot to receive any possible communication from her husband, so she remained at the Stuccoville mansion; though her neighbors were daily departing.

Mrs. Tredethlyn was very glad to see London growing empty; but before the acquaintances departed, she found it a good time to discuss her husband's disappearance and her own sudden withdrawal from society. The fact of that withdrawal understanding had become patent to all Stuccoville, and had assumed every possible and impossible complexion in fortnightly debates. So Maude stood listlessly at one of the windows in her spacious boudoir, shadowed by the voluminous curtains and looked dreamily at a long line of family-parties driving away to railway stations. Other people always seem so happy. The lives of those smiling Stuccoville neighbors must have been unclouded in their serenity; but Maude watched them very sadly, remembering how she and her husband might have been starting on the twilight for the Dover mail like that merry young couple from the house over the way.

Surely she must have loved him very dearly, or she scarcely could have regretted him so much. If she had been questioned as to the real state of her feelings on this point, she could not have given any clear reply to the questioning. She only knew that her husband had been very good to her, and that she had repaid his devotion with neglect and indifference. Maude had been a spoiled child: it must be remembered, and there may have been something of a spoiled child's useless remorse in her penitence; but she was penitent. All her life for the last year had been crowded with proofs of Francis Tredethlyn's unbounded love; and, looking back upon them, she could not remember one instance in which she had been sufficiently grateful for his affection.

To be Continued.

An Invention Much Required.

Trials were recently made at the Newburn Steelworks of Messrs. John Spencer & Sons, Newcastle-on-Tyne, of a new form of overplate, the invention of Mr. Richard Harrison, C. E. The great advantages of this invention are that by means of it wagons can be coupled or uncoupled without any person having to pass between them, and that no person is required to ride upon the sides of the wagon, and it has no springs or catches and requires no oil. The operation of uncoupling or coupling consists in simply turning a handle on the side of the wagon.

The Canadian Mounted Police.

The strength of the Mounted Police is 329 officers and men. Of these, 150 are stationed at Fort McLeod, 55 at Fort Walsh, 45 at Fort Macleod, 15 at Wood Mountain, 15 at Swan River, and the remainder at Qu'Appelle, Battleford and other points. The expenditure last year was $952,000.

Latest from England.

A bill to abolish actions for breach of promise of marriage has been introduced into the English House of Commons.

Milk dealers in England are being heavily fined for adulterating milk with water. Fines go as high as $30.

The coming great strike contest between the carpenters and joiners and the master-builders of London, will involve the whole building trades.

Another English nobleman, the Earl of Mulgrave, is conducting Evangelical meetings. He has been laboring among the Essex fishermen.

Mr. Gladstone was hustled in Fleet street, the other day, by a mob, who cried out:—"Traitor! Traitor!" The ex-Premier of Great Britain sought refuge in Gouts' Bank.

Mr. John Rhodes, of Hondow, who dresses rare animals for a living, and limself the necessaries of life, has just died, and left over £100,000 to various metropolitan charities.

Children's parties have been found in England this winter to be a very effective method of spreading infectious diseases. Twelve children caught whooping cough at a single entertainment, and two died.

The largest employers in the Sheffield iron trade, excepting Messrs. John Brown & Co. and Charles Cammell & Co., who each employ 4,000 men, have requested their workmen to accept a reduction of 7½ per cent.

According to the Registrar-General's returns for the quarter ending September 30th, the mean wholesale price of beef was 5d, and of mutton 6½ per lb. It would be interesting to know what the average retail prices respectively were.

Milking machines have become so important that there is to be a competitive trial of them at the Bristol show yardage July, with judges appointed by the Royal Agricultural Society of England. Only the dairymaid, may soon find a part of her occupation gone.

The idea of making the Duke of Edinburgh Prince or King of Bulgaria has, it is said, been abandoned, not because it was antagonistic to the views of Russia, or that it was likely to be disagreeable to Europe generally, but because the Queen was decidedly opposed to it.

Colonel Burnaby, of the Grenadier Guards, is distributing the prizes to the 49th Middlesex (Post Office) volunteers, and he thinks the volunteers quite equal to the first-class reserve of France, adding that, if necessity arose, the half million of men who had passed through the ranks would rally for the defence of their country.

In a Board of Trade inquiry, held at Liverpool, into the loss of the sailing ship "David Campbell," Mr. Tyndall, solicitor for the Board of Trade, said that although the registered tonnage of the vessel was 498 tons only, she carried a cargo of 1,540 tons—three and a half times the—Kentledge of her tonnage. He had never heard of such overloading.

The city (proper) of London has, now that there is talk of abolishing coroners altogether, provided itself with a handsome Coroner's Inquest Court. Attached to it are rooms for witnesses, professional men, a *post mortem* chamber, disinfecting rooms, ambulance departments, etc. Probably there was no room for the Holborn inquests have been usually held in the parlor of public houses, redolent of beer and tobacco.

A man named Baines is in custody at Preston charged with the manslaughter of Clara Laycock, a girl under 16, under very peculiar circumstances. While the girl was cleaning the steps of a house, Baines accused her of insulting his wife. She denied the charge, and Baines struck her. She fell in front of a heavily-laden van, the wheels of which passed over her chest, and she died as she was being conveyed to the infirmary.

In the Warrington poisoning case, at the Chester Assizes, England, lately, Mr. Justice Lush said that the murder, if it was murder at all, had been induced by the temptation held out by insurance societies to people to insure their lives for sums out of all proportion to their means, at the low premium of a penny weekly. He said it was a thing which he could not understand how any respectable person in the insurer had a pecuniary interest in the death of the person insured.

The average length of life of Quakers is remarkably high in England. The greater number of deaths occurred between seventy and eighty years. No doubt this is in a great measure owing to the circumstances that the members of the society belong largely to the middle class, and to their habits of thrift and sobriety; also possibly but of landscape an undeniable Crome, the battered silver spoon of unquestionable antiquity, the quaintly-bound book a Caxton or Elzevir. The thing is lost; and we regret it for all that it might have been, as well as for all it was, and there are no bounds to the extravagance we would commit to regain the chance of possessing it.

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Beautiful Homes.

SOME OF THE LATEST IDEAS IN INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

New York Correspondence St. Louis Post.

Portieres are seen in all the well appointed houses and give an air of luxurious ease and elegance to apartments. Doors, when of the swinging class, are taken off the hinges and a rich drapery of tapestry, raw silk; or any of the handsome materials can be employed for that purpose, is hung as a curtain over the space. These may be in one piece, as they frequently are when the doorway is narrow, or in two, or three widths, like the window curtains.

The most striking large brass rings are the requisite articles for hanging; the heavy portieres being thus easily drawn aside. Portieres in great variety are imported in all the Oriental goods and patterns. I will mention one or two of each of the leading styles.

A double curtain of nunnuy cloth has on the ivory white ground a medium bcrne of continuous figures in the dull, dead shades of red, blue, orange, etc., ornamented at the corners and regular distances on the sides with the green beads and remarkable winged animals, somuch admired by the Egyptians.

A Smyrna portiere has three diamonds, one above the other, woven in broad lines, as inch wide, and filled with smaller ones in different colors; the largest was white, the next India-red, then dark blue, olive, orange, and so on to the centre of each. Half diamonds of the same colors finished the sides. Another had wide cross-bands of orange, a narrow red across the lower part, and similar bands across the top.

Raw silk is very much used for portieres and curtains; the pattern and leading color are selected to correspond with the design of the room. These are not lined, the wrong side having a very presentable surface. A narrow band an inch wide which is attached ball fringe of the same width, in many colors, trims the sides, and much deeper fringe is placed on the curtain so as to just reach the bottom. Again a wide band of raw silk plush is put across the portiere near the bottom and a narrower one near the top.

Tapestry is also in great demand, and nearly all the furniture. Some are copies of noted pieces of tapestry and are very expensive; others, of green or grey ground, has a handsome large tree as the central figure, and three or four little cherubs under its branches gathering its fruits. Others, with all the shades of green, tan and brown, enlivened by a silver or gold thread which lights up handsomely, are the stylish styles. Among the cheaper goods in old English and bourette patterns are toilet satin and serge.

Important to Sportsmen.

The directors of the French Exhibition will offer prizes for individual and team shooting, and a special trophy will be offered in a contest for the championship of the world. This match will be open to teams of eight from each country, with the conditions as governing the Elcho or Centennial Cup matches. At first sight, it would have the match for the American Palma fired on French soil.—Sporting Times.

The bronze gates at the Vatican, which open on the Arcades, and remain open while there is a living Pope, were closed at 5:55 on the evening of Feb. 7, a proceeding which at once denoted that the Holy Father had passed away.

In Lancaster county, Pa., an epidemic resembling the chicken cholera is killing off the crows like flies in autumn. On a high barren bluff at Rockville over 200 were found dead.

EDUCATIONAL.

MONTHLY MEETING LAST NIGHT.

The Copy Book Rivalry Settled

Beatty's System Unanimously Adopted

Educational Matters of Minor Import.

The Board of Education held their monthly meeting in the Council Chamber last night. There were present:—Mr. D. Cronyn, Chairman; and Messrs. Wright, Cousins, Overell, Bayly, Sharman, Howard, Wilson, Colwell, Craig, Reed, Boyle, Sippi, Hudson and McIntosh.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS WERE RECEIVED

From Edward Pratt, Henry Fauld, Owen Lloyd, Robert Lewis and Mrs. Pryce, Daniel Campbell, John Ward and John Kane, asking for situations as Janitor of the High School. School Management Committee.

From Edward Fitzthomas, applying to be appointed Janiter of the Boud Street School.Referred to Messrs. Overell, Craig and Hudson, with power.

From James Steohouse, relative to blinds for the High School. Improvement Committee.

From R. J. Webb and George Jeffery, relative to their daughters continuing singing lessons after their admission to the High School. School Management with power.

From Miss Kate Booth, for leave of absence, it being her intention to attend Normal School. School Management with power.

An account was received from Miss Mace, for $12.50, for extra teaching in the High School, and one from Mr. Hill, for printing, $18.75; and for extra teaching to several teachers, $9.10. Finance Committee with power.

From Mrs. McLaren, resigning the position of Janiter of Bond Street School. Accepted.

THE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Mr. J. B. Boyle, Inspector, presented the following monthly report.—The number of schools visited during February was 23, and was 2,653—boys, 1,423; girls, 1,230. Average daily for the month was 2,088—boys, 1,150, and girls, 938. The the whole number on the average over all the schools was 81. The highest attendance at each school accompanied the report.

The report was received and fyled.

THE MUSIC MASTER.

The monthly report of the Music Master, Mr. St. John Hyttecrasch, was also submitted. It gave the days when he was present in each school, and the names of the teachers in the several schools who gave music lessons to the pupils in their divisions. Fyled.

FINANCE.

Mr. E. B. Reed, chairman, presented the report of this Committee, recommending the payment of ordinary accounts amounting to $189.07, and also G. M. Gunn's account for insurance on Central School, $108; and A. Stanton for wood delivered, $124.29, making a total of $410.36. Adopted.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Mr. R. Bayly, chairman, submitted the following report of this Committee :—

1. With reference to the charge preferred by Mr. William Bryce against Mr. John Hyttcarsuch of "selling to the scholars a blank music book, in violation of the School Act," the committee report that they find, by full investigation, they find the charge not sustained.

2. With reference to the copy book question, the committee beg to report that the Spencerian system be adopted in our opinion the Beatty Series is greatly superior to either of the others in manner of grading, and second to none in artistic execution.—M. Yates, S. A. Bockle, M. P. Jansen, W. J. Carson, J. Stewart, D. W. B. McKay, J. T. Colton, D. E. M. Stewart, Justus Wright, R. S. Shepard."

The amendment was then carried, and so did the third, after Mr. Bayly had explained that the question to consider was whether it was best for the Board to supply the school requisites or continue as at present.

The fourth clause was referred back, after explanations and a discussion.

IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Overell, Chairman, reported that the Committee had awarded the tender for wood to Mr. A. Stanton, at the average price of $3.43; and also that the Committee be empowered to advertise for tenders for supplying furniture for the High School.

Mr. McIntosh enquired if the Committee had considered what kind of furniture should be put into the new High School.

Mr. Overell replied that it was deemed advisable to receive proposals first and then decide afterwards.

The report passed.

COMPLAINTS.

Dr. Sippi mentioned that the music teacher had complained to him that several primary school teachers did not attend his classes, and he asked that the Board request the said teachers to attend as often as the others. He moved accordingly, seconded by Mr. Hudson, and it was carried.

THE HIGH SCHOOL GROUNDS.

Mr. Overell suggested that a special committee be appointed to have the grounds around the school fenced and laid out.

Mr. Bayly moved that the Improvement Committee take the matter up, arrange for the work to be done, and report to the Board at next meeting. Carried.

Mr. Overell called the attention of the Board to the muddy condition of the sidewalk on the west side of the Central grounds, and, on motion, the Secretary was instructed to inform the Board of Works that a new sidewalk is urgently required in the locality mentioned.

THE CENTRAL SCHOOL JANITORSHIP.

Mr. Colwell moved that the Improvement Committee take into consideration as soon as possible the advisability of recommending a change in the Janitors of the Central School block, and report to the Board at next meeting. Seconded by Dr. Sippi. Carried.

PUTTING CLAUSES OF THE SCHOOL ACT.

Mr. Wilson moved, seconded by Mr. Colwell, that fifty copies of the following extracts from the School Law Lectures be printed, framed and placed in a conspicuous place in each class room :—

"No master or teacher shall act as agent for any bookseller, or other person to sell or in any way promote the sale for such bookseller or person of any school, library, prize or task book, map, chart, school, apparatus, furniture or stationery; nor receive compensation or reward therefor, nor any gift or gratuity, portion of such sale in any way whatever; nor receive presents (unless presented to him or leaving the school), nor award without the permission of the trustees, medals or other prizes for their own use, or that of their other charge; no collection shall be made for any purpose whatever, nor shall any circular or subscriptions solicited for any purpose or notice of shows or exhibitions given in any public school without the consent of the trustees."

The motion was allowed to stand as a notice.

Mr. Bayly, in reply to Dr. Sippi, said that the law was clear, and needed no amendment, had been severely reprimanded in front of his class, and made to stand aside for a time, and that he would never deny for a week.

After further routine business, the Board adjourned.

Western Ontario Currency.

Gleaned from Despatches and Exchanges.

Brockville is to have a new Baptist Church to cost $15,000.

Hamilton horsemen deny that the epizootic has reached that city.

There is some talk of establishing a monthly cattle fair in Chatham.

Mr. John Muir has been reappointed Chief Engineer of the Brantford Fire Brigade.

The new Queen's Hotel in Brussels is about completed. It will be a credit to the place.

While Mr. Lutz, a resident of Howard, was tying up some cattle, had his hand severely bitten with a chain, which he was fastening them with.

Messrs. Bennett, Smith & Co., of Brussels, have secured the contract for building the Tooreuter Roman Catholic Church. The building will cost $3,400.

Wm. Standing, of Burford, was tried before his Honor Judge Jones, at Brantford, charged with stealing a buffalo robe, the property of Mr. R. Day. The evidence was insufficient to convict him, and the prisoner was discharged.

Duncan Campbell, an old man, who for many years had lived alone in a little log hut in a wood in the neighborhood of the "Black Bull" Tavern, Township of Harkett, Indian reserve, died on Saturday week. Dr. Murphy held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned the following verdict:—"That the deceased, Duncan Campbell, came to his death by apoplexy."

Bishop Bellmuth's Visit to Brantford.

The Bishop of Huron held confirmation services in Grace Church, St. Jude's and the old Mohawk Church, on Sunday last. Large congregations greeted his Lordship at all the services. Thirty-one candidates were presented for the rite of confirmation in the Church, seventeen at St. Jude's, and fifteen at the Mohawk, making a total of sixty-three persons admitted into full communion with the church. On Monday the Bishop goes to Caledonia and Paris, at all of which places candidates are awaiting him. The *Expositor* says:—The Bishop is in excellent health and spirits, and his official capacity, and always finds plenty of work to engage his attention. He is a genial companion, and always finds plenty of topics to converse upon. An interesting feature in the service at Grace Church was the baptism of five little children of whom Archdeacon Sanders was the sponsor. Among those confirmed were eight of the pupils from the Institution for the Blind, who were presented and presented by the Rector, Rev. Canon Read. The Bishop expressed himself as highly gratified at the large congregations and number of candidates presented for confirmation.

A HORSE TO THE BANNER.—Here is a recipe for the construction of a telephone which will be operated by means of a piece of five hundred yards :—Take two half-gallon cans and in fruit cans and take the bottoms off each can. Now take a couple of half cans, tack down the lids, and cut a hole through the bottom and lid of each, so you can fit in your cans, first bringing the ends level with the lid or bottom. Now, stretch the rawhide, parchment, or bladder over the other end and tie tight with a string, and your speaking tubes are finished. Now take two pcy of shoe thread and wax well, making it as long as you wish it. Push a hole in the centre of the parchment lead, poke the end of the string through, and tie a knot on it to keep it from pulling back. Then put up your poles like a telegraph wire, but don't let it touch wood. When you wish to support it or make a turn, run it through a loop of tin fastened to a string in a tree, but don't put the supporting loops closer together than is necessary, as the weight of the string will prevent it from being easily moved. Take up your speaking tubes at each end of the route, and you are ready to gabble away. You can here large gimlet holes in the bottom of your cans to run the line through, keeping it from touching the sides. The rigging described. The signal call is to bring the parchment up tight to the ear with your fingers, or better, pick the string and shout a few times. The parchment transmits this is high in the neck and music of the raw silk flannel so popular now for ladies' underwear; it is also shown in fine cambrics.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Peculiar Affair at Mitchell.

An accident with peculiar circumstances occurred in Mitchell last week. A young needle, by some means, ran into a lady's foot, which caused the limb to swell, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the little piece of steel was extracted by one of our surgeons. The foot became worse, and as the sufferer was on the eve of being married it made her case peculiarly awkward. The gentleman who had won the fair lady's heart and hand arrived from Chatham, where he resides, to claim his intended bride, but after waiting a couple of days it was evident that his espousals were out of the question, and he returned home and the bride to follow as soon as able. With this view, the lady was dressed, placed in a chair, a clergyman called in, the ceremony performed, and after the usual salute the gentleman departed for his home, and his affianced returned to her sick bed. We understand that she is recovering, and will soon be able to proceed to her new home. The re-union, although entered into under such peculiar circumstances, we have reason to believe will prove a most happy one.—*Advocate.*

Sad Case of Insanity and Destitution

The *Observer* records a case of revolting destitution and insanity near Tilsonburg, and calls upon the Council of Bayham to have it remedied. It says:—A poor crazy creature named Parmela Atwood, or Osbrander, resides on Bidwell street with her children. The other night the poor creature was cut stark naked, roaming around the streets and back yards, apparently insane. During the early morning Mr. S. A. Ellis heard a noise in his yard, and, looking for the cause, he saw the poor woman in the act of brandishing a knife in one hand and a cow's tail, singing and gyrating, and occasionally calling out, "I've got the milk, it Lord get the honey." Mrs. Ellis covered the poor creature's nakedness and sent her home; but she went towards the market, saying that she was going to the Baptist Church. Mr. Ellis fearing that she might do some injury to her children, went to the house and encamped in front of Atwood's carriage shop, and found the little ones naked as they were born, huddled up in a corner and shivering from cold. He covered them up and left them.

BUILDERS, &c.

BUILDERS, PLASTERERS AND Contractors.—Prices for this season:—Akron Cement, $1.75; Plaster of Paris, $0.35; St. Mary's Lime, 50c. per bbl. These prices are for cash in the yard. JOHN HAYNES, Burwell street. 81787

EDWARD J. MADDEN, BUILDER, Etc. Estimates furnished and contracts taken at the lowest figures. All work warranted against cracks and other defects. Buildings kept in repair two years after erection free of cost. 69 Colborne street, London. 81187

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, &c., are still to be found at their old stand, corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street. Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of building property attended to. 81787

HOTELS.

REVERE HOUSE, COR. KING and Richmond streets, London, Ont.—This house has been thoroughly refitted, and is now one of the best Hotels in the city. 84Y1y

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER of Yonge and Front streets, Toronto. For fourteen years the most convenient. Charges moderate.—GEORGE BROWN, proprietor. 71Y1y

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, Ont., near the depot. Every comfort and the comforts of guests. R. P. SIMMONS, Proprietor. 81Y1y

BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL—opposite the Grand Trunk Depot, London, $1.00 per day. JAMES CRONYN, Proprietor. 19Z-1y

CROSBY HALL HOTEL, NO. 2 Simcoe Street, Toronto. Nearest hotel to G. W. R., G. T. R. and N. R. Railways. $1 per day. —RICHARD DINSDETTE, Proprietor. 54bZ-1y

ARNE HOUSE, CHATHAM (late of the Dundas House), Ont. JOHN GARNER, Proprietor. First-class Commercial House. "Bus meets every train." 81Y1y

MCKAY'S HOTEL, WINGHAM, Ont. Comfortable rooms and reasonable charges. GILBERT MCKAY, Proprietor. 81Y1y

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO Rent, Yonge Street, corner Queen's avenue, Toronto. Modern. $1.50 per day.—M. A. THOMPSON, Proprietor. 80Z-6m

KERRAL HOUSE, NORTH CHATHAM, S. WARD, proprietor. House and furniture entirely new. Meals excellent. Commercial and Wallacetown stage leaves this hotel daily. 81Y

MURRAY HOUSE, WM. Murray, Proprietor. Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Corner Thames and Charlotte streets, Ingersoll. 50Z-1y

QUEEN'S HOTEL, SEAFORTH. This new and elegantly furnished house is now open for the travelling public. Good sample rooms. Five trains to and from cars.—THOMAS STEVENS. 81Y

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JESSE MATHEWS, Proprietor. 12Y1y

ROYAL HOTEL, J. A. SMITH Proprietor.—This old established hotel having been refitted, is now opened to the travelling public. Good sample rooms. Ingersoll Station, Grand Trunk Railway. 69bb-1y

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, Ont., Canada's best and North America's Hotel. Rates $2 per day. ROBERT RANKIN, Proprietor. 54bZ-6-1y

ROYAL ALFRED HOTEL, TILSONBURG, ALEX. COWAN, Proprietor. 54bZ-1y

ST. CLAIR HOUSE, — W. W. BAKER, Proprietor. Opposite G. W. R. Depot, Sarnia, Ont. Rates $1 per day. Every attention and good Sample Rooms. 84Y

TEMPERANCE HOTEL, OPPOSITE Great Western Depot, Hamilton. Clean, quiet, and very comfortable; meals 25c; $1 per day.—J. STEARNS, Prop. 23Y

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODSTOCK, F. STOCK, P. FARRELL, Proprietor. Central position. Bus meets every train. Woodstock, Jan. 9, 1875. 4-1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS—All kinds of Furniture Bought and Sold. Our Furniture can be sold as cheap as any house in the city, as we pay cash for everything we buy. JOHN MACDONALD & CO., 178 Dundas street, London. 81Y

A. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas st., opp. Talbot Green, London East. Entry Lucas."—I notice an account of the destruction of two barns on the 2nd concession of McGillivray by fire on the evening of the 20th ult. Amongst other things it is stated that I was away on the best of terms with Rodger's brother-in law, and attempted to get him off the place. So far as the destruction of the buildings are concerned, the statement is true enough. But I beg leave to contradict the statement that I ever was on bad terms with either Mr. Rodgers or his brother-in-law that I never attempted to put him or them, or either of them, off the premises; that I have no means of accounting for how the fire originated. So far from appearances it certainly seemed to be the act of an incendiary; but Mr. Rodgers or any one belonging to him, would be the last person in this country whom I could suspect of being guilty of any act of the kind. Hoping you will be kind enough to give this statement a corner in your estimable paper.

I am, sir, yours truly,

GEORGE LEE.

McGillivray, March 6, '78.

Style in Underclothing.

Colored embroidery is the novelty in imported underclothing, and this is now so universally used as a distance of five hundred yards :—Take two half-gallon cans and in fruit cans and take the bottoms off each can. Now take a couple of half cans, tack down the lids, and cut a hole through the bottom and lid of each, so you can fit in your cans, first bringing the ends level with the lid or bottom. Now, stretch the rawhide, parchment, or bladder over the other end and tie tight with a string, and your speaking tubes are finished. Now take two pcy of shoe thread and wax well, making it as long as you wish it. Push a hole in the centre of the parchment lead, poke the end of the string through, and tie a knot on it to keep it from pulling back. Then put up your poles like a telegraph wire, but don't let it touch wood. When you wish to support it or make a turn, run it through a loop of tin fastened to a string in a tree, but don't put the supporting loops closer together than is necessary, as the weight of the string will prevent it from being easily moved. Take up your speaking tubes at each end of the route, and you are ready to gabble away. You can here large gimlet holes in the bottom of your cans to run the line through, keeping it from touching the sides. The rigging described. The signal call is to bring the parchment up tight to the ear with your fingers, or better, pick the string and shout a few times. The parchment transmits this is high in the neck and music of the raw silk flannel so popular now for ladies' underwear; it is also shown in fine cambrics.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Peculiar Affair at Mitchell.

An accident with peculiar circumstances occurred in Mitchell last week. A young needle, by some means, ran into a lady's foot, which caused the limb to swell, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the little piece of steel was extracted by one of our surgeons. The foot became worse, and as the sufferer was on the eve of being married it made her case peculiarly awkward. The gentleman who had won the fair lady's heart and hand arrived from Chatham, where he resides, to claim his intended bride, but after waiting a couple of days it was evident that his espousals were out of the question, and he returned home and the bride to follow as soon as able. With this view, the lady was dressed, placed in a chair, a clergyman called in, the ceremony performed, and after the usual salute the gentleman departed for his home, and his affianced returned to her sick bed. We understand that she is recovering, and will soon be able to proceed to her new home. The re-union, although entered into under such peculiar circumstances, we have reason to believe will prove a most happy one.—*Advocate.*

Sad Case of Insanity and Destitution

The *Observer* records a case of revolting destitution and insanity near Tilsonburg, and calls upon the Council of Bayham to have it remedied. It says:—A poor crazy creature named Parmela Atwood, or Osbrander, resides on Bidwell street with her children. The other night the poor creature was cut stark naked, roaming around the streets and back yards, apparently insane. During the early morning Mr. S. A. Ellis heard a noise in his yard, and, looking for the cause, he saw the poor woman in the act of brandishing a knife in one hand and a cow's tail, singing and gyrating, and occasionally calling out, "I've got the milk, it Lord get the honey." Mrs. Ellis covered the poor creature's nakedness and sent her home; but she went towards the market, saying that she was going to the Baptist Church. Mr. Ellis fearing that she might do some injury to her children, went to the house and encamped in front of Atwood's carriage shop, and found the little ones naked as they were born, huddled up in a corner and shivering from cold. He covered them up and left them.

R. DENNIS,

HORSESHOER AND BLACKSMITH, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURER OF

Bolts for Bridges and Building Purposes,

Not to be equalled in the Dominion of Canada

FENCING FOR CEMETERIES AND HOUSE GUARDS TO ORDER.

IMPROVED IRON HARROWS.

Office and Shop, Clarence House, 81Y1y London.

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GUNS AND AMMUNITION

J. GURD & SON, 185 DUNDAS street, London, Ont.—First-class Glass Ball Traps. Superior pattern; only $4 each. Price's Fowler Filled and Hopkins & Allen's Double Guns. Parker's Guns. Colt's Revolvers. Child's Stool, Tallman Spur, Cups & Discs. Hazard Lightning Powder. Her's Shells and Wadding. Every description of Sporting Goods. Wholesale to dealers.

N.B.—Gun Stocking and Repairing in the best style. 81Y

Over Two Million Genuine New York Singer Sewing Machines now in use. Prices within the reach of all. Liberal discount for cash. LONDON OFFICE—Oddfellows' Block, 229 Dundas Street. DOMINION OFFICE—22 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont. 73eodly

Cheap Trunks

FOR THE PEOPLE

—AT—

C. F. AYARS'

TRUNK FACTORY,

227 Dundas Street, London,

Opposite Oddfellows' Hall.

NEW BOOKS!

—AND—

Cheap Editions.

Autobiography and Memoir of Dr. Guthrie —cheap edition. 81 50

Everybody's Lawyer, by Geo. Stewart. 1,000 pages. 2 00

Macaulay's History of England (cheap edition) 4 volumes. 1 00

Nicholas Minturn, by Dr. Holland (cheap edition). 50

The Rose Bud of Acadie, by Rev. Father Pere. 10

That Young Man; cloth, 75c.; pp. 50

Shoppell's Modern Houses. 1 vol. 4to. 100 designs. 10 00

Mildred, by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes. 45

Young Musgrave, by Mrs. Oliphant. 45

Dolly, by Mrs. Burnett. 15

Dunton's Recitations and Readings. 1,000 pages. 1 50

Beeton's Book of Jokes and Jests. 30

E.A.TAYLOR & Co.

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New York Store

A large stock of choice new season's Green, Black and Japan

TEAS!

Which are offered to the trade and to the public at particularly low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Also in stock a complete assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors

Of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

W. S. SMITH

London, Jan. 24, 1878. tf

ENGRAVER ON WOOD CHERRY BEECH SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

PATENTS, CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, &c., secured in all COUNTRIES on moderate terms. Fees confidential.

WOOD CUTS of every description prepared by experienced artists and engravers.

REFER

The Free Press.

Wednesday, March 13, 1878.

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fair Pairs Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

Engagements—Business and Pleasure.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13TH.

Annual meeting of the Fish and Game Protective Society at Revere House.

Sunday School Convention in St. Andrew's Church.

Grand Concert in Petersville.

WANTED A STAND.—A couple of China-town wives in the city yesterday, looking for a business stand.

MISSING.—A young lad named William Lay, son of Mr. W. Lay, of the 4th con. of Southwold, has been missing since the 23rd of February.

INTERIM SESSIONS.—At this Court yesterday, Judge Elliot presiding, the unfortunate woman Nellie Hampshire pleaded guilty to deserting her child, and was remanded until Monday next for sentence.

TEN DAYS IN QUOD.—At the Police Court yesterday a youth named John Collins, of Petersville, was found guilty of stealing a quantity of maple sugar from a farmer's wagon on Saturday last, and sentenced to ten days' imprisonment in the common jail.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.—Hyman's Boot and Shoe Factory, on Carling street, will be open this (Wednesday) evening, between 7 and 9.30 o'clock. Doubtless a large number of citizens will embrace the opportunity of visiting this large establishment.

OFF TO PENETANGUISHENE.—Sheriff's Officer Ben Young and an assistant left yesterday afternoon for Penetanguishene, having in charge the prisoner James Gould, who was recently sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Reformatory there upon three charges of larceny.

THE CRAZY HORSE THIEF.—At the Police Court yesterday the half-witted individual, Benjamin Bradley, who stole a horse and buggy from the barn of Mr. James James, of Nissouri, on Friday night last, pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Central Prison.

MORE OF THEM.—The Great Western authorities have received information that in addition to the burglarious entry of their freight shed, at Wingham, on Sunday last, the stations-house at Brantford and Bluevale, on the London, Huron and Bruce Railway, were entered and the safes broken open. Detectives have been dispatched after the thieves.

A HEALTHY COUNTY.—An Ingersoll firm of undertakers has during the past ten years disposed of the remains of no less than 64 former residents of the county of Oxford who had attained the age of 80 years and upwards at the time of death. Four had exceeded 100 years, one—Charles McCue, of Dereham,—having taken his departure at the great age of 114 years.

MEDICAL COUNCIL EXAMINATIONS.—The Ontario Medical Council have decided, contrary to their original intention, and to the general expectation of the majority of candidates, to hold the annual spring examination of students on the 29th April next. It is understood that the greater number of the students will petition for the date to be changed to the latter part of May, the time first intimated for holding the examination.

NEW CHEESE FACTORY.—Mr. James W. Crickdaw has purchased a half acres of his farm, concession 4, Westminster, to Mr. Henry Wall, who has for the past five years conducted a cheese factory on a leased place near by. Mr. Wall intends to build a cheese factory on the lot bought, and to carry on a more extensive business than hitherto. The institution will thus be more likely to be permanent, and to prove an acquisition to the surroundings.

THE ITINERANT PREACHER.—A few days since mention was made in these columns of the manner in which the Toronto authorities were in the habit of distributing their poor and indigent citizens throughout the Province, the latest point being that of a man named Bessay who was troubled with the St. Vitus dance, and who was denied admission to the London Hospital. The *Toronto Telegram* referring to the case, says:—"It was found necessary to remand the unfortunate man to jail until such time as he could be sent back to Kingston—the General Hospital being overcrowded."

ATLANTIC BASE BALL CLUB.—Last night a largely-attended meeting of the above club was held in the City Hall, Mr. H. C. Smyth, President, in the chair. The principal business was the election of a delegate to the Ontario Association, which meets at Toronto on 5th April. The President was unanimously appointed. Mr. W. Reid was elected Captain of the team for the year. The other positions will be filled in greater part by the members of last year. Mr. H. Barr, of Cobourg, was elected an honorary member. The club promises to have a most successful season.

DROWNED IN A CISTERN.—A little seven-year-old girl, named Annie, the daughter of Mrs. Mahaffy, who resides at Black Rock, opposite Fort Erie, was drowned in a cistern on Sunday morning. When last seen she was playing with a little dog which was tied near where the cistern was located. The latter coming again to look for Annie could not find her. The dog was whining and endeavoring to get loose. Mrs. Bradley untied the little animal, which instantly sprang for the cistern and peered into its depths, barking vociferously. An examination was made, and the little girl's dead body was discovered.

A SUSPICIOUS CHAP.—About eleven o'clock Monday night Constable Weir, while on duty on Talbot street south, observed two men well dressed standing opposite the residence of Dr. Fraser, one of whom was considerably the worse of liquor. After waiting and watching for some time one of them walked across the street and entered the office of Dr. Fraser, and in a minute or two thereafter just as the officer was approaching the place, the intruder came out "all of a heap," and rolled across the sidewalk, having been assisted in his exit by some person from the inside. The constable took him into custody, and this morning he gave his name as Wm. Fernley. He was charged by the P.M. after being reprimanded.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGEONS OF ONTARIO.—The annual meeting of the Board of Examiners of this College was held at Toronto last week, concluding on Saturday afternoon. An unusually large number of students presented themselves for examination. For the first time a college gold medal and silver medal were offered for competition. At the close of the examination certificates of license to practice dentistry in the Province of Ontario were granted to the following persons, viz.:

David Wallace, Collingwood; Gold Medallist; G. H. McMichael, D. D. S., Waterford, College Silver Medallist; Messrs. W. F. B. Colter, John Robertson, Jas. T. H. Husband, F. A. White, H. Bas, D. D. S., A. Lough, A. W. Spankling, W. M. Bruce, A. E. Ahrens, S. Southworth, D.D.S., D. McPhee, C.D. Wortman, F. A. Eakins, W. R. Nobbs, R. T. Kenny, and J. H. Parnell.

Personal Intelligence.

Mr. Ballantyne, M. P. P. for South Perth, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. F. Ward, of Petrolea, of the firm of Sifton, Ward & Co., Pacific Telegraph Contractors, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. E. K. Domville, Locomotive Superintendent of the Great Western Railway, was on an official visit to London last night.

We understand that Mr. J. Johnston, for a considerable period connected with the Ontario Car Works here, has removed to Windsor. Many London Easters will regret to hear of his departure.

The war that is called holy is the most most merciless and destructive. We have no time to explain why this is right.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

The new name for drunkenness is "cholagogue."

A Bathurst street sign reads—"Sellers cleaned."

Four lodgers languished in the Centra cells during last night.

The buds are rapidly swelling under the present mild weather.

The hand-organ only is lacking to make one believe Spring is here.

We shall have to pay for this weather, of course—everybody says so.

An Indian out west is called Jump-Over-the Sky. Now, how is that for high?

Now is the time to open car windows and let the old lady next to you catch cold.

Turkey must go through the insolvency courts and compromise for ten cents on the dollar.

New maple sugar is plenty in this city. Will will inaugurate the first maple sugar festival?

We judge, in view of various recent proceedings, that possession is eleven points of the law out of a possible nine.

"How to keep an umbrella" is the title of a newspaper article. We know. Dig a hole sixteen feet down and bury it.

A sailor in London is 113 years old. Somebody owes him a bill, probably, and he is just mean and heartless enough not to die.

Owing to a number of freight cars being off the track at Chatham, No. 4 Express, G. W. R., yesterday was two hours behind time.

Men are frequently like tea—the real strength and goodness are not properly drawn out until they have been in hot water.

The French have a new way of committing suicide. When a Frenchman feels weary of life he merely calls Paul de Cassagnac a liar.

A Western paper speaks of "sewing bees." We had not felt quite certain that bees ever sewed, although we had known that they carry needles.

Henry England, Adam Durham (a Dutchman), and Archibald Campbell from Bismark the place, and I heard from him but seldom. He ran away [several times—for what reason I don't know—and once. I think - during Fair week, he came home here. Mr. Jarvis came after him, and I said, "Mr. Jarvis, don't beat him, as I have done so myself," and Jarvis said he would not. The next time I saw my son, he told me that Jarvis put handcuffs on him after he left the home, when taking him to the train that when they reached the factory, Jarvis stripped him, and then had him served with a clothes-line. The boy was afterwards placed in the dark room in which Annie Sparks was found, and confined from Thursday till Saturday there, and was treated very severely. I saw black marks on his body, resulting from the blows dealt him, a month after the occurrence, and told them that my boy was being treated worse than his faults required—for I admit he had faults—I called on Jarvis and Hargraves, and told them that I would complain to the Police Magistrate if they did not treat my boy better. Hargraves, I think, said:—"Oh! we have been hard on him, but he always we have done right." My son had previously told me that they had threatened him with the penitentiary. The reason why I never complained to the authorities was because I thought that my son being a bound apprentice, they had a right to chastise him. I was not able to go and get legal advice. My boy is in the factory now. He knew the girl Sparks, and says several others besides her were ill-used.

Mrs. Leclair's daughter bore out what her mother testified, and the interview terminated.

HARGRAVES RE-ARRESTED ON ANOTHER CHARGE.

Yesterday afternoon, acting on information received, Detectives Murphy and Flair proceeded to the factory, and arrested J. H. Hargraves, and arrested him on a charge of cruelly ill-treating a lad named Michael McGerry, at one time in his employ. It is alleged that the lad was treated by the defendant in pretty much the same manner as the unfortunate orphan, Annie Sparks, and that, although it is a considerable time since he left the factory, he still bears scars on his body, resulting from brutal treatment he received. He was, it is further alleged, placed in the "stocks," and tortured to a horrible extent, in consequence of his refusal to act as defendant wished.

KEPT IN CUSTODY.

Hargraves sojourned in the Central Station till last night, when he was taken down to jail.

THE HISTORY OF ANNIE SPARKS,

whose case first brought the state of matters before the public, may not be uninteresting. About four years ago, she was brought to this country by Miss Rye, being one of the orphans collected by that lady and sent out to Canada to secure homes. Wonder has been expressed by many how it was that the girl became apprenticed to this firm without the knowledge (as it appears) of the authorities in charge of the "Home" at Niagara. It has always been believed that the orphans thought out by Miss Rye would be taken charge of by Mr. Middlemore, and from the "Canada Home," now in course of erection in this city, were so kept under supervision that it was next to impossible for them to leave one home and go to another without the authorities being made aware of the fact. This is the regulation; but in the case of Annie Sparks it was broken through, Shortly after her arrival in Canada, the girl became a bound servant for her in a family by the name of Smith, possessing a farm near Lambeth, in Westminster. After staying for three years in this family, the girl was transferred by the latter to Mr. Jarvis, and thereafter apprenticed for five years in the factory. The regulations by which the girl was allowed to enter the family of Smith was that, should she prove unsuitable, or should they want to dispense with her services, the conductors of the "Home" at Niagara should be at once informed, with a view to considering the advisability of the change. The Smiths, it would appear, neglected to do this, and those in charge of the Niagara Home did not know of it till the matter was ventilated in the Police Court. Then, Rev. Mr. Davis, of Westminster, and Mrs. Ling, of this city, (who was formerly Miss Rye's assistant at Niagara,) interested themselves in the girl's welfare, and communicated with the "Home," the result being that yesterday a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mr. Jarvis, who is a prominent citizen in the city, making the necessary arrangements to assist in a thorough investigation of the affair. Meanwhile, the girl has been removed to the residence of Mrs. Ling, who will take care of her till Mr. Jarvis is found.

THE ALLEGED ARTICLES OF TORTURE.

Chief of Police Williams and Detective Murphy visited the factory yesterday afternoon, with an order from the Police Magistrate, and with the ostensible object of making an examination of the dark chamber, where the punishments are alleged to have been meted out. Hargraves was absent at the time, and the officers meandered to the top story, which they found pretty much as the witnesses for the prosecution had stated in their evidence. The first object of the search was to discover if the hunting tackle was still in position. By the light from the door, they found the marks where the rings had been screwed in the ceiling. They also found the rope and pulleys, one on each side of the wall, and one of the wristlets, with the leather attached. The pulleys were unscrewed, and, with other articles, taken possession of by the officers. They will in all probability be produced in court to day.

The Late London Mutual Benefit Society.

Winding up its Affairs—Explanatory Resolutions.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the above Society, held in Forester's Hall, during resolutions were passed unanimously:—

That the annual report, now read, be received and confirmed, and as it appears in said report that the Society has reached that stage that the revenue to be derived from all sufficients in good standing is not sufficient to meet current expenses, and to speak of any claims that may come against the Society for death, that it is desirable, under the circumstances, that the Society shall terminate forthwith that any accounts unsettled, over and above the amount of funds and effects on hand, be paid by the members *pro rata*.

That the following gentlemen be appointed a committee to wind up the affairs of the Society by collecting the amounts due, and pay the liabilities, and dispose of the furniture and effects," viz.: William Warner, A. J. Mansfield, Jas. Cowan, Jas. Blandy, Thomas O'Brien and F. Westlake.

ENTERTAINMENT LAST NIGHT.—A very pleasant entertainment took place in St. James' Hall, London South, last evening, which was largely attended and highly appreciated. The following ladies and gentlemen contributed towards the programme:—Misses Brunton and Hall, and Messrs. Foster, Ward, Parke, Webster, Winslow, Hall, Boyle, Morley and Tanner.

THE HAIR FACTORY HORROR.

More Extraordinary Developments.

TWO ADDITIONAL CHARGES OF CRUELTY TO APPRENTICES.

Their Experiences of the Torture Chamber.

How Annie Sparkes got into Hargraves' Hands.

Public excitement in reference to the alleged horrible cruelties practiced on apprentices in the Human Hair Factory, in this city, has been most intense ever since the evidence in full was published in this journal; and the developments of yesterday, and those likely to be made at the Police Court to-day, are not calculated to lessen the feeling of the community. Hargraves denies the statements of the witnesses, and says he will be able to clear himself of the imputations cast upon him; and it is only fair to the defendant—however unlikely this defence may appear to be—to await events.

ANOTHER CASE OF ALLEGED TORTURE.

Yesterday afternoon a FREE PRESS reporter paid a visit to the residence of the widow of the late Mr. Jacob Leclair, on Bruce street, London South, from whom he gleaned the following extraordinary statements in reference to the treatment of her son, a small boy of about fourteen years of age:—

My eldest son apprenticed the boy you refer to nearly a year ago to Messrs. A. S. Jarvis & Co. He was not a bad boy; but we thought he would be better bound as an apprentice, as I did not have time to look after him. At first, he used to come home over night, and he frequently complained to me that he had been cruelly beaten and ill-treated; I thought he might have maltreated himself, and therefore did not pay much attention to what he said. Subsequently, he boarded at the place, and I heard from him but seldom. He ran away [several times—for what reason I don't know—and once, I think - during Fair week, he came home here. Mr. Jarvis came after him, and I said, "Mr. Jarvis, don't beat him, as I have done so myself," and Jarvis said he would not. The next time I saw my son, he told me that Jarvis put handcuffs on him after he left the home, when taking him to the train that when they reached the factory, Jarvis stripped him, and then had him served with a clothes-line. The boy was afterwards placed in the dark room in which Annie Sparks was found, and confined from Thursday till Saturday there, and was treated very severely. I saw black marks on his body, resulting from the blows dealt him, a month after the occurrence, and told them that my boy was being treated worse than his faults required—for I admit he had faults—I called on Jarvis and Hargraves, and told them that I would complain to the Police Magistrate if they did not treat my boy better. Hargraves, I think, said:—"Oh! we have been hard on him, but we always we have done right." My son had previously told me that they had threatened him with the penitentiary. The reason why I never complained to the authorities was because I thought that, my son being a bound apprentice, they had a right to chastise him. I was not able to go and get legal advice. My boy is in the factory now. He knew the girl Sparks, and says several others besides her were ill-used.

Mrs. Leclair's daughter bore out what her mother testified, and the interview terminated.

Yearly Report of the Grand Secretary, I. O. O. F.

Mr. J. B. King, of Brantford, the Grand Secretary of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of Ontario, has compiled the following statistics of the Order in the Province for the past year:—

Number of Lodges	178
Initiated during the year	1,940
Admitted by card	1,019
Reinstated	98
Less deaths, with withdrawals, suspensions	2,206 1,099
Net increase	620
Membership of previous year	11,746
Present membership	12,366
Number of Brothers to whom were paid sick benefits	2,040
Number of widowed families relieved	141
Amount paid sick benefits	11,092.27
Amount paid relief of widows	1,036.26
Amount paid charity	3,274.87
Amount paid burying the dead	2,282.00
Total Relief	22,143.96
Total receipts of Lodges	130,675.35
Total expenditure of Lodges	39.08
Total current expenses as reported by Lodges	30,360.23
Percentage of do. to receipts at 23 to 100	23.24
Death-rate	1 in 141 23-47
No. of widows' sickness for which benefits were paid	41.55 4-7
Average paid to each widow	7.34
Average to total members	1.79
Total funds of Lodges	221,710.34
W. and O. funds of Lodges	66,044.21
Contingent fund of Lodges	6,036.08
Total funds	293,790.63
As shown last year	273,313.45
Increase	20,390.18

The following new Lodges have been instituted since the last session of Grand Lodge:—

Alvinston Lodge No. 208—Alvinston, Nov. 20th, 1877.

Millbank Lodge, No. 209—Millbank, Dec. 12th, 1877.

Brucefield Lodge No. 210—Brucefield, Feb. 28th, 1878.

The returns of six Lodges have not yet been received, and when to hand will undoubtless alter the above figures somewhat, though possibly not materially.

BUSINESS NOTICES

NEW FRUIT STORE.—Mrs. S. P. Leake has opened out second door north of the Revere House, on Richmond street, where all the delicacies of the season will be found in fruits, fish and fowls.

THE ROAD to low prices and fine goods ends at Philip Cook's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Balmorals, 50cts. kid congress, $1.

FLOUR, FEED, FLOUR, wholesale and retail, at H. Dolbear's, 187 Richmond street. Also, bran, chop hay, grain and provisions. A call solicited.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have NO PARTNER selling fruit for me. My only authorized agent is W. J. BOOTH, R. MUNTJOY, successor to Mountjoy Bros.

FRESH Shrimps, new Bermuda tomatoes, at A. MOUNTJOY'S, City Hall.

JUST in by express a fine supply of large, fresh Dalmonic oysters, in cans or by measure; also cranberries, oranges, lemons, in confectionery, fancy biscuits, jellies, &c., at ANDREWS, 419 Richmond street.

DENTISTRY.—Painless extraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing gas), freezing of the gums, ether or chloroform. Charges moderate, at J. B. COOK, opposite Strong's Hotel.

EMPRESS RELIEF, sold by Harkness & Co., corner Dundas and Wellington streets; Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East. Prescriptions carefully prepared by Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East.

—London East, Jan. 1878.

Mrs. Holyoake, of London East, has been afflicted with asthma all her life. She tried Chester's Asthma Remedy about one year ago, and only used one box, and now considers herself perfectly cured, and is at the present time enjoying better health than ever before in her life.

(Signed) ELEANOR HOLYOAKE.

The above lady is the wife of Geo. Holyoake, Esq., Steam Saw Mills, London, Ont.

The above preparation can be had at R. M. Chester's, London East, at $1 per box.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.—J. J. Gibbons would respectfully inform his customers that he is daily receiving his stock of new spring dry goods, which in a few days will be complete in every department.

CLARE-DE-LA-LUNE fringe, the very latest. New fender stools at cost. Horse hair and bonnet braids, at Mrs. F. Gallena's, 148 Dundas street.

SPRING GOODS.—Just arrived, a fine assortment of ladies' underwear, embroidery, laces, edgings, ties, kid gloves, hosiery, and also the newest styles of spring hats, at Mrs. J. J. Skeffington's, 193 Dundas street.

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—Home-cured bacon, pork and hams at G. W. Hansell's, corner York and William streets. Groceries, hay, straw and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for Evening Free Press.

THE Oshawa Cabinet Company are fast becoming noted for the stylish character of all their furniture, combined with strength and durability. Their retail warerooms, No. 97 Yonge street, Toronto, is doing a large trade with buyers from the cities and towns of Ontario. Daily shipments of parlor or bed-room suites, sideboards, &c., are made to parties who visit Toronto to select from the finest assortment in the Province. This company maintains the lead for low prices. J'tawfm

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, March 12, 1:25 p. m.

GOLD	99½	C. P.	26½
Wabash	20½	N. Y. C.	93½
Erie	26½	Lake Shore	70½
preferred	72	Telegraph	76
D. & H.	87½	Adams Ex.	93
American Ex.	48	N. Y. C.	93½
U. S.	103	Ill. C.	74
St. Jos.	10½	Ill. C. preferred	99½
preferred	20½	Erie	9½
M. C.	62½	Erie preferred	19½
C. & A.	30½	C. C. C. & I.	77½

New York, March 12.—Railroads strong. Stocks strong and active.

Petroleum.

Antwerp, March 12.—Petroleum—37f for fine pale American.

OIL CITY, March 12.

OIL—81.62½ bbl.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 12, 11.30 a. m.

Flour	30s	0d	to	00s	0d
Wheat, spring	9s	6d	to	9s	9d
Red Winter	10s	2d	to	10s	3d
White	11s	5d	to	11s	8d
Corn, new	3s	9d	to	3s	9½d
Oats	2s	0d	to	0s	0d
Peas	36s	6d	to	0s	0d
Barley	3s	9d	to	0s	0d
Pork	52s	6d	to	0s	0d
Lard	37s	6d	to	0s	0d
Bacon	37s	0d	to	0s	0d
Cheese	58s	0d	to	00s	0d
Tallow	35s	0d	to	00s	0d
Clover	63s	0d	to	00s	0d

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week:—

	Jan. 7	8	9	10	11	12
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Flour	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Wheat, spr.	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10
Red Winter	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
White	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8
Cal. Club	12 0	12 0	11 10	11 8	11 8	11 8
Corn	3 9½	3 9½	3 9½	3 9½	3 9½	3 9½
Peas	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6
Pork	52 6	52 6	52 6	52 6	52 6	52 6
Lard	37 3	37 3	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6
Bacon	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0
Tallow	35 3	35 3	35 3	35 3	35 3	35 3
Cheese	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0

Cotton.

Cotton unchanged.

Chicago.

Chicago, March 12.

FLOUR dull and nominal.

WHEAT active and firm. No. 1 spring 97, No. 2 81@81 cash, and 81@81 to 81 90 March.

CORN, 40c cash and April.

OATS dull, nominal.

RYE firmer at 53@53½c.

BARLEY firmer; at 55c to 57c.

PORK quiet; $10.00 to $10.05.

LARD, without material change, at 6.70.

New York, March 11

PEAS—Receipts to-day, 5,300 bushels. Canada peas nominally 74@75c as per sales, with no offerings.

BARLEY—Receipts to-day, 11,000 bushels. The demand is less active, and feeling and nominal grades are still weak. Sales reported State at 62c; Canada 2-rowed 65c; 4-rowed State at 62c; 5,300 bush six-rowed do at 75c; 2,000 bush do at 65c; 2,000 bush do at 85c to 90c; nominally No. 1 at 95c.

BARLEY MALT.—Receipts to-day, 1,000 bushels. A limited demand for choice city makes at steady prices. Sales of 1,000 bush at 91.20, kiln.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, March 11.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN.—Wheat—The market opened firm and ½c higher and closed quiet. No. 1 Milwaukee club at 91½c; No. 2 do at 91c; No. 1 spring at 91½; No. 2 do at 91@91½. April at 91½@91¾c. No. 2 Milwaukee club at 91½c. Corn—dull and easier. No. 3 at 32½c. Oats—easier. No. 2 at 26½c. Rye—dull and lower. No. 1 at 49c. Barley—dull and unchanged. No. 2 spring in store at 46c to 54c.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Firmer. Mess pork is nominally quoted at $9.25. Lard—Prime steam rendered quoted at 6.50.

BEEF—Dull. HOGS—Moderately active and higher; quoted at 4.50.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,500 barrels; wheat, 20,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 barrels; wheat, 27,000 bushels.

Milwaukee, March 12, 6.30 p. m.

WHEAT, hard at 91 1½ for No. 2, 91½ for No. 1, 91½@92 for No. 2 spring, 91½@91¾ April, and 91 3/8 May. No. 3 at 81@85.

Toledo.

Toledo, March 12, noon.

WHEAT—Higher. No. 1 white Michigan at 91.28 bid, 91.35 asked; extra white at 91.28 bid, 91.35 asked; No. 2 red, 91.24½ bid, 91.26 asked; May, No. 2 red at 91.24½ bid, 91.31 asked May, No. 3 at 91.23 bid, 91.26 asked.

CORN—Dull; high interest at 44½c. No. 2 at 44c cash; 45c bid, 46c asked May; rejected at 41c.

OATS—Nominal.

RYE—Dull; high interest at 54½c. No. 2 at 54c cash, 55c bid, 56c asked May; rejected at 52c.

BARLEY—Quiet; high interest at 54½c. No. 2 at 54c cash, 55c bid, 56c asked May; rejected at 52c.

SEED—Timothy—Steady at 2.30 cash, 2.32½ March, 2.32½ April, 2.32½ May, 2.32½ June, 2.32½ July, 2.32½ August, 2.32½ September, 2.32½ October, 2.32½ November, 2.32½ December, 2.32½ January, 2.32½ February

CARLINGS'

CELEBRATED

AMBER ALE!

And XXX Porter.

CARLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, LONDON, CANADA.

☞ A Stock of their celebrated Ales and Porter always on hand in cask and bottle. Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Birth.

At Toledo, Ohio, on the 17th inst., the wife of E. H. Darrell, of a son.

Married.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. G. T. Standbury, at the residence of the bride's father, James T. Johnston to Mary Jane Whitesides, all of Malahide.

In Aylmer, on Wednesday, March 13th, by the Rev. G. T. Standbury, Elvin Kilmer to Miss Annie Bourne, all of Malahide.

On March 12th, 1878, by the Rev. James Claffon, at the residence of the bride's parent, M. T. Harvey, Yarmouth, to Miss Frances A. Henderson, eldest daughter of F. A. Henderson, Esq., and sister of Rev. G. W. Henderson, of the same place.

By Rev. G. N. A. F. T. Dickson, at the parsonage, 94 London, on the 13th inst., Mr. Harry Sandiford to Miss Miriam Bailey, both of St. Thomas.

Died.

In North Yarmouth, on the 19th inst., Mr. John McGregor, in his 64th year.

On the 19th inst., Isaac Miles, youngest child of Mr. David Wilson, aged 4 years, 1 month and 17 days.

☞ Funeral from the family residence, Dundas street, near William, on Thursday, 21st inst. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further notice.

DR. ONKHYATEKHA, M.D.

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont., Graduate of Oxford University (after a residence of three years), Medallist, Surgeon to the 37th Battalion, Late Surgeon to H.R.H. Prince Arthur's Body Guard, Late Assistant Surgeon to the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada. Office—No. 3 Richmond street, opposite the Metropolitan Church. Residence—No. 7 York street. Office hours—9 to 10 a.m.; 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. Fdly

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MEETINGS.

CRICKET. — THE ANNUAL meeting of the Pickwick Cricket Club will be held at the Royal Exchange Hotel, on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. 1 ALLAN, Sec.-Treas.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL Concert, in Jones & Venn's Organ Factory, College, on Friday evening, March 22nd, under the direction of Mr. Howard Clifton, assisted by Miss Hall and Mr. Hodgson. Mr. Venn will preside. Admission 10c. 12ln

RED RIBBON CONCERT, in the Wellington Hall, Wellington street, on Wednesday, 20th inst., 2nd programme of the season. Seventh Ward and Red Ribbon Choirs will assist. Doors open at 7:30; to commence at 8:30. 12ln

STRATHROY. — GRAND MUSICAL Entertainment, in the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, under the direction of Mrs. Marian White, of London, assisted by a number of picked voices from the celebrated Festival Chorus. See programmes. 12ln

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. — Adjourned meeting to-morrow, at 3 o'clock, in Y.M.C.A. Hall.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS.—BEST INDUCEMENTS.—Toronto Rubber Printing Stamps. Illustrated, egerlogue book and pamphlet making Rubber Type, Dating, Endorsing and Ribbon Stamps. Send for Catalogue. Presses, &c. Finest cabinet in America mailed free on application. JOHN SPENCER, 32 King street west, Toronto. 104dy

GOOD GENERAL COOK WANTED at Alton House, Port Huron. Must be well recommended. Apply on the premises. 12

RESPECTABLE YOUTH WANTED, as Assistant Book-keeper in a dry Goods Establishment. Must be quick at figures, rapid writer and expert at signors.—Apply by letter, addressed Dry Goods, this office. Cdn

SERVANT GIRL.—WANTED, A smart, active girl, to do general housework.—Apply at 324 Adelaide street, near Hamilton Road. 4f

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BOARD AND LODGING.

A MARRIED COUPLE WANTS Board, front room; central locality Terms must be moderate.—Address L. P., Free Press Office. C28

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is noted for its excellent table and the comfort of its guests. Rates strictly moderate. Every variably changed.—J. H. RYAN, proprietor. 104dy

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MISCELLANEOUS.

TO FARMERS. — SEED OATS for sale, free from smut.—Apply at MURRHEAD & GRAY'S Mills, Talbot street, London, Ont.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING.—That at Mrs. GRIMES'S Mantle-making Rooms, Dundas street, Mantles, Dolmans, Ulsters and Mantles are turned out in the city. Send elegant Stamping down. Corner Richmond and Sarah Sts., London, Ont.

BE WISE AND GET YOUR SEWING Machines repaired at WM. SMITH'S, who is now to be a thoroughly competent workman. Needles, shuttles, bobbins, parts and repairs of all kinds in stock. Note the address, 4 Market street, 3 doors east of Freeman's Hall. Kitly

R. & MRS. HOWARD CLIFTON have pleasure to announce that Mr. Howard Clifton, of Lucknow, has been appointed Professor of Singing in the Ladies' College, Hellmuth College, and Western University, London, Ont. Mr. Howard Clifton will be prepared to receive pupils for instruction in Singing, Elocution, Harmony and Composition, at his residence, 113 Queen's avenue, on and after the 1st of March. Terms moderate. 104dy

ONTARIO MILLS, NEWBURY. — 1,000 dry Elm Flour Barrel Staves (cut-size) on hand, Glenelg, Ont. Wilkinson Ash and other Lumber on hand and cut to order on the Thames Railway, Ont. Newbury, Ont., Nov. 3, 1877. Kltn

RAGS, RAGS. — CASH PAID for large or small quantities, at 95 King street, London. C26

REMOVAL.—J. M'KENZIE wishes to announce to his numerous customers and the public that he has removed his Sewing Machine Repair, Part and Attachment Depository to that magnificent new brick store erected, seven doors east of new Post Office, on the north side of Dundas street, London. A full assorted from all requiring work or goods in the above line. Also, a large and varied assortment of Needles made in the different sewing machine departments. 104dy

TRY BENNETT & CHESTER'S Gallery of Arts, Toronto. Largest collections of all kinds Frames, Looking-glasses, Brackets, &c. Artists' Materials. Chromos, Photographs and Xmas and New Year's Cards. Cheapest house in the trade. 52 Dundas street.

ARCHITECTS.

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIRBAIRN, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c. City Engineer's Office, ONTARIO

London, Jan. 16 dly

FINE ARTS.

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists. Photographs copied, enlarged and all paintings enlarged and copies finished in the best style of theart. Studio over California Store, corner Richmond and King streets, London, Ont. 126dy

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest cash house in town. Repository of Fine Art, 206 Dundas street, near Albert Block. 9-ly

FIGURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition; also flowers, ornaments, figures for gardens, and bas and bonne reliefs—the latest styles. Awarded medals from centennial and Canadian Commissions. V. CASCI, 9 Queen street, east, Toronto. 3dly

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PLUMBERS, &c.

JESSE, MURRAY & JOLIFFE (Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns.) Established 1820. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Hot Shingers, Etc. Engineers' and Plumbers' Supplies. Special attention to Heating Buildings with Steam and Hot Air. Also Bronzes, Lawns and Greenhouses fitted up with Hot Water. 224 Richmond Street, London.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new office in factory and warerooms, 78 King street west, opposite Campbell's Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Engineers, Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters' Brass Goods, and keep on hand Malleable Iron Fittings and Low Pipe, Iefluers' and oil-well supplies. Address in iron work of all kinds solicited. Steam pumps specially attended to.—GEDDES, Toronto & Branch. 2125y

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM and Hot Water Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to his new shop, opposite the Market, Carling

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FOR SALE.

A GOOD GENERAL STORE FOR sale.—Business in one of the most thrifty and enterprising villages in Western Ontario. Only store in the village. In the heart of one of the finest agricultural districts in the Province. The stock is new, and consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, &c., &c. Terms liberal, and good reason for selling.—Apply by letter, FREE PRESS Printing Company, London, Ont. C124dly,w sl

A FEW SHARES NATIONAL Insurance Company Stock for sale at a large reduction.—Address, postpaid, D.B., Drawer 17, London. C25

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—Woodview estate, Westminster. Easy terms of payment. Apply to PARKE & PURDOM, Civil Engineers, &c. C26

COTTAGE FOR SALE—AN EXcellent new roughcast cottage on Cartwright street, No. 8, near Dufferin avenue, containing nine rooms, two pantries, two closets, and hall; hard and soft water; lot 45x132-6. Apply to F. McIVOR. A313

FARM FOR SALE.—A SMALL farm, containing 50 acres, with a house, barn, sheds, &c., and a good orchard. Over the old Proctor Mill, in Westminster, 11 miles from London East. Apply to A. M. ROSS, London East.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE in Westminster, opposite John Pollard's Hotel, Lot 23, on the north side of Alma street. Apply to JOHN WOODS, or JAS. MUNRO, Westminster, London P. O.

PROPERTIES for SALE

—BY—

GEO. B. HARRIS & CO.

WESTMINSTER, CLOSE TO city, a detached, two-story, new brick residence, containing 8 bedrooms, drawing-room, dining-room, hall, bath-room, lavatory and water-closet, kitchen, pantry, scullery, cellar and usual offices; hard and soft water, three-stall stable, carriage-house, coach-house, cow-house, root-house, wood and tool-shed, &c.; a capital lawn, flower and kitchen garden, nicely planted with fruit and ornamental trees, &c.; also paddock, in all two acres. Price, $4,500. More adjoining land can be had if required.

WILLIAM ST.—A CAPITAL frame cottage, six rooms, cellar, frame stable, &c., lot, sixty-six, $950.

TALBOT ST.—A CONVENIENT and well-built brick cottage, in one of the best positions; seven rooms, hall, pantry, cellar, summer kitchen, wood shed, &c.; hard and soft water. Price, $1,600.

CLARENCE ST.—FRAME house, four rooms, lot, 20x120. Price, $650.

PRINCESS, IRISH ROW.—IN THE BEST part of the village—frame cottage; five rooms, kitchen, water and washing; verandah; lot 66 x 170. This is a comfortable and well-finished house. Price $1,100.

PETERSVILLE.—IN THE BEST part of the village—new frame cottage; four rooms, kitchen, cellar and verandah; glazed porch; water under cover, and every convenience; lot 66 x 200. Price, under the Registry, $750. (No. 326 S.)

DORA STREET.—A CAPITAL Brick Cottage; 10 rooms, hall, pantry, cellar, &c.; hard and soft water; frame barn, stable and woodshed; good garden. Price $2,500.

HORTON ST. WEST.—FRAME house on brick foundation; 4-acre lot; 7 rooms, hall, pantry, kitchen and cellar; hard and soft water; outside sash, Venetian shutters; a choice garden, with choice varieties of fruit, and a large asparagus bed. Price $4,800, on easy terms.

IMPROVED FARMS, OVER 200 to select from. Call or address for particulars.

☞ For particulars of above apply at GEORGE B. HARRIS & CO.'S Land Office, Meiklem's Bank Buildings and Market Square.

TO RENT.

A COMMODIOUS BRICK HOUSE on Talbot street (No. 626) to rent; hard and soft water; immediate possession. Address Box 160 P. O. or at this office. C26odlf

BRICK HOUSE TO LET.—ON Wellington street, between Wellington and Waterloo, containing thirteen rooms. Immediate possession. Apply at the corner of Piccadilly and Wellington street. C178 EMC

HOUSE AND 12 ACRES OF land, suitable for a garden, to let; within five miles of Dundas street, and 3 miles of Longwood. Inquire at Dundas street, or to A. PARKINSON, London East. C26tf w f

PORK FACTORY ON KING ST. — The Pork Packing Factory at present occupied by G. Shaft & Co. Possession given 1st October. Apply to MACKINNON, GUNNING & MCRAE, London. 113tf

TO RENT.—TWO STORY FRAME House, with barn, on Hill street, 3 rooms, hard and soft water; stable and coachhouse. Rent, $7 per month. Apply to CHARLES PEARY, Adelaide street. C15tf

TO LET, THE STORE LATELY occupied by McCall Brothers, corner Market Lane. Apply on the premises. 102tf

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HOTELS.

REVERE HOUSE, COR. KING and Richmond streets, London, Ont.—This popular house has been thoroughly refitted, and is now one of the best Hotels in the West.—J. McDONALD, Proprietor.

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER of King and Front streets, Toronto. For business men the most convenient. Charges moderate.—GEORGE BURNS, proprietor. Fdly

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. F. SIMMONS, Proprietor. Edly

BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL, opposite the Great Western Depot, LONDON, Ont.—Rates, $1.50 per day.—C. COLLETT, Proprietor. 102-1y

CROSBY HALL HOTEL, NO. 2 Toronto street, Toronto. Largest hotel to G. W. R. and C. A. R. Railways. $1.50 per day.—RICHARD DISSETT, Proprietor. 4dly

GARNER HOUSE, CHATHAM Ont. JOHN GARNER, Proprietor. First class accommodation. This meets every train. 2dly

M'KAY'S HOTEL, WINGHAM, Comfortable homeand good board; rates moderate. GILBERT M'KAY, Proprietor. 82dly

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO Let, adjoining Union Railway Station, Stonebridge, Ont. Modern. $1.50 per day.—M. A. THOMPSON, Proprietor. 2dly

M'KERRAL HOUSE, NORTH CHATHAM, R. WARD, proprietor. Home comforts. Tables excellent. Terms moderate. Dresden and Wallaceburg stage leaves this hotel daily. 82dy

M'MURRAY HOUSE, WM. M'MURRAY, Proprietor. Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Corner Clarence and Charles streets, Dartmouth. 46dly

QUEEN'S HOTEL, SEAFORTH. This new and elegantly furnished house is now open for the travelling public. Good sample rooms. Free bus to and from cars.—THOMAS STEVENS. 82dy

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. 126dy

ROYAL HOTEL, J. A. SMITH Proprietor.—This old established house having been refitted, is now opened to the travelling public. Good sample rooms. Thames street, Ingersoll. C104dly

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, corner King and Forth streets.—E. J. ROUSE, proprietor. 5eod-3dly

ROYAL ALFRED HOTEL, THE Sorauren Alley, COWAN, Proprietor.

ST. CLAIR HOUSE.—F. W. BAKER, Proprietor. Opposite G. W. R. Depot. Front street, Sarnia. Rooms newly refitted, and good Sample Rooms. 3dly

TEMPERANCE HOTEL, OPPOSITE Great Western Depot, HAMILTON. Good, quiet, and very comfortable. Terms $1 per day.—J. STRANGER, Prop. 2125y

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODstock, P. PARKER, Proprietor. Central commercial house. Bus meets every train. Woodstock, Jan. 3, C75. 4dly

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Pumpkin Flour

RECEIVED AT THE

PEOPLE'S CASH STORE,

1 Case Pumpkin Flour.

Tytler & Rose,

Family Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants,

DUNDAS STREET.

BROWN BROS.

Central Drug Store

And Homœopathic Pharmacy.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES ALWAYS ON HAND.

172 Dundas St. (Sign of Mammoth Mortar), London. 90dly

WEBB & TENNENT

GROCERS

229 Richmond Street, south of City Hall. Choice Family Groceries and Provisions. 90dly

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SMOKE

—THE—

Old Man's Favorite.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP.

Toronto, Augu 4, 1877. 90dly

Tracy's Shaving Parlor

Has removed from City Hall to Dundas street,

OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,

Where the patronage of the public is thankfully received. C26odly

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MEDICAL.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M. D., 251 Queen's avenue, London, Ont. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Throat. 104dy

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Residence and Office), Dundas street, 1st south of Dundas street; nearly opposite Dundas Street Methodist Church. Fdly

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M., Graduate McGill University, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office—Gothic Hall, Northeast corner of Talbot and Dundas streets, London, July 8, 1875. 44y

H. B. ABBOTT, DENTIST, GRADUATE of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgeons. Office—PARSON'S Block, Exeter. 19

H. McLAREN, DENTIST.—Office, over T. C. O'Connor's Boot and Shoe store, corner of Dundas street and Market Lane, London East. 104dy

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. A15-1y Office, 170½ Dundas street

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BUSINESS CARDS.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION Rooms.—All kinds of Furniture Bought and Sold. Our Furniture is to be sold every day, so that if you have anything to sell we pay cash for everything.—H. RYAN & SON, Clarence place, between Dundas and King. 126dy

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas st., opp. Talbot's Grove, London East. Kitly

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.—Every description of work made and repaired. Jobbing and repairing of all kinds of business premises promptly attended to. Repairing of Furniture a specialty. HENWOOD, 179 Dundas street. 3dly

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—JOHN COBBE & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Cocoa, Chicory, Spices, Mustard and Empress Baking Powder, 222 King street east, Toronto, Ont. 2dly

J. MARSHALL'S LIVERY, west of Reid's Crystal Hall, Dundas street. Stylish horses and carriages, &c., at all hours. Boarding horses by the day or week a specialty. 2ayr31d-y

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Customer work done by York street, Brantford. 2dly

LEATHER—ALEX. JOHNSTON, Importer and Dealer in Leather and Findings, Richmond Street, London. Agent for Trunks, Bags and Valises. G13dly

M. HARGADON.—BALANCE of English Lamps to be cleaned and set right for 25c. Repair shop of Boots, Shoes and Coal Stoves at reduced rates. Shop, white and red brick, next door to ALTKEN'S Star House, 240 Dundas street.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King street, two doors west of Market Square, Auctioneer, Broker, Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Caps, Surplus Stuff. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell waited on, and letters to call attended to. C26odly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Dundas St., London, Ont. 2dly

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class carriages only. 24 and 26 Adelaide street Toronto. 124y

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BUILDERS, &c.

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The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6451.

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ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

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The Austrian Credit of 60,000,000 Florins Voted Unanimously.

Work on Russian Torpedo Boats in Austria Ordered to be Stopped by the Government.

A Russian Railway from Odessa to the Egean Sea.

Expected Release of Osman Pasha

Arrival of the Traitor Suleiman at Constantinople.

THE DANUBE REOPENED TO COMMERCE.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

Belgrade, March 19.—The Servian Skumadia military corps is massing towards Servia, and the peace conditions, and reoccupied Vranja, declaring that it will not evacuate Servia.

London, March 19.—A Galatz dispatch says:—Several steamers passed up and down the Danube safely. It is reported that the river will be officially opened on Thursday.

Constantinople, March 19.—Sir Grenville Duke Nicholas, to obviate the difficulty in the military escort passing through the city, proposes to come here in the Imperial yacht, Eyrkhick. The Sultan would not return the visit aboard the yacht. Nothing, however, is settled, and the Porte, out of consideration for the other Powers has requested the Grand Duke not to embark in the Imperial yacht, or have anything to do with it.

The German ambassador here has received from his agent at Buyukdere a denial of the statement that two Russian torpedo boats accompany the yacht. The Russian fleet was then at Sebastopol, and none are abroad.

Mukhtar Pasha has gone to San Stefano to inform Menkikar and Mehemet Ali Pasha that the embarkation of the Russians at Gallipoli at any moment as an offset to the Russian operations about the Turkish capital, and force Russia to come to terms relative to the submission of the whole treaty to the European powers. Inasmuch as no power will be bound by the action of the Congress, its uselessness is growing into a general conviction, inducing continued doubts as to its being held. No progress appears to be made in the effort, by diplomatic negotiation, to secure an adjustment of the difference between England and Russia. The latter Power is still insisting that certain points in the treaty shall not come before the Powers for ratification. The negotiations for an Anglo-Austrian alliance are still in progress, but the prospect is not good for a successful conclusion, owing to the diverse views on the part of the Austrian government. It is not expected that the treaty will be made public for several days. The sanction to the occupation of a second clause still continue, and although founded upon mere rumor, have increased the general irritation. There is reason to believe that the British Government is anxious over the movements of the Russian forces, and is making preparations to take action the moment the Russians afford evidence of carrying out what is generally believed to be their intentions with reference to

THE STRAITS AND CONSTANTINOPLE.

Every hour, according to a Pera telegram, is being occupied by the Russians in strengthening their position, and they are now in a position to close the Bosphorus, occupy Constantinople, and seize a position on the Straits at a few hours' notice.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Announcement Regarding the Conference.

TURKISH AND EGYPTIAN FINANCES

London, March 19.—Hon. Robt. Bourke, Under Secretary of the Foreign Department, announced in Parliament to-day that if Russia agreed to the conditions demanded by England respecting the Constantinople conference, and said about the latter part of the present month.

London, March 19.—In the House of Commons

Sir Stafford Northcote stated that the February dividend on the Turkish guaranteed loan was paid by England. The amount was £77,448. A portion of the dividend should come from the Egyptian tribute, but this has not been paid. The Khedive had promised to forward part of it immediately. England had taken steps to obtain the half of the £77,448 from France, which was a joint guarantee.

London, March 19.—The House of Commons rejected a motion stating that the establishment of the monopoly of the Cunard, Inman and White Star Line Steamship Companies in the carriage of mail, whereby the English Government was paying twice as much as the United States, was prejudicial to the public service.

GERMANY AND HOLLAND.

The Reported Annexation Scheme Denied and Ridiculed at Berlin.

Berlin, March 19.—The Governmental paper, the *North German Gazette*, ridicules the terrible consequences of the intention to annex Holland. The Government organ intimates that the report was started by M. Rouher when he failed to annex Luxemburg, and was subsequently propagated by the Orleanist members for Netherlands, antagonistic to German unity.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

A Surplus Anticipated for 1878.

Calcutta, March 19.—The Indian budget for 1878-79 shows a deficit of 11,000,000, exclusive of 19,000,000 for internal improvements. The estimates 1877-78 show a deficit of 17,000,000, exclusive of 24,000,000 for internal improvements. The Government, in 1877-78 borrowed 15,000,000. The estimates for 1878-79 anticipate a surplus of 10,000,000, exclusive of 22,000,000 for internal improvements. The loss on exchange is estimated at 13,000,000, and, on the total remittance, 80,000,000.

The Papal Captivity.

LEO XIII. TO PUT AN END TO IT.

New York, March 19.—The *World's* Rome special says the Pope is preparing to occupy one of the summer residence of the Popes at Castel Gandolfo, thirteen miles from Rome. This will put an end to the conventional captivity of the Pontiff.

GREAT BRITAIN

A BRITISH SEA CAPTAIN CHARGED WITH FELONY.

London, March 19.—Capt. McLeod, of the British bark Chilliawallah, which was abandoned at sea on the 4th December, was charged yesterday with felony, in casting away his vessel.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The cotton manufacturers of East Lancashire have notified their employes that they intend to reduce their wages ten per cent.

The masters in the North England iron trade, who gave notice of a reduction of 10 to 17 per cent., have consented to substitute a reduction of 7½ per cent. It is thought the men will accept.

The miners of Tanworth district have accepted a reduction of 10 per cent.

London, March 20.—The cotton masters of North and Northeast Lancashire have resolved to reduce the wages of the operatives 10 per cent.

A SUPERIOR'S SILVER SHIPMENT.

London, March 19.—The *News* says the United States is said to be a purchaser of silver, and the announcement of the arrival at Queenstown of a steamer for New York with five hundred thousand dollars worth of this metal has been made. It would be interesting to know if this consignment proceeded to the United States, or was disembarked at Queenstown. It would not be the first time the latter course has been adopted. It is curious, contemporaneously with this export, that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was shipped last week from New York to this side.

DR. NEWMAN TO BE CREATED A CARDINAL.

London, March 20, 6 a. m.—It is rumored among Catholics in England that the Pope will shortly make Dr. Newman a Cardinal.

GERMANY.

THE MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

Berlin, March 19.—The *North German Gazette* says, relative to the ministerial changes, the only thing certain is that Herr Camphausen's request to be relieved will be granted.

ITALY

THE MINISTRY—THE PAPAL POLICY.

London, March 20.—A Rome special announces that Count Corti has been invited to enter Signor Cairoli's Cabinet as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Cardinal Franchi has assured a distinguished foreigner that the Pope wished for a strong and united Italy. He only required a firm assurance of the complete freedom of the Holy See. The temporal power was not a dogma.

GREECE

London, March 19.—A dispatch from Athens says the Thessalians were defeated at Velo.

From Vienna it is stated that the Servian army, under Leshkoviz, crossed a demonstration against the terms of peace.

Review of the Situation.

Special Cablegram.

London, March 19.—Disquieting rumors still prevail, rendering the situation anything but satisfactory. The English Government is evidently in possession of information not generally known, whose effect is to stimulate the war preparations. It is within the limits of probability that the British force may be ordered to seize Gallipoli at any moment as an offset to the Russian operations about the Turkish capital, and force Russia to come to terms relative to the submission of the whole treaty to the European powers. Inasmuch as no power will be bound by the action of the Congress, its uselessness is growing into a general conviction, inducing continued doubts as to its being held. No progress appears to be made in the effort, by diplomatic negotiation, to secure an adjustment of the difference between England and Russia. The latter Power is still insisting that certain points in the treaty shall not come before the Powers for ratification. The negotiations for an Anglo-Austrian alliance are still in progress, but the prospect is not good for a successful conclusion, owing to the diverse views on the part of the Austrian government. It is not expected that the treaty will be made public for several days. The sanction to the occupation of a second clause still continue, and although founded upon mere rumor, have increased the general irritation. There is reason to believe that the British Government is anxious over the movements of the Russian forces, and is making preparations to take action the moment the Russians afford evidence of carrying out what is generally believed to be their intentions with reference to

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RINE'S RASCALITIES.

Startling History of the Rev. D. I. K.

The Class of Man Canadians Have Taken to Their Bosom

HIS RECORD IN THE STATES.

Special Dispatch.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 19.—The Rev. D. I. K. Rine, who has been arrested at Stratford, Canada, for committing an outrage on a young lady, and whose trial was set for yesterday, has quite a history. In early life he was a printer. Subsequently he turned preacher, and for some time was pastor of the Rebecca Street Church in Allegheny. He came into prominence here in connection with a scandal in which a certain Rev. Mr. Gray was involved. Gray soon afterward went to Kansas, where he died of fever. Rine soon followed to pay him a visit. On his return he found occasion to relieve McCormick, the reaper-man, in a sleeping car, of papers and clothes valued at $8,000. For this he was arrested, and spent some time in jail in Chicago. Rine claimed that he was in liquor at the time McCormick lost his valuables, and did not know what he was doing. He appealed to his brother-in-law in this city to help him out of his trouble, and he did so. After this Rine returned to Pittsburg, and got up a lecture entitled, "Out of Hell," being a description of his treatment in Chicago. He was next called before the public as being naught in the act of going through the till in his brother-in-law's store and business, on Diamond alley. For this he stopped at Clermont for two years, and after his release he engaged in the book business in a small way, and invested most of his earnings in drink. When Francis Murphy struck Pittsburg Rine joined the temperance ranks, and became one of the shining lights of the cause here. His powers as an exhorter were great. After laboring in the cause here for some time, he struck out for Canada. There he made "a hit." He was the only active temperance worker in Canada, and in the Dominion he was as popular as Francis Murphy was in Pittsburg. "The Rine Movement"—the name by which he designated his work—in fact took the Canadians by storm, and the papers of the country teemed with columns in his praise. In addition to his temperance lectures, he was frequently admitted to preach in the Baptist churches, to the great edification of all who attended his ministrations. He is a fine singer, but thoroughly corrupt, and needs constant watching. It is to be hoped the Canadian authorities will deal less leniently with him than those of Pittsburg have done.

RINE AT BARRIE.

Received with Faint Cheers and Loud Hisses.

He Delivers an Address on the "Master Passions."

Barrie, March 19.—D. I. K. Rine, accompanied by his wife and aunt, arrived here by the Northern Railroad at 2 p. m. Mr. Harvey, President of the Club here, and some other gentlemen, met him near Bradford. There was a large crowd at the station to meet Rine, and on his appearing he was met with faint cheers, but hearty hisses. Mr. Rine has contradicted the reports which appeared in the *Globe* and *Mail* to-day, but which are believed to be true. The feeling here is very strong against him. To-night he delivers an address in the Town Hall, taking as his subject, "Master Passions."

NORTH OXFORD.

Rousing Rally of Conservatives

SIR JOHN'S AMENDMENT ENTHUSIASTICALLY SUPPORTED.

The Quebec Outrage Condemned.

By Special Telegraph Per Dominion L. ne.

Woodstock, March 19.—A preliminary meeting of the Conservatives in North Oxford, was held in the Town Hall, Woodstock, at 2 p. m., to-day. All the municipalities were represented. Stirring speeches were made by Messrs. Gray, Beard, Barwick, Wood, McNee, and a delegation from the Simcoe Reform Club, consisting of Messrs. Hopkins, Kennedy, Rowland, Doty, Dr. Walker and others. The feeling was unanimous that a vigorous opposition should be offered to the sitting member, at the coming election, and the following resolutions were carried unanimously:—

Moved by H. Beard, seconded by Jno. Barwick, that the Vice-Presidents of the different municipalities in the riding take steps to secure a Conservative meeting in at least two persons from their municipality to meet at Woodstock Town Hall on Saturday, the 30th inst., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the House of Commons and the Local Legislature.

Moved by J. H. Wood, seconded by Joseph Plaskett, and resolved, that this meeting has watched with pleasure the course pursued by Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald and his followers in Parliament, and especially their action in regard to the trade relations of this country with the United States, and we heartily endorse the amendment to the address moved by the right honorable gentleman, embodying what is known as the national policy; and we here by record our pledge to assist in securing the election of a person to represent the North Riding of this County that will pledge himself to such a policy, and endeavor by all constitutional means to secure its adoption.

Moved by H. F. Martin, seconded by H. B. Beard, and resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting the outrage perpetrated by the Lieut.-Governor of Quebec in dismissing his Ministry, while they possessed large majorities in both branches of the Legislature, fully justifies the fears expressed at the passage of the British North America Act, viz.:—Weak partizan Provincial Governors might be influenced by the unscrupulous, have been fully realized, and we feel it our duty to call upon our rulers to take such steps as will prevent the recurrence of such an outrage in any of the other Provinces, and we look to those who are authorized to speak for us in Parliament to let their voices be heard and their votes recorded in opposition to such tyranny, more especially as the Lieut.-Governor has not yet dissolved the House, but continues to govern the country by a minority and in opposition to the well-understood wishes of the people, constitutionally expressed.

The meeting adjourned till the time and place above mentioned.

MONTREAL

RESIGNATION OF THE ARCHBISHOP.

Montreal, March 19.—The Most Rev. the Metropolitan of Canada, has notified his clergy that he intends resigning his position here after the synod at Lambeth Palace in the summer. He has held the appointment about eight-four years, and retires on account of ill health.

Dominion Parliament Last Night.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press from our own Reporter.

(Continued from Second Page.)

After recess,

Sir John Macdonald contended that the measure should not be considered one of party, but be made as workable as possible without trammelling the will of the people. With respect to Judges, they could not be placed on the same footing as other superannuated officials. Their exclusion did not obtain in England, and Judges even who did not hold their office from the Crown sat in the House. Mr. Russell Gurney, the late Recorder of London, had sat in the House. The present Recorder of London had sat in the House, and had accepted the appointment without resigning his seat. Those men were not supposed to be under Crown influence, though they received pensions from it. Sir John here cited the British Act to remove doubts as to the qualification of superannuated civil officials to sit in Parliament, which said that the position was no disqualification. He took exception to the proviso made for offices which might be hereafter created, it being highly inadvisable to lay down such a rule at present. He held that the terms "knowingly and willingly," as in the Act, was not sufficiently explicit. The provision of the old act, in relation to contractors, he held to be far more effective than the one now proposed. To the fourth section he took exception, because it might be interpreted to mean that any person who purchased any goods from the establishment of a member of this House might afterwards declare it to have been for the Government, thereby causing that member to resign. With regard to the penalty mentioned in the fifth clause, viz., $200 per day, he argued that it was entirely inadequate to meet the case. He also called special attention to the seventh clause, which made exceptions as to shareholders in incorporated companies. This should be carefully considered by the House, who really desired to secure the independence of Parliament. Under the exception any five members might form themselves into a company for the construction of works and obtain contracts, which, if obtained individually, would disqualify them from sitting. There ought, he submitted, to be some provision to exempt shareholders in banks and insurance companies, but it was not wise to have this exemption extended to companies organized for the construction of works. He would only say, in conclusion, that the Opposition would endeavor to make this measure perfect and workable, and one which would redound to the benefit of the Parliament and country.

Mr. Mills said that the observation of the member for Kingston in regard to the Superannuation Act might have been pertinent if the Superannuation Act had been before the House for amendment, but he believed he was stating the general opinion when he said people should not be allowed to sit in the House. He held that this measure was no more a restriction of the liberties of the people than acts which were every day passed.

Mr. McCarthy objected to the restrictive extent of the Bill, pointing out that able men were really wanted here, and this would exclude a large number of professional men who might take fees from the local Governments. He took ground against the disqualification of Civil Service officials or pensioners. In regard to the penalty, every member of this House was in the same position as a Civil Service official. Then he was equally open to the same influences, the only difference being that the one held a position which he must resign to be able to sit in the House, and the other might have the offer of a position, to which he must resign his seat here. The provision of "knowingly" violating the Act was a dangerous one. He thought there should be no exception in favor of shareholders of incorporated companies who contracts with Government, except, perhaps, in the case of gentlemen holding printing contracts, such as the Minister of Militia and the Speaker of the North West. He held it to be dangerous to introduce a measure of this character on the eve of a general election, during

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ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Wednesday, March 20, 1878.

WEST MIDDLESEX.

The meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Convention at Mount Brydges on Monday—of which a full report has been given in our columns—is an earnest of coming success. There was not only a full but unanimity among those present, coming from all parts of the Riding—but each had a large measure of hopeful expectancy to contribute from his own locality. For some time past rumors had been circulated by the Grits that the Liberal-Conservatives would not be able to unite upon a representative of their cause. That local jealousies were so rife that if a man from one section of the Riding was selected he would be coldly received, if not absolutely opposed, by those residing in other sections. The result of the Convention has been to dispel that idea and to confirm the opinion that when national issues are at stake the men of West Middlesex can unite heart and hand in a common cause. No one presumed extended the cordial grasp of friendship towards the nominee of the Convention, Mr. Nathanial Currie, more completely than did Col. English, of Strathroy, who may be said to represent more especially the south-eastern portion of the constituency. Indeed, the excellent spirit he displayed marked the conduct of all. The only object in view seemed to be to select the best man—the man most likely to carry the constituency, irrespective of any and all other considerations. And we feel sure that the choice made will be warmly approved. Mr. Currie has a capital record of consistency and earnestness to refer to, while representing the riding in the Local Legislature. His opponents cannot point to a single flaw in his career, while the accurate knowledge he possesses of public affairs is admitted by all. The campaign in West Middlesex has thus opened most auspiciously, and if continued and carried on with similar feeling, with equal earnestness, the result will be to restore the constituency to the Liberal-Conservative phalanx of Middlesex and London—one destined to exercise an immeasurable an influence in the coming political struggle.

A HAPPY SAINT PATRICK'S DAY.

The celebration of St. Patrick's Day in London was not notable by the intermingling of marks of good will between many who are sometimes found at variance on such occasions. The Irish Benevolent Society held its annual festival, which was pleasantly enlivened by a concert, and was largely attended; while the incoming President, Mr. Hugh Macmahon, aptly referred to the keynote struck by the lamented D'Arcy McGee—that Irishmen should sink religion and other differences in the brotherhood of genial feeling. The nett proceeds of this, one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season, are to be devoted to the noble cause of charity, and to be divided between the two Orphans' Homes, which grace the northern portion of the city. How much better this than the bitterness and blood seen elsewhere. Whatever may have been the faults of other times in other lands, Canada presents to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects perfect freedom. There is no oppression here. Each individual can acquire wealth and distinction in accordance with his capacity and opportunities. There are no disabilities created by law, and any which prejudice or bigotry are the cause of would soon pass away under the exercise of such united feelings as those which have been elicited at the result of operations of the Irish Benevolent Society. Having so well begun let it be hoped that nothing will arise to mar so excellent a spirit, but that the exercise of unusual toleration and forbearance will tend to constitute our city a place of true happiness, far removed in its character from localities in which mutual hate obliterates the sweets of life, and makes existence a painful, passion-wrought trial.

MAKING MATTERS WORSE.

The *Globe* does not approve of the address of the Highlanders to Senator Macpherson and speaks of what they did as the "exquisitely foolish doings and sayings of a few stolid, wooden-headed Highlanders." Such language is hardly respectful. Besides, the numbers who joined in the address were far from "few," being 500, and it was explained on its presentation, that if time had permitted it would have been signed by 500 more. To speak of such an occasion in the contemptuous language employed may be natural to Lowland feeling, but it is not nice language. "A few stolid, wooden-headed Highlanders" is a term not fittingly applied, and is almost as insulting in its tone as the phrase of Mr. Cartwright, who referred to the "predatory instincts" of Highlanders as a national characteristic. By interfering in this way to defend and support Mr. Cartwright's calumnies, the *Globe* is only making matters worse and worse.

IN RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

To us it seems something like a new factor in government that the head of a Department, what has hitherto been called and considered—a responsible head—can, when necessity demands, demit this responsibility and throw the onus on the shoulders of his subordinate, who has neither a seat in the House nor can at all be reached except through his chief. If such be the correct view of departmental responsibility, then most of our authorities on this subject are useless, and the English world may as well pause, until Mr. Mackenzie obtains leisure, after the next election, to write a new work on the British Constitution, and furnish a learned exegesis of the principles of responsible government. He will then have an opportunity of proving that, if the head of the Public Works Department, and Premier Minister of the Dominion, can devolve his responsibility upon a hired official, and thus escape individual responsibility for the management of the Department over which he is supposed to preside, then in an extreme case of official dishonesty or corruption, such as is now being laid bare in connection with the Neebing Hotel swindle, the simple employé and not the Minister may be impeached, tried and punished. This is not only absurd but revolutionary, as the Ministers of the Crown are themselves responsible to Parliament, responsible in their own persons, and not through subordinates whom they can remove at their pleasure.

When the Goderich harbor job was under discussion a few days ago, Mr. Mackenzie put up Mr. Page as the party to blame for the loss of $30,000 to this country, and of course an equal amount of unjust gain reaped by "my friend Moore." Sir John Macdonald very properly told the Minister of Public Works, that he could not shield himself behind his own subordinate officer, that he alone was responsible—was responsible to Parliament and people for the management of his bureau, and must be held accountable for these acts by the House. Mr. Mackenzie took another view of responsible government, and held that he was quite exonerated, because he could say—though he could produce no formal report of the engineer, Mr. Page, to sustain his position—that the engineer had advised the rejection of Tolton's tender as too low. But had he been able to show a report, set forth in due form, from Mr. Page, recommending what was found a wrong course, a course that resulted in injury to individuals and loss to the country at large; then, if Mr. Mackenzie thought proper in his ignorance or dishonesty to adopt this course, he is justly responsible for the act, and he may dismiss Page or retain him as he pleases.

This is the exact position in which the matter stands. Mr. Mackenzie feels that the country has been robbed out of $30,000, which by a species of official jugglery have gone into the pocket of a friend of the Government; he knows that the Ministry as a body, and himself as an individual, are accountable, and, therefore, in a cowardly and disgraceful manner, he wishes to sneak out of his legitimate responsibility, and leave his humble subordinate in his stead. This won't do. The country cannot be cheated in this style. Mr. Mackenzie is doubly responsible. He is responsible as the head of the Department in which he—shall we say mismanagement—occurred, or the job was concocted, and, therefore, primarily responsible in this way; and as the head of the Government he is principally responsible for every Executive act. In every view, then, the Minister of Public Works is personally for this gross job. But it is in vain that he attempts to roll it over on any *scratche* of his office.

It is only about fifteen years since Lord Derby declared, "that it was a position that could not be gainsaid, that every act done by a responsible Minister of the Crown, having any political significance, is a fit subject for comment, and, if necessary, for censure in either House of Parliament"—a declaration with which Lord Russell entirely agreed. Now, however, according to a later, though whether a higher authority is doubtful, neither comment nor censure can reach the Minister, if a scape goat in the person of a Mr. Page can be found to bear their sins. But under this view of Mr. Mackenzie's, what avails Ministerial responsibility? It becomes a meaningless farce. Either the Minister is responsible for the management of his department or he is not. If not responsible to the House, to whom is he responsible? If he is not responsible to the people through their representatives he is not responsible, at all, and Neebing, steel rails and Goderich harbor jobs may go on unchecked for ever. It would seem as Mr. Mackenzie understands responsible government better than Lord Palmerston, for in his view of this principle "*the Ministry of the day were responsible for everything that was done in any department of the State*," and that while—it was true that the House of Commons ought to have a control and supervision over every such department, its functions were those of control not of administration." These are the opinions of real and distinguished statesmen, and the readers of the FREE PRESS will be at no loss to conclude on what side the weight of authority turns.

Between this denial of responsibility on the part of Mr. Mackenzie, and the undue stretch of prerogative lately seen in Quebec, one would feel inclined to think that the Reformers were drifting back to mediæval times, and as they have been for some time past sadly in want of something to refresh their memory, he would modestly suggest that they try their hand at reforming their own lives and actions. The country would find it one of the most profitable of all kinds of reform that has been attempted in Canada for ages past, though we believe it is one for which the present Ministry are but poorly qualified. Of one thing Mr. Mackenzie may rest assured, whether he holds himself responsible for the Goderich harbor job or not, the people will hold him to strict account for this juggle, by which Tolton lost his contract, the people their money and Moore & Co. put $30,000 of additional profit in their pockets. Let us recommend to Mr. Mackenzie the following from one of the latest and ablest writers on this subject:—"This responsibility is now acknowledged to be thorough and complete, and as no public act of the sovereign is valid which is not performed under the advice of some responsible Minister, so, on the other hand, for every exercise of the royal authority, *Ministers must be prepared to account to Parliament, justifying the same, if need be, at their own peril.*"

The following communication was lately received by a London business house from an Englishman in St. Petersburg:—"The Grand Duke Nicolai Constantenovitch has desired me to get from England a number of books for his library, and I take the liberty of asking you if you will favor me by forwarding any books I may, from time to time, write for. Private individuals cannot get books direct because of the censorship; but books for members of the Imperial family are not subject to that regulation." A request for various books on India, and for a catalogue of standard works on India and its frontiers, follows. The writer adds:—"If the Prince's stay in Orenburg (on the route to Khiva) is prolonged, as in all probability it will be, we shall require a large library of English books on India and the Asiatic countries."

D. I. K. RINE.

We have always advocated the temperance reform when conducted on rational principles. Every moral man and good citizen must desire to see the people among whom he dwells sober, temperate, and generally moral. Public virtues of this kind widely diffused are a great advantage, a national blessing to any people, and social qualities of an opposite kind are quite the reverse. Acting on these principles the FREE PRESS has always supported every movement for the promotion of temperance, that has not attempted to shackle free action by Act of Parliament, regulate by law a man's dinner table, nor authorize one portion of the community, and this frequently not the best qualified to exercise such powers, to dictate to another portion in matters purely personal, and in which any outside interference is not only offensive but tyrannical. Conducted on such principles the temperance movement challenges a—"God speed you"—from every one who claims to be true to the interests of his country, the happiness and improvement of his kind.

Now all will admit that in prosecuting such a social reform proper agents should be employed. Nothing can more weaken a good cause, impede its progress, and furnish to the scoffer and the interested opponents of such a cause an effective weapon to use against it, than to place the advocacy of such principles in the hands of men whose life and actions are at variance with the doctrines they assume to teach. When peripatetic temperance lecturers are encouraged, taken by the hand, exalted to the leadership of such a movement, and honored by really good men and true, too much care cannot be taken that the lecturer is a man whose life, public and private, is such as would adorn the doctrines he professes to teach. This Mr. D. I. K. Rine has been starring it through Ontario, and taking the place of honor from our best, most able and consistent advocates, lay and clerical, and now one might be permitted to ask, What did they who stood his sponsors before the people of this Province know about him? Did these men confer their patronage Mr. Rine acted as a temperance advocate, take the trouble to enquire into his antecedents? Have they even had reliable testimonials from known quarters sufficient to justify them in giving him countenance themselves, while their example was enough to induce others to admit him into their homes and give him their confidence?

Perhaps they may point to his success and say, that good has been done, and that they were prepared to accept of any device for his works' sake. This we fear will be found a grand mistake. By one such case as this, a degree of public confidence will be cast upon a good cause which, with many, will cool their ardor and perhaps lead them to turn their back upon the whole temperance movement. People are only too prone to judge of a cause by the character of its advocates, and with this class the temperance cause cannot avoid suffering from its fellowship with Rine, and a reaction in Stratford and other places is only too likely to follow the exposure that has been made of his true character.

But dost this cause really require the aid of sensational advocates to promote it? We hold that a strictly rational, argumentative line of advocacy is all that it requires to recommend it to an intelligent people, and far this we require no foreign importations to bring it home to the hearts and consciences of our fellow-citizens. A very large majority of our Christian ministers are not only temperance but temperance men, and they, were they encouraged as they ought, would be amply sufficient to advance this cause, and their words would advance it in such a style, enforce it by such arguments, and strengthen it by such examples as would make every step gained a step secured. But, men of high standing in their profession, men of cultivated mind and refined taste cannot be expected to occupy a subordinate place in the ranks of temperance advocates to some recent convert, who, with unabashing front, stands forward as the teacher of the audience in morals, and who will throw his audience into a state of ecstacy, by detailing in coarse language and by coarser illustrations, the scenes of filth in which he was only yesterday wallowing. Polished and argumentative speakers have no chance with such an orator as this, and, as a result, the work is too much left in the hands of such men as Rine and others of even a coarser fibre, though they may, in some instances, boast of honester principles. It would be better for the cause in the end were its advocacy left in the hands of men whose consistent lives will form the best commentary on the principles they profess, and the social and moral reform they advocate.

A horrible tale of the sea was unfolded in the United States Commissioner's Court at Boston on Thursday, when Captain Peabody, of the bark C. A. Whitmore, was arraigned for cruelty to his second mate, Elwood, which ended in his death. The trouble occurred during a voyage from Cardiff to Hong Kong, in the summer of 1876, and, according to the affidavits of the crew, made before the Consul at the latter port, they were all badly treated. Peabody's treatment of Elwood was outrageous, he beating and wounding him on many occasions. He confined him in chains in the Lazarette, rode him on the keel of a boat, and scrubbed him with a broom and salt water. Around his wrists were ropes, and there were five wounds in his head, full of matter. The captain had a small box like a bunk made for him, four feet long and one and a-half feet wide. It was so short that Elwood's knees almost touched his chin, and he died in this bunk from the injuries he had received while chained to the cast heating. The captain was arrested at Hong Kong, but could not be brought to the United States under the Ashburton Treaty. The affair caused so much excitement there that he fled, and it was not for a week ago that he was found at Boston.

A reader desires to know the nature of the Egyptian tributes which were among the securities which Russia stipulated as guarantees for the payment of the Turkish pecuniary indemnity. The Egyptian tributes or sums of money, payable by Egypt to Turkey at stated times, have been relied upon by the latter as securities upon which to raise loans. The Turkish loans of 1854, upon which the Crimean war was carried on, and of 1855 and of 1871, were based upon those tributes. As England and France hold these tributes as security for the payment of their bonds, they object to Russia coming in as a preferred creditor and leaving them without dividends. As the assignment of the tributes as security was confirmed by the Porte, it is difficult to see how the latter can now alienate them to the service of Russia. It was on condition of the payment of the tributes, now amounting to about $3,500,000 annually, that the Khedive of Egypt obtained his absolute sovereignty, the right of maintaining armies and of making treaties with foreign Powers.

South Woodstock, Vt., has a remarkable time-piece in the shape of an eight-day clock. Three years ago, when unwound and with the pendulum in another room, it struck fifteen times and ran for a day or two. A year ago it went through the same programme after two years' silence. Last week it repeated the performance, the pendulum still being in another room, and ran exactly twenty-four hours. When it was running it could not be stopped, and now it has stopped it cannot be started. A number of responsible persons are ready to make affidavit to the truth of this story.

Dominion Parliament Last Night.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press from our own Reporter.

Ottawa, March 19.

After prayers and routine,

Mr. Holton presented the report of the Railway Committee, reporting the Canada Southern Railway Bill, and recommending that the time for receiving reports on private bills be extended for two weeks.

Mr. Mills laid on the table a return showing the money received for land grants made upon railroad reservations.

Mr. Cartwright introduced a Bill to make Better Provision for the Auditing of the Public Accounts, taken in their details partly from the British Act, and making better provision for the severance of the position of the Deputy Minister of Finance from the Auditor's Generalship. Full explanations would, he said, be given on the second reading.

Sir John Macdonald was of opinion that it would be better to follow the English practice of explaining the Bill on its introduction.

Mr. Cartwright said that had not been the practice so far.

Mr. Holton said the member for Kingston was perfectly right in his description of the English practice.

On motion of Mr. Holton the recommendation in regard to the reception of reports on private bills was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Appleby the Caledonia & St. Stephen Railway Bridge Bill was withdrawn, and the fees thereon ordered to be refunded, it having been thrown out by the Railway Committee.

Mr. Smith (Westmoreland) moved the House into Committee of the Whole for Thursday to consider the following resolution:—That it is expedient to repeal section 23 of the Merchants' Shipping Act of 1876, as respects all ships in Canadian waters from and after the time which may be fixed for that purpose by the proclamation of the approval and confirmation by her Majesty in Council of the act to be passed for effecting such repeal.

In reply to Mr. Mitchell,

Mr. Smith said by the Merchants' Shipping Act of 1878 deck loads were to be measured at their port of departure, and added to the tonnage of the vessel, on which dues were chargeable in England. The resolutions were to remove the application of this bill from Canadian ships.

Mr. Mitchell approved of the proposal, believing Canada herself ought to regulate matters as this.

Mr. Smith (Westmoreland) moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution.—That it is expedient to provide that so much of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled "An Act Respecting Pilots for Canada," as would make it unlawful for any master of a ship, at certain seasons, to carry live stock on or above any part of the upper deck of such ship, be repealed, and that the words "Any cargo of any description, to any height exceeding two feet above deck," in the second section of the said Act, shall not include or apply to live stock.

Mr. Smith explained that the resolutions were to allow of cattle being carried on the Lord Gouverneur was dispalified, while As it was, their pens being above three feet high, they were against the provisions of the Act passed in the Canadian Parliament.

Mr. Mitchell approved of the resolution as far as live stock was concerned, but he scarcely favored such a provision for the carriage of cattle on the decks of vessels carrying passengers. He would propose at the proper stage that the bill be referred to a Committee, who should take the evidence of persons acquainted with the business, some of whom were now within the reach of his voice, in order that the House and accordingly might ascertain the question of any additional danger that might accrue to the cattle and their passengers from the deck carriage of cattle. Mr. Smith thought that in the way cattle were now carried there was no additional danger to ships, passengers or seamen. He should, however, be happy to consider the suggestions of his hon. friend.

Mr. Mackenzie moved the second reading of the bill to Amend the Act Respecting the Public Works of Canada, which he said was simply to allow the taking of evidence in cases of expropriation by shorthand which would much facilitate matters.

Mr. Thomas (Halifax) said that such a provision he made to allow of the parties having their property expropriated being represented by one arbitrator. He had heard people say that they had no confidence in the present system, as they were altogether in the hands of the Dominion authorities.

Mr. Mackenzie said he would take the matter into consideration, but he did not think the people had much, if any, ground of complaint, the benefit of the doubt being invariably given to the party expropriated, besides to make the change would require a considerable alteration in the existing Act.

Mr. Tupper asked if the Minister of Public Works had given consideration to a question which was raised a few days ago, viz.:—That there should be some cheap and inexpensive mode by which claims for damage done by the Intercolonial Railway should be referred to some person outside the immediate officers of the road. If this could not be done under the law as it stood, it might be provided for by a clause in this bill.

Mr. Pouliot complained, in regard to cattle killed upon the Intercolonial, that its officials were witnesses, judges and parties to the case. He only asked for justice, but at present people did not get it, as figures of the respective claims and allowances made demonstrated.

Mr. Brouse considered it to be a wrong that in cases of expropriation of property the parties should not be represented before the arbitration. At present the matter lay altogether in the hands of the Government whose officials were not the best qualified to adjudge as to the value of lands.

Mr. Mitchell corroborated the remarks of the member for Terrebonne. He held in many cases the officials of the road were themselves to blame for leaving gates open and neglecting to put up fences, and recklessly driving through herds of cattle that got on the line. There ought to be some tribunal outside of the company's officials, and upon the spot, to deal with such matters, and if this were done it would give extreme satisfaction. Not being a supporter of the Government, himself and his friends did not receive at their hands that treatment to which they were entitled.

Mr. Mackenzie said it was undoubtedly desirable that some person should have authority in cases in which there were disputes as to the fact. By the Act to Amend the Powers of the Official Arbitrators, passed in 1875, such claims as those in question appeared to him to provide for cases such as had been mentioned by the member for Cumberland, at present, in regard to damages to cattle on the Intercolonial, the cases were considered not by the parties who might be to blame, but by higher officials. In cases where there were difficulties and disputes which could not be overcome, he proposed to apply the Act of 1873, so as to have, from time to time, a competent person sent along to investigate cases that might be in dispute.

Mr. Mitchell said in some cases that he knew of none of the higher officials who had been called in to adjudicate.

Sir John Macdonald pointed out that the decisions of the official arbitrators, who were the nominees of the party in power, were not as satisfactory as those would be of a judge. He suggested that a judge of the Exchequer Court might be charged with circuit duty to go round and adjudge upon cases in dispute.

Mr. Mackenzie said that the member for Kingston then proposed to supplant the Dominion Arbitrators by a Judge of the Exchequer Court.

Sir John Macdonald—Yes.

Mr. Mackenzie said the Government would consider the suggestion.

Sir John Macdonald maintained that there must be some further provisions for the protection of people.

Dr. Tupper said the only way to settle matters was to have some one who the people would be convinced would give an unbiased report.

Mr. McCallum spoke of special cases of hardship in his own section.

Mr. Plumb said that at present the officials of the road were naturally prone to take a view favorable to the Government. He therefore thought that the parties should be entitled to name one of the persons by whom his case should be arbitrated.

Mr. Pouliot again spoke of the grievances of his constituents, who were not fairly treated.

Mr. Pope (Compton), said that the people who lived upon a line of railway were naturally prone to be careless about attending to their cattle, believing that they had always recourse against the Government. He did not think that engineers would be as careless as had been spoken of by the member for Northumberland. He thought people should be taught to exercise more care in tending to their animals, and the best way in which matters of this kind could be regulated would be by the courts of justice themselves.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Laflamme moved the second reading of the Act further to secure the independence of Parliament. He explained the provisions of the bill as we have previously given them, saying that they were made in accordance with the recommendations of last years committee, on the Anglin case. The amendments were not numerous, but important. The first section of the bill enumerated cases of disqualification, which applies to such as hold offices from the Crown or from any of the provinces, and also to those who enjoyed superannuation allowances, and who were virtually at the mercy of the Crown, since, were they competent to discharge the duties, the Crown could call upon them, deducting the emoluments of their new office from their superannuation allowance. The bill among its other provisions provided against a recurrence of the double shuffle. The bill also clearly defined the distinction between knowingly and wilfully and innocently violating the law, as by the entry into a contract with the Government by a firm to which a member of Parliament belongs. The bill also remedied the ambiguity of the former act as to contracts entered into and completed during the recess.

Mr. Mitchell asked if the fact of a member elected to a seat, notsitting in it during a session, would be held to be occupying it or not.

Mr. Laflamme said that would be another question. To remove any doubt as to the position of a member who was a shareholder in a limited liability company, which was covered by the Imperial Act, a section was now introduced exempting him from liability. Several sections were taken from the Imperial Act. Bankers or brokers, with whom the Government had negotiations, were exempted from the penalties provided by this act. He cited the provisions of the Independence of Parliament Act in several of the British colonies, the section as to contractors having been taken from the New Zealand Act. The eleventh section provided for the recovery of the penalties within twelve months. The remaining sections of the measure were as found in the Imperial Act.

Mr. Masson said there was much in the bill that was extraordinary and vexatious. This clause relating to pensions would not, he considered, be accepted in England. The clause excluding them should not be adopted, as the country should have the advantage of that experience which had been obtained in the service of the crown. The pension which they received they did not obtain from the crown, it having been taken from them year after year to create the superannuation fund, and therefore was entirely their property.

Mr. Mills—But they can be compelled to return to the public service. Moreover, the bill prevented persons who were entitled to superannuation from entering Parliament, since the bill gave them no power of giving up their pension. The Quebec Act provided for the exclusion from this House of those who were in the receipt of any, thing amounting to an annual salary, while here even a fee as a lawyer disqualified a member. This was over-stepping the ground, and was outrageous. Under this Act a lawyer who received a fee from the Local Government was disqualified, while As it was, their pens being above three feet high, they were against the provisions of the Act passed in the Canadian Parliament.

Mr. Mitchell approved of the resolution as far as live stock was concerned, but he scarcely favored such a provision for the carriage of cattle on the decks of vessels carrying passengers. He would propose at the proper stage that the bill be referred to a Committee, who should take the evidence of persons acquainted with the business, some of whom were now within the reach of his voice, in order that the House and accordingly might ascertain the question of any additional danger that might accrue to the cattle and their passengers from the deck carriage of cattle. Mr. Smith thought that in the way cattle were now carried there was no additional danger to ships, passengers or seamen. He should, however, be happy to consider the suggestions of his hon. friend.

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Mr. Mitchell corroborated the remarks of the member for Terrebonne. He held in many cases the officials of the road were themselves to blame for leaving gates open and neglecting to put up fences, and recklessly driving through herds of cattle that got on the line. There ought to be some tribunal outside of the company's officials, and upon the spot, to deal with such matters, and if this were done it would give extreme satisfaction. Not being a supporter of the Government, himself and his friends did not receive at their hands that treatment to which they were entitled.

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CONTINUED ON FIRST PAGE.

CANADA SOUTHERN BILL.

The Amendment Before Parliament.

The Canada Southern Bill, now before Parliament, has been very materially altered by the Sub-Committee of the Commons. Clause 1 provides, that the scheme of arrangement shall be binding so soon as the guarantee of the New York Central and Hudson River Railway Company has been approved at a special general meeting of the shareholders. Clause 2 provides, that the revenues and earnings of the Company shall be for any payment of principal or interest on any of the said bonds being chargeable with the payment of working expenses, and the term "working expenses" is defined. Clause 3 provides, that the sum of $1,000,000, or such amount of the said bonds as may be requisite, shall be set apart and disposed of, and the proceeds applied by the company in paying and discharging the debts or liabilities of the Company, other than the bondholders or bonds guaranteed by the Company, and such of the said debts as have been incurred and were held on the 12th March, 1878, in Canada, or in respect of the use of the International Bridge, shall, if not disputed, be paid within three months after the passing of the Act, and if disputed, within three months after final judgment decreed thereon, and until paid such claim shall be and remain a first lien and charge upon the proceeds of such bonds reserved as aforesaid to the amount of $2,542,661.60, and upon the tolls and revenue of the railway, and may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction by the appointment of a receiver. Clause 5 provides that the principal offices shall be in Canada.

Navigation on the great lakes is practically open a month or six weeks earlier than usual. The ice has been less than in any season within forty years. Propellers could easily make the trip between Buffalo and Chicago, but skippers hesitate about starting them.

NICHOLAS WILSON & COMPANY

MAKE THE

Best and Cheapest Ordered Clothes in the City.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

PARTIES WISHING TO SEND their children to a good private school will find it to their advantage to patronize

Mrs. Chapman, 462 Harvey's Terrace,

TALBOT STREET.

Mrs. Chapman has conducted an institution of this kind during the past three years in this city, on Queen's avenue. The success which has attended this popular institution in the past will, we are sure, be more than realized in the future. One of the advantages of this institution is that during certain hours fancy work is taught, and in this way the mind of the pupil is relieved. The Musical Department is a great boon to this institution, which is under the superintendency of Miss Chapman. d

Grand Trunk Railway.

HAMILTON TRADE SALE

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE issued at

SINGLE FARE

To Hamilton, on 20th instant, valid for return till 23rd, from Stations west of Kingston.

J. HICKSON,
Gen. Manager.

1951

CONFEDERATION Life Association

Incorporated by Special Act of the Dominion Parliament.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL $500,000
DEPOSITED WITH THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT 65,000

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO, ONTARIO.

A HOME COMPANY.

PRESIDENT—HON. W. P. HOWLAND, C.B.
VICE-PRESIDENTS — HON. WM. McMASTER (Senator); WM. ELLIOTT, ESQ.

Rates of premium will bear favorable comparison with the rates of other Companies and the profits are distributed in a manner to afford policyholders the largest return for the insurance with each additional premium paid.

Safety and security are obtained by annual valuations on the Government standard.

MR. JOSEPH STEINSON has been appointed General Agent for London and vicinity.

J. K. MACDONALD,
Managing Director.

Chatham, 1878.

NOW READY,

Six Lectures

—BY—

REV. JOSEPH COOK,

Delivered at

Chautauqua Sunday School Assembly, 1877.

Demy 8vo, 320 pp.—Price 35 cents.

AT THE STORE OF

MRS. R. I. SEDDONS,

264 DUNDAS STREET.

March 20, 1878. sold

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEPARATE OR WHOLE TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned till 4 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., for the erection of additions to the Building lately known as the New Canadian Chambers, Toronto street, and for improvements to same for Y. M. C. A.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the architect's office on and after Tuesday, 19th inst., where all proper information can be obtained.

Lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

S. PETERS & SON,
Architects, Albert Block.

London, 16th March, 1878. 1938

STREET WATERING, FILLING TANKS, &c.

Tenders will be received until 6 p.m. on

THURSDAY, THE 21st INST.,

for

Watering Streets, Market Square and Filling Tanks from the 1st of April to the 1st Nov., 1878.

Specifications may be seen at the City Engineer's office.

Tenders to be addressed to Chairman Fire, Water and Gas Committee.

Lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

J. EVANS,
Chairman Fire, Water and Gas Committee.

London, March 18, 1878.

LONDON WATER-WORKS.

ALL TENDERS FOR THE LONDON WATER-WORKS must be accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, signed by two responsible citizens of a satisfactory cash deposit:—

To the Water Commissioners of the City of London.

GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned proposed sureties for Mr. ——, do hereby guarantee that the work mentioned in the above tender, agreeably to the specifications therein referred to, will be executed in the manner therein specified, and we further undertake that in case the said —— fails to perform the work within the time specified, we will pay to you such sum of money as may be required of you under the agreement prepared by your solicitor.

☞ The above form of guarantee may be obtained at the Secretary or Engineer.

ISAIAH DANKS, Secy.

London, March 18, 1878. 1938

London Water-works.

TENDERS.

TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the Commissioners, City Hall, up to noon on

Wednesday, 13th day of March,

for about Four Thousand Tons of

CAST-IRON WATER-PIPES,

Of sizes varying from 36 inches to 4 inches in diameter, also for

Valves, Hydrants and Special Castings.

Plans and specifications may be seen on application at the office of the Water Commissioners' Office, London, 15th February, 1878.

JOHN CARLING,
Chairman.

Water Commissioners' Office, London, 15th February, 1878. Bfriendd

Time for receiving tenders extended to 25th March.

Contracts.

SEALED TENDERS,

Addressed to the Chairman, will be received by the Water Commissioners, up to the

25th day of March Next,

For the following Works:—

1st—Constructing a Reservoir.

2nd—Trenching for Pipes, Hydrants, &c.

3rd—Hauling, laying and jointing Pipes, Hydrants, Valves, &c., including hemp, lead, and other necessary materials.

4th—Furnishing a Compound Steam Pumping Engine.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Engineer's Office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ISAIAH DANKS,
Secretary.

Wonderful Discovery.

EMPRESS RELIEF!

THE FRIEND OF MANKIND.

An Internal & External Remedy

A Balm for every Wound

It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and kills all pain instantly.—Dose 2 teaspoonfuls in a tumbler of water. Relief for Rheumatism on the "American Continent, proved by thousands.—As soon as applied it gives instant ease and a few applications effects a cure. Relief for Headache, Toothache, Earache, &c., in a few minutes. Relief for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Inflammation, Stone, Colic, Pleurisy, Pains in Side, Pain in Back, Pain in Chest, Pain in Stomach, Cramp, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Lumbago, &c.

It will cure the most agonizing Pain in the shortest time, and is the greatest Medicine in the world. Protect your properties, and give it a fair trial. Sold by druggists, price 25 cents per bottle. Two great secrets of the success with all classes in curing to the fact it is used internally and externally, thus giving it a power over pain which no other remedy can possess. Ten great secrets of the success with all classes in curing to the fact it is used internally and externally, th

The Free Press.

Wednesday, March 20, 1878.

ONLY A CLOD.

BY MISS M. E. BRADDON.

[Author of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Audley's Secret," "The Outcast," Etc.

"He has been ill?" cried Maude, "dangerously ill?"

"Yes, ma'am; very dangerously. We had two doctors with him at one time. Brain fever it was, over-fatigue and trouble of the mind, and so on, the doctors said. He came up here after being too late for the steamer by which he was to have gone abroad, and he came to settle everything about the farm and the quarries, and so on; and he worked at it night and day, without rest nor sleep, though me and my husband told him how bad it was for him; and everything was almost settled when he woke one morning bad in his head, and after that got from bad to worse, until his life was almost give up."

"But he is out of danger now?"

"Yes, ma'am, thank God, quite out of danger now, but, oh, so weak; the smallest mouthful that ever I had to deal with wasn't nigher than my poor master now."

Maude burst out crying.

"Don't mind me," she exclaimed, as the kind woman made a clumsy attempt to comfort her, "I am crying for joy. Go and tell my husband that I am here; but not at all any hazard to him. I will be very patient. Thank God I have found him! thank God I shall be able to call on my knees to his bed-side and beg his forgiveness in my neglect and ingratitude!"

Martha Drysdell looked wonderingly at this motherly creature who talked in such collect failing at her husband's feet and begging forgiveness, for Francis had made no complaints in that Cornish house.

"I will walk in there, ma'am," Martha said, "if you and see my master."

She did so, more, but departed, and Maude crept into the old-fashioned room, heeded to the rustling of her silk dress might startle an invalid's slumber. It was time that she was there.

Francis Trodethlyn was lying on his back, with his eyes closed, and his head bandaged with a white cotton handkerchief, which, by the bulk it made, gave him a very different appearance from that which Maude remembered.

She knelt down by the bed-side, and laid her cheek upon the hand that was too weak to be lifted.

"Oh, my love, my love, my husband! my own true and cherished husband! If you wanted to give me a lesson, you have given me a very severe one. I am sure you have made me that I cannot live without you."

Gently she laid her head upon the pillow, and with her own hand put back the straying arms, and told him the story of her penitence and remorse. It was a sweet exchange of forgiveness for the past, and tender promises for the future. Martha kept herself discreetly out of the way, and the husband and wife, truly united for the first time in their lives in that Cornish solitude, were loath to break the spell which had brought such loving calm.

But such spells have to be broken for the common business of life. Punctual to the appointed moment Mrs. Drysdell appeared with her invalid's breakfast-tray, and was unwillingly was sent back empty to Launceston and after that to Mrs. Tredethlyn was handed from the sick room, and made sure that some of the delicacies of the farm-house should follow.

Maude ate her breakfast with a good relish, and then, with a heart lighter than it had been for many a day, she sat down to write to her husband. She had written to him before, but that letter had been destroyed by Francis, and she had to begin all over again.

She was writing the last page when Martha knocked at the door, and told her that her master was awake and wished to see her.

Maude went in, and found Francis sitting up in bed, with his head bandaged, and looking very pale and weak, but with a smile on his face that was very sweet to see.

"Maude," he said, "I have been a brute to you, but I have been punished for it. I have had a fever, and I have been very near to death. I have had time to think, and I have thought of you, and of nothing but you. Can you forgive me?"

Maude's answer was to throw herself upon her knees by the bed-side, and to bury her head in the bed-clothes, that her husband might not see her tears

The Free Press.

Wednesday, March 20, 1878.

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues o its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

Engagements—Business and Pleasure.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20TH.

Second day of the Spring Assizes.

Red Ribbon Concert in the Opera House to-night.

London East Council to-night.

Annual meeting of Tecumseh Cricket Club at Revere House to-night.

STOCK MEETING.—The Synod of Hamilton and London will meet in Stratford on the 9th of April.

ARRIVED.—The new bursar of the Asylum, Mr. Thos. Short, has arrived, and will soon take his place.

MEETING OF FORESTERS.—Next month the semi-annual district meeting of the Ancient Order of Foresters is to be held in Tylersville.

REORGANIZING.—It is stated that Knowlton Lodge, I. O. G. T., have decided to sell the hall on Maitland street, erected by them some three years ago, and to amalgamate with the Morrill Temple.

DEBATE.—"Which was the greatest man, Napoleon or Wellington," formed the subject of an interesting debate among the members of St. Stephen's Literary Society last evening. After an oratorical battle of two hours it proved a "Waterloo" for Wellington, Napoleon's side being completely vanquished.

GROUND BREAKING CEREMONIES.—At St. Thomas, on Monday afternoon, the ground for the Alma College building was broken by the Executive Committee. Judge Hughes turning the first sod, Sheriff Munro, Messrs. A. McLachlin, Capt. Sisk, and a number of ladies were present. The corner-stone will be laid on Queen's Birthday.

TEA MEETING IN PETERSVILLE.—A pleasant gathering took place in the Methodist Church, Petersville, last night, under the auspices of the Sunday school. Addresses were given by Revs. B. B. Keefer, Hamilton, and J. W. Cody, Stratford, and the children sang a number of concerted pieces in excellent style. A sumptuous tea was served up in the evening.

SPECIAL SERVICES.—The revival services held in Wellington Street Church for some time past have been brought to a close. During the evening a solo was sung by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Sanderson, and twenty-five or thirty joined the church, making nearly seventy who have been admitted into membership. The meeting was very satisfactory to all concerned.

OPINION.—In our notice of the Irish Society's Benevolent Concert, reference to the singing of Miss Nellie Wolfe, in Moore's beautiful melody, "Believe Me if all those Endearing Young Charms," was inadvertently omitted a circumstance which is all the more annoying to the reporter since the solo in question was really one of the gems of the evening, and well deserving of the encore it received.

ACCIDENT NEAR STRATHROY.—On Monday morning a young man named Allan McLeod, residing in Caradoc, about two miles from Strathroy, hitched up his team, and was driving from the barn to the house, when the pole of the carriage dropped out, and the horses suddenly started and drew him over the dashboard, dislocating his elbow. It was set by Dr. Thompson, and he is doing as well as could be expected.

A PECULIAR PARSON.—There is at present residing in this city a clergyman, who, whilst attending college in New ——, walked all the way from an Ontario town. After his appointment he has now no charge—he astonished a congregation by giving out and reading the 119th Psalm, the whole of which he evidently expected the congregation to sing. They, however, struck before many verses were got through.

APPOINTMENT.—The Connecticut Mutual Life Association agency in this city has been withdrawn, and Mr. Joseph Atkinson has been appointed general agent for London and vicinity for the Corporation Life Association, one of the most successful of our home Canadian companies. The appointment is a good one, and there is no doubt that, through the new appointment, the number of risks taken by it will be greatly increased.

ENTERTAINMENT.—A very agreeable free entertainment was given in the Wellington Street Methodist Church last evening, in which a number of ladies and gentlemen participated in a very successful manner. Mr. J. Brierly presided, and introduced an excellent programme, taken part in by the following ladies and gentlemen:—Mesdames Yates, Lee and Winnett, Misses Forman, Webster and Hilton, and Messrs. G. B. Sanderson, Jr., McKillop, Lawson, Spettigue, Stock, and Bowman. There was a very large attendance, and enjoyment was manifested by all present.

CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC CLERGY.—A Conference of the Catholic clergy of Essex and Kent counties will be held in St. Anthony Hall, Windsor, June 13th. The Conference will discuss the following questions:—The sacred and hierarchial order of the priesthood; the eucharist as a sacrament; the eucharist as a sacrifice; the power of the priest over the mystical body of Christ; St. Paul's epistle to the Romans; history of Gregory VII.; essays by various ministers on the best method of preparing unwritten sermons on the best means of conducting parochial and Sunday Schools.

SEIZURE OF ILLICIT STILLS.—Mr. Inspector Romain, assisted by officers from Brantford, seized a tin, copper-bottom still in the cellar of T. G. Watson, Dumfries, Paris, last Saturday. Reliable information having been given of a still being in the possession of a farmer of Oxford county, Officer C. J. Jones was despatched to work up the case. Upon his arrival at Woodstock, having procured the assistance of Officer McWhinnie and Constable McKee, of that place, he proceeded to the township of East Zorra, where he found in a barn, in a copper still, worm, etc. These having been seized in Her Majesty's name, the premises were searched, but none found. The owner, a farmer's name is Robert Murray, commonly known as "Little Bob Murray," and he appears to be in very comfortable circumstances.

NEW IRON BRIDGE OVER THE THAMES.—At a meeting of the Joint Committee of the Middlesex and Elgin County Councils, in this city, on Monday afternoon—Mr. J. Lane Chairman, and Mr. McKay Secretary —it was decided to erect the "McIntosh Bridge" over the Thames on the town-line between Ekfrid and Caradoc. It was decided that the bridge should be erected on the site of the present one, and that the approaches and piers should be of wood, and the superstructure of iron. The tenders, sixteen in number, for the erection were then opened, many being from American companies. It was decided to award the contract for building the piers and approaches for the sum of $1,495 to Mr. Isaac Crouse. For the iron superstructure, the contract was awarded to the Hamilton Bridge Company at the following rates:—$22.50 per foot for the first span of 150 feet; $12.25 for the second of 50 feet; 17.75 for the third of 43 feet. The contract to be executed to the satisfaction of both Councils. Mr. Holmes, County Engineer of Middlesex, was authorized to proceed to Hamilton at once and test the strength of the iron to be used. Mr. J. C. Campbell was appointed commissioner to superintend the driving of the piles.

LOCAL NOTICES.

TO ROBERT I. WALKER, AND TO OLIVE WALKER, his WIFE.—With respect to the actions brought by you, respectively, against me, for arresting you on the 2nd of August last, I beg to say that I deeply regret the occurrence. I was wholly misled in the matter, and I am now convinced that your conduct was decorous and blameless. I beg to tender my apology in the amplest way for what happened.

(signed) A. L. MCMILLAN.

Chatham, March 18, 1878.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

Peg-tops are raging among small boys.

New name for it—The Rine Movement."

It is time now to do up your spring grafting.

Hens come into the world by the hatchway.

A sample of Rine whine—D. I. K.'s letter to Gibling.

The milliners are preparing for their spring opening.

The trees are preparing to leave, yet they will not depart.

Strange that early spring shrubs are beginning to leave.

A fizz on a man's nose is about as distressing as a run on a bank.

Warbling blue birds, chirping robins and cawing crows are on the wing.

It takes a fully developed Thomas cat to execute a nocturne with feline.

We have frequently remarked with extreme earnestness that St. Patrick was a gentleman.

Mr. George F. Durand, of London, was registered at the Tremont House, Chicago, on Monday night.

Mr. Chas. Kennedy, of this city, is in Port Elgin for the purpose of giving instruction in penmanship.

It makes one quite ill to reflect that the ballet do not dress in that way altogether for the sake of economy.

His Lordship the Bishop of Huron holds confirmation services in St. James' Church, Parkhill, to-day, at 11 a.m.

Messrs. Longan & Co., grocers, Dundas street, have just had a fine new plate glass window placed in their store.

By the stir in some quarters, a stranger would be led to believe an election was looming up in the near future.

Stealing luncheon from little girls while on their way to school is a new form of meanness shown of late by tramps.

Mrs. Fraser, the owner of the frame cottage destroyed by fire in this city on Saturday night, had, we regret to learn, no insurance upon it.

Sometimes people who rise early in the morning live a good many years. So, also, lightning has been known to strike twice in the same place.

A man need not necessarily have a diamond pin for his front gate to be known. Stuffing pillows into broken windows will circulate his identity.

The St. Thomas *Journal* says:—" W. A. Thomson, M. P., is suffering from dropsy in the legs." It will be rough on Colin if it ever reaches his shanks!

A middle-aged man, named William Crockett was arrested last night for being drunk and a chronic vagrant. He will have cause this morning.

Black silks are said to be astonishingly low. We present this in order to start domestic talk. There appears to be no news and something ought to be done.

Yesterday morning, whilst a young lad named Dawson was tying up a horse on Fall Mall street, he was kicked in the jaw severely. Dr. Flock dressed the wound.

Whilst splitting wood at his house on Oxford street, night before last, Mr. J. B. Berry struck a clothes line with the axe, and thereby inflicted a bad wound on his nose.

Next to the monkey, the snail-boy is, more than any other animal, addicted to climbing. Many small-boys regard the universe simply as a vast gymnasium furnished with opportunities for climbing which they never fail to improve.

A young man named James Teafe, who might have been an ornament to society had he taken the good advice tendered him, was arrested last evening for being drunk and incapable of taking care of himself. He will interview the P. M. this morning.

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John Finnegan has been on a "big tear" for a week or two, and last night gave himself up to Constable Rowan as a person dangerous to be at large. Liquor has had its iron grasp on Finnegan, and it will require considerable strength of mind on his part to shake it off.

THE RHYME IMPROMPTU.

A lovely maiden lay asleep
Upon a bed of roses;
She had the sweetest rosy lips
And handsomest of noses.

But when she oped her bright, blue eyes,
She gave a cry of pain;
A wolf had eaten Father evelet,
And she was back again.

"Struggle me close in your arms, dearest," is a new song. We do not like the word "snuggle"—it savors too much of that cheap affection which wears home spun, doesn't comb its hair regularly, chews spruce gum and drives the cows home. Yet we cannot have all things to please us, and there may easily be worse things than snuggling.

A generally mild-mannered woman was arrested on the police yesterday afternoon, and wanted to see the chap who put that "Country on The Rine Rampage" in our last edition. She was told he had gone to the country for his holidays, but she didn't believe it, and then got her mad up, jumped her back, let down her shoulder, got her false teeth, spat on her hands, blew up her sleeve, and started for the editorial room, fully determined to whale the base quill-driver who dared to insinuate anything against the character of D. I. K. Rine—because he preached in our church!

An esteemed correspondent writes to ask for the origin of the phrase, "Carry the news to Mary." We will tell him. It dates back to the Elizabethan age. The alleged Virgin Queen having resolved upon the execution of Mary, Queen of Scots, communicated her intention to the assembled counsellors by flinging the halter to the Attorney-General, saying with a coarse oath that was unfortunately but in keeping with the age, "Carry the rope to Mary." The Attorney General, however, represented to the Queen that the prisoner, as not being of pleasant birth, had a right to be beheaded, and this accounts for the hapless should-be victim's head blocked while she waited.

Police Court Pencillings.

TUESDAY—L. LAWRENCE, Esq., P. M. Presiding.

Nelly Allister, who was convicted of keeping a house of ill-fame by the P. M. at a previous sitting, was fined $50 and costs, and in addition one month in jail.

John Tytler (by his son) appeared to answer the charge of erecting a frame building on Carling street, within the fire limits, contrary to by-law. Inspector Hughes was the complainant. The defendant's son contended that the improvements were simply repairs, and that the addition 8x15 could not be called a new building. The fact is the entire roof is new, and the wonder is that the erection of the structure should have been allowed to go on in the face of the by-law and the Court's order. The case was further enlarged for a week.

John Hacket, for threatening Constable Lackin, and Thomas Cavanagh for assaulting Cornelius Ryan, were bailed to answer the charges on the 22nd and 25th respectively.

Chas. Hayslend obtained a horse and buggy from a livery stable keeper in London about a week ago, and said his father would settle the bill. The latter refused to do anything of the kind, and said he did not authorize the youth to contract in his name. He was remanded for examination.

A city merchant was charged by P. C. Burke with using abusive and insulting language to him on Saturday night last, while the constable was remonstrating with a friend of the merchant's. A fine of $10 and $3.35 costs was imposed.

THE MURDER TRIALS.—The trial of the woman Regan and the man Hogan, charged with the murder of the husband of the former at Lucan by poison, was to have begun at the Assizes to-day, but owing to the unavoidable absence of Professor Croft, who made the analysis on the stomach, and who is engaged at the Assizes in Whitby, it is not likely the trial will take place till early next week. The general opinion is that, should no more evidence be adduced than that given at the preliminary investigation, the accused will be discharged. The trial of Munn for murdering Squires, in London township, is expected to come off during the present week.

Attempted Assassination at Lucan.

The Village Constable Fired Upon on His Door Step.

A REMARKABLY CLOSE CALL.

The merchants and business men of Lucan have frequently remonstrated against the publication of items reflecting upon the conduct of certain individuals in that village, who have, by their wanton disregard of the laws of the land, brought disgrace upon the name of the village and its law and order-loving inhabitants, and injured very materially the business interests advancement of its denizens. The fault does not lie with the newspapers, as is wrongly supposed. Were a man or any number of men to attempt a crime, similar to that chronicled below, in any other place, the facts would be given to the public just the same as they are in this case. Until the neighborhood is rid of such base characters the village cannot be expected to prosper. The remedy is in the hands of the Lucanites themselves, and it behooves them to act promptly, yet judiciously, in any effort looking to the extermination of the members of a gang who do not scruple to outrage the feelings of a community by attempting the assassination of a peace officer after the manner following:—Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Monday night Constable Everett, of Lucan, while entering his residence, opposite Stanley's mill, was fired at by some unknown person from behind the corner of a wood-pile some fifty feet distant. The charge of buckshot, ten in number, hit the door about three inches from Mr. Everett's breast, eight of which became embedded in the door, and the other two went through the thick lumber into the hall way. The constable, for the first time in many months, probably owing to the clear moonlight, had not his revolver in his hand, but notwithstanding this he made for the direction of the assassin, and to his great surprise that there were no fewer than three on the stampede from their lair behind the wood-pile. Mr. Everett chased them for some time through Mr. Butler's fields, but they got too much of a start at the outset, and escaped—but, however, had to leave a memento of their figures. They were in their stocking feet, and made desperate attempts to get away from the same, but life they had so cruelly endeavored to take. Mr. Everett returned home a wiser man afterwards, and on examining the door found that the shot had struck within half an inch of his head, and had knocked a number of splinters off the door. But for the fact that the shot was fired in an oblique direction, the discharge must have proved the officer's last one, following with fatal results. Mrs. Everett had a narrow escape. She was approaching the door with the view of admitting her husband when the shot was fired, and trots. There appears to be no news and something ought to be done.

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MIDDLESEX SPRING ASSIZES.

List of Civil Suits Justice Wilson's Charge to the Grand Jury.

The Spring Assizes for the County of Middlesex opened yesterday afternoon in the City Hall, owing to the fact that the Court House is being enlarged and repaired. On the criminal list (already published in the FREE PRESS) there are fourteen indictments; the civil list is smaller than for many years, as will be seen by the annexed statement:—



OPENING OF THE COURT.

His Lordship Justice Adam Wilson, the Judge on the circuit, took his seat on the bench at 12.30—the counsel then in attendance being Messrs. Becher, Taylor, Rock, Q.C.; M. C. Cameron, Q.C. (Crown Counsel), and H. Macmahon, Q.C.

The Grand Jury chose Mr. John Levie, of West Williams, as their foreman.

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

His Lordship, in addressing the Grand Jury, said there are not many cases on the criminal list, but several of them are of a serious character. There are 13 persons charged—six, however, being for murder, one for obstructing the railway track; two for larceny; one for obtaining money under false pretences; one for embezzlement; three for forgery; one for fraudulently removing his goods and effects within 30 days prior to the issuing of a writ of attachment against him, and one for maliciously killing a hog. Two of the cases of murder are said to have been committed by one man, and one by violence. His Lordship briefly recited the law in reference to murder, showing that in law there is no difference between one mode of taking human life illegally and another. The offence consists in the taking of life without excuse or justification, and with the intention of taking it. It is the intent that affixes the criminality. That intent, however, need not be proved by affirmative testimony. It may be inferred from the circumstances under which the act was done. If the act was done without any excuse or justification, or the pretext for any such excuse or justification is a murder. If the act was committed by the administration of poison, of such a character and in such a quantity as would be likely to occasion death, and there was no necessity for giving it, and death happened, it would be murder. Or if the act were committed with such a degree of violence that the striking, beating or kicking by which it was effected would be likely to produce death and there was no sufficient cause for the use of such violence, and death ensued, it would be murder. The intent in the act also declares to be assumed from the use of means which are likely to cause death. The law declares in such cases that the party intended to do that which he did do, and to do that which would be the probable consequence of his act. When the act is done under such circumstances, it is not the language of the indictment, done with malice aforethought. His Lordship then explained that taking a life in self-defence was not murder, but manslaughter. If the Grand Jury believed there were warrant-ed in finding the higher offence, it will be for them to do so, and leave to the Court and petit jury the determination of the being that offence or one of a lighter character. He then spoke of the serious duty of obstructing the railway track, reading the statute governing the same. The punishment meted out to such an offender, if found guilty, was a severe one, and the object of the law was to defer persons from committing acts which may occasion this most serious damage to property, and often the loss of life. His Lordship then apprehately defined the law in reference to larceny and embezzlement, and continued:—The charge of fraudulently removing by the insolvent of his goods and effects within 30 days prior to the issuing of an attachment in insolvency against him is a statutory offence, especially enacted to insure fair dealing on the part of the insolvent towards his creditors, whom he is unable to pay in full. It is his duty to give up all that he has, which is often but a very small part of his inability to those he owes so much to, and for children he is entitled to be entirely freed by the operation of the Insolvent Law. Maliciously killing a hog, or any other animal, is a serious offence, and is always severely punished, if proved. It exhibits a bad and revengeful spirit, and is generally led loose in such a manner as to be definitely proved. The following suits were then tried:—

Peter Skinner *et al.*, vs. Wm. Clark *et al.*

This was an action brought by Peter Skinner, mason and farmer, residing in the Township of Aldboro', against Wm. Clark and Wm. Danby, of the same township, for $1,000 damages, in consequence of bodily injury received by plaintiff's wife through the negligence of defendants in turning out of her having been struck by a cow, sawn down by defendants, as she was driving along the 2nd line, Aldboro' and Carters, and which resulted in her being severely injured. At the Fall Assizes last a verdict was given for defendant, and application was subsequently made for a new trial, which was granted. When the case was called to-day, it was announced that parties had agreed to a verdict for plaintiffs for $280, which was accordingly entered. Jas. Bell, Esq., of Delaware, for defendants. H. Macmahon, Q. C.

SEDUCTION.

Jane Lipsit, residing in Mount Brydges, brought suit against Jas. Taggert, of the same place, for seduction of her daughter. Plaintiff is a widow and the girl Lydia, who was seduced, is the eldest of her thirteen children, and is about 25 years of age. Defendant is a man about 50 years of age, and married. Damages it was alleged, took place under promise of marriage, which defendant failed to implement. He was a carpenter by trade, and possessed no means. The Judge therefore charged the jury—there being no defence—to bring in a verdict sufficiently small to be within the power of defendant to pay. The jury found for plaintiff, damages, $250. Rock, Q. C., for plaintiff.

Moses Mawson vs. G. T. Johnston.

This was an action to recover two instalments due on a chattel mortgage given by defendant, in settlement of a claim for the seduction by him of plaintiff's daughter—the amount originally agreed on being $800. Both parties reside in Medilivray. There was no defence. Verdict for plaintiff, $637.80. Rock, Q.C., for plaintiff.

John Hoole vs. the M. & M. Insurance Co.

Action to recover on a policy, a verdict being given by consent for $500. Macmahon, Q. C., for plaintiff. Taylor for defendant.

Joseph McKay vs. James Mullen.

This case was settled out of Court. Macmahon, Q. C., for plaintiff.

Personal Chit-Chat.

The health of Mr. R. F. Harris, C. S. R., solicitor, is steadily improving.

Sir William Jenner has resigned from the British Medical Association because he disproves of the share women are permitted to take in its proceedings.

Mr. A. W. Wright, who has been a member of the Guelph *Herald's* staff since last July, leaves in a few days for Toronto, to become a partner with Mr. Smallpiece in the *National* and *Observer*.

Rev. John Parker, a veteran Methodist minister, died at Rochester, N. Y., on Monday, aged seventy-eight years. He was sixty years a minister and fifty years a Mason.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Mm. E. Dencrest's Spring and Summer patterns just received, also Journal and What to Wear, at Mrs. F. Gallen's, 146, Dundas street.

NEW FANCY STORE.—Mrs. S. P. Leake has opened out second door north of the Revere House, on Richmond street, where all the delicacies of the season will be found in fruits, fish and fowls.

THE ROAD to low prices and fine goods ends at Philip Cook's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Balmorals, 50cts; kid congress, $1.

NEW STOCK DRY GOODS.—J. J. Gibbons would respectfully inform his customers that he is daily receiving his stock of new spring dry goods, which in a few days will be complete in every department.

SPRING GOODS.—Just arrived, a fine assortment of ladies' underwear, embroidery, laces, edgings, ties, kid gloves, hosiery, and also the newest styles of spring hats, at Mrs. J. J. Skeffington's, 193 Dundas street.

For any of the leading Canadian and American sewing machines, go to Stewart's wholesale and retail depot, two doors west of City Hotel, and save $10, agent's fees, and still further reduction for cash. ocd.

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—Honeoured bacon, pork and hams at G. W. Rossell's, corner York and William streets. Groceries, hay, straw and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for EVENING FREE PRESS.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR, wholesale and retail, at R. Dalbeat's, 487 Richmond street. Also, bran, chop hay, grain and provisions. A call solicited.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have no pedlar selling fruit for me. My only authorized agent is W. J. Booth. R. MOUNTJOY, successor to Mountjoy Bros.

FRESH Shrimps, new Bermuda potatoes, at A. MOUNTJOY'S, City Hall.

JOBT is by express a fine supply of large, fresh Baltimore oysters, in cans or by measure; also, confectionery, oranges, lemons, confectionery, fancy biscuits, jellies, &c., at ANDERSON, 479 Richmond street.

"SPRING RELIEF," sold by Harkness & Co., corner Dundas and Wellington streets; Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East. Prescriptions carefully prepared.

NEW maple syrup and sugar in large quantities at H. H. Gorrie, opposite R. C. Church, Richmond street. Home-made and Boston brown bread.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully prepared by Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East.

London East, Jan. 1878.

Mrs. Holyoake, of London East, has been afflicted with asthma all her life. She tried Chester's Asthma Remedy about one year ago, and only used one box, and now considers herself perfectly cured, and is at the present time enjoying better health than ever before in her life.

(Signed) ELEANOR HOLYOAKE.

The above lady is the wife of Geo. Holyoake, Esq., Steam Saw Mills, London, Ont. The above preparation can be had at E. J. Chester's, London East, at $1 per box.

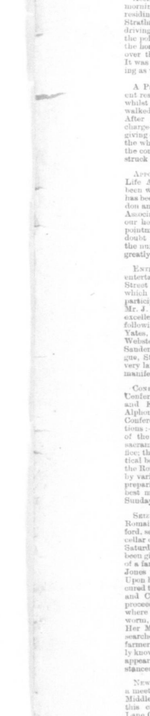
DENTISTRY.—The attraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing Gas), freezing of the gums, either of these form. Charges moderate, at J. B. COOK'S, opposite Strong's Hotel.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, March 19, 1:35 p. m.



European Finances.

London, March 19, 11.30 a.m.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 19, 3:00 p. m.



Toledo.

Toledo, March 19, 12.40 p. m.

WHEAT—Quiet; amber at 91.37, April, 91.37; extra at 91.37; May, 91.37; red at 91.34; July, 91.41; asked March, extra at 91.37, April 91.34, May regular at 91.37.

CORN—Dull; high mixed at 42c bid; mixed No. 2 at the asked rate; no May; rejected at 42c.

OATS—Nominal.

The stock of wheat here is 70,000 bush; corn 27,000 bush; oats, 18,000 bush; rye, 4,000 bush.

Receipts—Wheat, 16,000 bush; corn, 22,000 bush; oats, 15,000 bush; rye, 2,000 bush.

Shipments—Wheat, 30,000 bush; corn, 22,000 bush; oats, 15,000 bush; rye, 2,000 bush.

New York.

New York, March 19.

COTTON dull; 9½c.

FLOUR is without decided change; receipts 16,000 barrels; sales 12,000 bbls.

RYE FLOUR dull.

WHEAT is without decided change; receipts 96,000 bushels; sales 37,000 bushels; $1.38 for No. 2 spring March.

RYE quiet; 72c to 73c for state.

CORN slightly in buyers favor; receipts 194,000 bushels; sales 50,000 bush.; 52c to 56c.

BARLEY quiet.

OATS without important change; receipts 27,000 bush.; sales 18,000 bushels.

PORK steady; 9 00 to 9 50.

LARD steady; 6 75.

CHEESE 6c to 8c.

New York, March 18.

PEAS.—Receipts to-day, 800 bush. Canada peas nominally 75c in bulk and bond.

BARLEY.—Receipts to-day, 13,300 bushels. The barley for malting trade is dull and nominal. Sales of 2,000 bushels to-day. Sales of 1,600 bush two-rowed State at 62c; 10,000 bush four-rowed do. on p.t.; and 4,700 bush four-rowed at about 62c.

BARLEY MALT.—Receipts to-day, 3,051 bush. A quiet market; common to very basis; choice to finest. Sales of 1,700 bush city-made at 81.30 time.

Chicago.

Chicago, March 19, midnight.

FLOUR steady and unchanged.

WHEAT—Spring 1 cent lower; spring 81.87 cash, 81.87@81.87½ April.

CORN steady; 37½c cash and April.

OATS—Steady; 23c cash and April.

RYE and BARLEY—Dull and unchanged.

LARD steady; 6.72½ cash, 6.72½ April.

PORK—MEATS—Dull; shoulders 4½c; short ribs 5½c, short clear 5½.

WHISKEY steady and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,000 bbls; wheat, 26,000 bushels; corn, 128,000 bushels; oats, 14,000 bushels; rye, 7,000 bushels; barley, 8,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 11,000 bbls; wheat, 62,000 bushels; corn, 142,000 bushels; oats, 11,000 bushels; rye, 7,000 bushels; barley, 11,000 bushels.

New York.

New York, March 19.

COTTON dull; 9½c.

FLOUR is without decided change; receipts 16,000 barrels; sales 12,000 bbls.

WHEAT is without decided change; receipts 96,000 bushels; sales 37,000 bushels; $1.38 for No. 2 spring March.

RYE quiet; 72c to 73c for state.

CORN slightly in buyers favor; receipts 194,000 bushels; sales 50,000 bush.; 52c to 56c.

BARLEY quiet.

OATS without important change; receipts 27,000 bush.; sales 18,000 bushels.

PORK steady; 9 00 to 9 50.

LARD steady; 6 75.

CHEESE 6c to 8c.

New York, March 18.

PEAS.—Receipts to-day, 800 bush. Canada peas nominally 75c in bulk and bond.

BARLEY.—Receipts to-day, 13,300 bushels. The barley for malting trade is dull and nominal. Sales of 2,000 bushels to-day. Sales of 1,600 bush two-rowed State at 62c; 10,000 bush four-rowed do. on p.t.; and 4,700 bush four-rowed at about 62c.

BARLEY MALT.—Receipts to-day, 3,051 bush. A quiet market; common to very basis; choice to finest. Sales of 1,700 bush city-made at 81.30 time.

Toledo.

Toledo, March 19, 12.40 p. m.

WHEAT—Quiet; amber at 91.37, April, 91.37; extra at 91.37; May, 91.37; red at 91.34; July, 91.41; asked March, extra at 91.37, April 91.34, May regular at 91.37.

CORN—Dull; high mixed at 42c bid; mixed No. 2 at the asked rate; no May; rejected at 42c.

OATS—Nominal.

The stock of wheat here is 70,000 bush; corn 27,000 bush; oats, 18,000 bush; rye, 4,000 bush.

Receipts—Wheat, 16,000 bush; corn, 22,000 bush; oats, 15,000 bush; rye, 2,000 bush.

Shipments—Wheat, 30,000 bush; corn, 22,000 bush; oats, 15,000 bush; rye, 2,000 bush.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, March 18.

FLOUR—Quiet and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat.—The market opened firm and is higher and closed steady. No. 1 Milwaukee hard, is quoted at 81.11½; No. 1 Milwaukee at 81.10; No. 2 Milwaukee club at 81.01 to 81.02; No. 2 Milwaukee spring at 81.01 to 81.02; No. 3 Milwaukee club at 81.01 to 81.02. Corn—nominal. No. 2 is quoted at 43c. Oats—weaker. No. 2 is quoted at 26c. Rye—quiet but steady; No. 1 is quoted at 55c. Barley—quiet. No. 2 spring is quoted at 59c to 59½c cash. April No. 2 is quoted at 59c.

PROVISIONS—Inactive but steady. Mess pork is firmly held; quoted at 89.50. Lard—prime steam rendered is steady; quoted at 87.25.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 barrels; wheat, 31,000 bushels; corn, 1,000 bushels; oats, 1,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 barrels; wheat, 6,000 bushels.

Detroit.

Detroit, March 19, 12.30 p. m.

WHEAT—Lower; extra white quoted at 81.36; No. 1 at 81.35.

Receipts, 20,000 bushels; shipments, 24,000 bushels.

Oswego.

Oswego, March 19 1 p. m.

WHEAT steady; hard Duluth club at 81.42; No. 1 Red, 81.36; white Michigan at 81.36.

CORN unchanged; No. 2 Toledo at 39½c; No. 2 at 39½c.

BARLEY quiet; No. 1 Canada offered at 68c; 8 SHORTS—at 10c; shipping stuffs at 10c; middlings at 12c.

Ocean Freights.

New York, March 18.

OCEAN FREIGHTS were not so active, but a very good Saturday's work was done at about steady rates generally. Engagements reported were:—Grain to Liverpool, 5,000 quarters, from the west at 3½d per cental, compressed, 6d per cental; 3,000 quarters, from the west, 3½d per cental; 3,000 quarters, winter wheat, at open rate, and 2,500 bushels through bacon, shipped from Chicago, through lower rates to Cork for orders, at 5s 6d; a Norwegian to 1,000 qrs to Havre at Antwerp at 5s 3d; Philadelphia to London, a British lath, 700 tons with grain at 6d. Oil Charters are—A 1,000 bbls coastwise refined petroleum to Harre or Dunkirk at 4c. An American ship thence to Pensacola at 3c, Antwerp at 3s 9d; with 7,000 bbls refined, a vessel to Rouen at 4s. A 1,700 bbls crude hence to Havre, at 3c. A vessel to load refined petroleum for Rouen at 4s 6d. A vessel to load refined petroleum for Hamburg at 4s 6d. A vessel to load refined petroleum for Bremen at 4s. Antwerp at 4s 6

CARLINGS'

CELEBRATED

MBER ALE!

And XXX Porter.

RLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, LONDON, CANADA.

A stock of their celebrated Ales and Porter on hand in cask and bottle, to which the trade respectfully solicited.

Born.

born on the 20th March, the wife of W. A, Esq., of a daughter—still born.

Married

ersaul, 18th inst., by Rev. Rilen, Kay, at Belmont Mrs. Tloch, Mr. Edward James to Miss Mary Ellen Grover.

lanfield, on the 19th, by the Rev. J. J. on, Ex. Governor of the Ontario Ladies' Wright Inside to the bride, Mr. E. T. A. Braddock, to Emma Louisa Leland, r of Dr. Vechercomb Hattily, Brantford. colnfield, on Thursday, 21st Feb., by Rev. nards, Miss Lizzie Shannon, of East Nis- ounger daughter of Mr. E. D. Shannon, J. K. Brown, North Oxford.

Hume on the 20th March, 1878, at the of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. R. , assisted by the Rev. A. Andrews, M. rd, of the firm of Hamel & Co., to Miss ckney, youngest daughter of Mr. John ne, all of Strathroy.

y 20th, by the Rev. T. Collins, at his Mr. Abraham Dadson, to Miss Mary Pond, both of Garafraxa.

20th inst., at the residence of the ther, by the Rev. E. E. Newman, Mr ashton, to Miss Charlotte F., third of Joseph Clark, Esq., Millbrook, Peter-

5th March, 1878, by the Rev. W. D. at the residence of the bride's father, rick Bowley, son of James Bowley, Bradford, to Miss Rebecca Pamily, ghter of George Smith, Esq., of Isela-

19th March, 1878, by the Rev. A. the Methodist Parsonage, Strathroy, Brooks, of Adelaide, to Miss Mary , of the Township of Hay, County of

nday evening, March the 10th, by the Elder Mitchell, at the residence of the bride, Mr. Jas. Watson, ad nephew, of Alliston, Ont., to Miss ret Ann Hollingshead, daughter of the Hazlewood, Esq., of St. Mary's.

ame of the bride's father, Paris, on y the Rev. Thomas Henderson, assisted by the Rev. J. as B. W. Henderson, and Sarah A. Mr. Wm. Busby.

Deaths.

, on the 20th March, Wilhelmina wife of W. M. West, Esq., and H. Geisz, Esq., M.D., of this city, in her age.

, on the 14th inst., Henry Hein- ars.

, on the residence of Mrs. J. n 17th inst., Amelia, the beloved of C. Shields, of Listowel, aged 20

ek on Thursday morning, 21st inst., nagael son of P. Cash, aged 20

nagel Brooks, on 20th inst., William ge 56 years.

night of Moore, on the 16th inst., e of heart disease, in the 41st year

morning, on 14th March, Mrs. Wm. ance Jamieson, aged 61 years. De- to her Sovereign Jamieson, Esq.,

on the 23rd March, Mr. Geo. Bissell,

on Wednesday, 20th March, 1878, ary son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard months and 23 days.

ATEKHA, M.D.

ha College of Physicians and Sur- and an Oxford University exhi- with Professor of Anatomy, Prince of Wales. Office—over ft, opposite the City Hall, London. ond Street, open day and night. 1 to 4 p.m. Special attention paid ases. 1757

MEETINGS

VOCAL AND INSTRU- ociety, in Class and Town- ngs, on Friday evening, March ruction of Mr Howard Clifton, Band of the Seventh Battalion. ance. 2nd Class, 8 o'clock.

CHURCH, TO-MORROW. 7 at 11 a.m., by Pastor; at 7 p.m., F. Gosnell, on "Foreign Work." All

STREET PRIMITIVE ch Church.—Sabbath evening ch- Sacred Writers" continued. ject: Daniel." Service at 7 p.m. 1757

ARY AND SABBATH- Service to-morrow in London ministers Church. At 2.30 p.m. a ervice, and at 6.30 a missionary nday evening the annual meeting and Church Missionary Society, take part in the programme. 1757

66 MEN THE EVEN- ng in the Opera House, ng will be specially dedicated. 7

NUAL MEETING OF ociety of Commerce will be room over New Arcade, Dundas day evening, 25th inst., at 7.30 election of officers, receiving re- ers to be appointed, and transac- mention of other important busi- ion of importance is expected. Dundas. 1757

ST AND FOUND.

BROOCH, SMALL—LOST, day, between the Asylum and Mr. The finder will confer a favor ving at this office. 1757

ATIONS VACANT.

B—BEST INDUCE- Small one RUBBER STAMPING ntleel appointment book and pat- Stamp Co., 167 Front Street, ronto, King street west, Toronto. 1757

A—BIGGEST COMMIS- ing our Rubber, Dating, Endors- Badges, Lodge Seals, Notarial best catalogue in America mailed ratis, &c., Toronto. 1757

ERAL COOK WIT- Union House, Port Huron. Must Address "A," this office. 1

LER AND COLLECTOR ED FREE PRESS Office, London, 1784

RD AND LODGING.

CE HOUSE, CORNER and Clarence streets.—This Hotel ly to the new prices which are to 31 inst., proprietor. 1757

TED TO RENT.

TO RENT—A WATER Mill, to rent as a grist mill, ood job for a party to take ; will be sold on easy terms. Apply to J. MILLER, London P.O. C150

THE ARTS.

TLAKE & CO., PHO- Artists. Photographs, ed all paintings enlarged and without style of the art. Studio, Store, corner Richmond and Clark. 1272

RE REPOSITORY.—GET ture framed at the cheapest Repository of Fine Stock. In-y corner Albert Block. In-y

N IN PLASTER OF composition: also flowers, orna- ments, and bust and bonnet Awarded medals from Centennial, Toronto. 1745dly

LEGAL.

A. MAGEE & CO., BAR- ing Attorneys, Solicitors in Conveyancers, Notaries Public, Corner Carling and Rich- Ont.

JAMES MAGEE. W. J. CLARKE.

BARTRAM, BARRIS- Attorneys-at-Law, &c., office Richmond and Richmond streets.

MUSICAL ARTICLES.

1 BILLIARD TABLES, ly superintend to billiards, SAMUEL MAY, 93 Adelaide 1659dly

The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6454.

BUSINESS CARDS.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—All Kinds of Furniture Bought and Sold. The Furniture can be sold as Cheap as any House in the city, as we pay cash for everything. H. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King. 2261

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas st., opp. Talbot's Grove, London East. 2261y

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.—Every description of work made to order. Decorative Upholstering attended to. Repairing, moving, &c.—Shop in shower, 265 Dundas street. 2261y

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—John Cowan & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Victoria, and Empress Baking Powder, 287 King street east, London, Ontario. 2261y

J. MARSHALL'S LIVERY, rear of Reid's Crystal Hall, Dundas street, stylish horses and livery rigs, buggies, and all horses. Boarding horses by the day or week a specialty. 2261y

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. York street, between Colborne and Burwell. 2261y

LEATHER—ALEX. JOHNSTON, Importer and Dealer in Leather and Findings, 120 Richmond Street, London, Ont. Tronch, Eagle and Vulcan. 2261dwly

PARE BARGAINS.—BALANCE of English Lamps to be cleared out at cost. Large stock of all kinds of burners and Coal Stoves at reduced rates. Coal Oil, white and brilliant, cheap.—At King's Star House, 293 Dundas street. 2261

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAUNDBY, King Street, two doors west of Market Square, Auctioneer, and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Crockery, Bedding, Carpets, Rags, Waste Paper, Furniture, Stuff, Musical Instruments, on credit. Sold by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell goods, call and leave word, attended to. 2261dwly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORT ERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Fancy Goods, Glass, Paints and Oils, Dundas St., London, Ont. 2261y

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class envelopes only. 35 and 36 Adelaide street Toronto. 2261y

HOTELS.

A VERY COMFORTABLE BRICK Cottage, corner of Colborne and Grey streets, containing 7 bedrooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry, cellar, and good well of water; a stable and coach house. Apply at 411 Grey street. 2261y

REVERE HOUSE, COR. KING and Richmond streets, London, Ont.—This popular house has been thoroughly refitted, and is now one of the best Hotels in the West.—R. McDONALD, Proprietor. 2261

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER of Yonge and Front streets, Toronto. Pay moderate.—Grimsby brewery ales on draught. Free omnibus. 2261dwly

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, three doors from the Depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. S. P. SIMMONS, Proprietor. 2261

BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL—opposite the Grand Trunk Depot, London, $1.00 per Day. 2261dwly JAMES HALL, Proprietor.

CROSBY HALL HOTEL, NO. 2 Sincoe Street, Toronto. Nearest hotel to G. W. R. Depot. P. D. SALLWAY, Proprietor. 2261dwly

GARNER HOUSE, CHATHAM Ont. JOHN GARNER, Proprietor. First class Commercial House. Bus meets every train 2261y

MAY'S HOTEL, WINGHAM, Conveniently situated on main business thoroughfare, good bar, reasonable charges. GILBERT McKAY, Proprietor. 2261y

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO RONTO, adjoining Union Railway Station. Steam heated. Modern. $1.50 per day.—M. A. Dujukere, Proprietor. 2261dwly

MERRAL HOUSE, NORTH Bay, Lake Nipissing. J. McCAUL, proprietor. House and furniture new. Table unsurpassed. Sample rooms. Boatmen and Walks always stand at this hotel daily. 1834y

MURRAY HOUSE, WM. MURRAY, proprietor. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Corner of Yonge and Esplanade, Toronto. 2261dwly

QUEEN'S HOTEL, SEAFORTH. This new and elegantly furnished house is now open for the reception of guests. Good stabling and attentive hostlers to and from cars.—THOMAS STEVENS. 2261y

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE, Talbot street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. 2261y

ROYAL HOTEL, J. A. SMITH Proprietor.—This old established house having been refitted, is now opened to the travelling public. Good sample rooms. Omnibus runs to and from the house. 2261dwly

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, corner King and Forth streets.—R. J. ROCHE, proprietor. 2261dwly

ROYAL ALFRED HOTEL, TILSONBURG, ALEX. COWAN, Proprietor. 2261dwly

ST. CLAIR HOUSE. — F. W. BAKER, Proprietor. Opposite G. W. R. Depot, Front street, Sarnia. Only house in town fitted, and good Sample Rooms. 2247y

TEMPERANCE HOTEL, OPPOSITE Great Western Depot, HAMILTON. Rooms quiet, and very comfortable; meals 25c. $1 per day.—J. SUTHERLAND, Prop. 2261y

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODSTOCK, ONT. P. FARREL, Proprietor. Centrally situated. Bus meets every train. W.—Stabling. Jan. 3, 1878. 2261

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING— That my Gauze's Needle-making Emporium and Fancy Store, the best-fitting Dresses and Mantles are always made in the Royal, Most elegant Stamping done. Corner Richmond and Queen streets. 2261

BE WISE AND GET YOUR SEWING Machines repaired at WM. SMITH'S, who is making the best repairs on sewing machines in the city. Needles, shuttles, bobbins, every parts and operator S. M. Oil kept in stock. Note the number, 265 Dundas street, after a very long wait. Only one door east of Wellington street. 2261y

MR. & MRS. HOWARD CLIFTON would be happy to arrange with Secretaries of Societies, Clergymen, Managers of families, in London and adjacent towns, to give their Entertainment, entitled "Humorous Readings." Clifton, Mechanics' Institute, London, Ont. 2261

OWNER FOR HORSE AND Cutter WANTED.—On the first of March last, a middle-aged man drove out and left his horse and cutter, requesting the same to be taken care of until he returned from Petrolea. As he has not returned, I hereby notify him to take same away, and pay expenses of keep and charges.—WARREN FIELDING, Commercial Hotel, Strathroy. C1Twtfy

CASTO MILLS, NEWBURY.— 60,000 bbls. dry Elm Flour, 1,000 bbls. Graham on hand. Chopping, Oat, Whitewood ash and other Stuffs always on hand and for sale. Highest cash price paid for Grain. Newbury, Ont., Nov. 8, 1877. 2261dwly

RAGS, RAGS.— CASH PAID for Rags, Jute or small quantities, at 85 King street, London. 2261

THE VILLAGE OF BRUSSELS will give a liberal Bonus to any person or firm who will erect a first-class merchant Flouring Mill. For particulars, apply to F. SHORT-Clerk. 2261dwly

TRY BENNETT & CHESTER'S Gallery of Art for a nice holiday gift. Photos, &c. A beautiful assortment of Prang's Motto and Xmas and New Year's Cards. Cheapest house in the city. 243 Dundas st. 2261

XMAS, XMAS.— Grand Annual Cost Price Sale now going on at W. D. McGILLORAY'S Jewelry Store, 265 Dundas street. Gold watches, 18 carat, and Plated Ware selling at Cost. No reserve. All goods at Cost. Goods bought charged regular prices. London, Dec. 19, 1877. 2261

PLUMBERS, &c.

HESEX, MURRAY & JOLIFFE, Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns,] Established 1870. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Coppersmiths, Engineers and Founders. Special attention to Heating Buildings with Steam and Hot Air. Also Hotels, Lawns and Greenhouses fitted up with Hydraulic Valves. 2261dwly

870 Richmond Street, London.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new one in factory and warerooms, 70 King street, west of Talbot street, Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Pitcher Pumps, Plumbers' Brass and Gasfitters' Fittings and Iron Pipe, refitting of all kinds attended to. Soliciting a fair share of all kinds of patronage. Orders left at the Factory, 70 King street, west, or Office, 265 Richmond street, London, will be promptly attended to. 2261dwly

B. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to more spacious premises, opposite the Catholic Church, Charles has fled.

Pumpkin Flour

RECEIVED AT THE

PEOPLE'S CASH STORE,

1 Case Pumpkin Flour.

Tytler & Rose,

Family Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants,

DUNDAS STREET.

TEA, TEA, TEA.

FOR CHOICE AND FINE-FLAVORED TEAS, COFFEES, ETC.,

TRY THE CHEAP FAMILY GROCERY

—OF—

D. DODD & BRO

Goods promptly delivered. Remember the place—398 Dundas street, three doors east of Bellevue Hall. 2261

Arkell's Brewery

AMBER ALE

—AND—

XXX Porter.

Stock always on hand. Orders left at the Revere House, or via Post Office, will receive prompt attention. Arkell P.O. Arkell

FOR SALE.

A SMALL BANKRUPT STOCK of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes and Groceries can be examined at our warehouse. Tenders received until 10 April.—C. RYAN & Co. C210

A FEW SHARES NATIONAL Investment Co. (Limited) at large reduction.—Address, postpaid, D.B., drawer 620. C210

A GOOD GENERAL STORE FOR Sale, doing a large business in a warm prosperous township, in Grant Oaman, who is expected to arrive here on Dundalk. 2261

London, March 23, 7 a.m.—A St. Petersburg special says rumors are in circulation that Russia has demanded from the Porte the right over the Sea of Marmora immediately. The correspondent believes that these reports, although exaggerated and entirely unfounded, and that Russia is making, or about to make, representations in regard to the Black Sea Convention, and the question of the embarkation of Russian troops at Dujukdere has caused great irritation.

An inspired article in the *Journal de St. Petersburg* attracts much attention. It points to the continuance of the peace in the Sea of Marmora in defiance of the International law, and asks if it is time to ask England what she really wants. Europe should call England before the Congress to explain her foreign policy. The article moderate.—W. A. PHILOCOX, Napier P.O. C210

PIANO FOR SALE.—A PIANO, nearly new, and in good condition, cheap to RUN DOWN GEORGE, 141 Wellington street. 2261

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, cheap, Waggon, Furniture, and Fixtures of Western Hotel, Wood locality, splendid stable, every convenience. Rent low. A large trade. WILLIAM BOND, Watford. 2261tf

TO FARMERS.—SEED OATS for sale, from Prince Edward's Island, at TURNBULL & GRAY'S Mills, Talbot street, London, Ont. C193-tf wf

PROPERTIES for SALE

—BY—

GEO. B. HARRIS & CO.

WESTMINSTER, CLOSE TO city, a detached, two-story, new brick residence, containing 7 bed-rooms, drawing-room, dining room, hall, bath-room, pantry, cellar, and good well of water; also, a frame stable, wood offices; hard and soft water, three-stall stable, coach-house, carriage room, now-house, shed, &c.; wood and tool-shed, &c.; a capital lawn, flower and kitchen garden, nicely planted with fruit trees, ornamental trees, &c.; also paddock; in all two acres. Price, $3,000. More adjoining land can be had if required.

WILLIAM ST.—A CAPITAL frame cottage, six rooms, cellar, frame kitchen, &c., lot, about 40 feet.

TALBOT ST.—A CONVENIENT and well-built brick cottage, in one of the best positions; seven rooms, bath, pantry, cellar, summer kitchen, wood shed, &c.; hard and soft water. Price, $1,600.

CLARENCE ST.—FRAME house, four rooms; lot, 22x130. Price, $650.

PETERSVILLE.—IN THE BEST part of the village—new frame cottage; four rooms, kitchen, cellar and woodshed; verandah; lot, 66 x 120. Price $700. On $50 cash and $10 monthly.

PETERSVILLE.—IN THE BEST part of the village—new frame cottage; four rooms, kitchen, cellar and verandah; closet; wood; water under cover, and every convenience; lot 66 x 120—a comfortable home. Price $700. (No 200, 8.)

OXFORD STREET.—A CAPITAL Brick Cottage, 10 rooms, bath, pantry, cellar, &c.; hard and soft water; frame barn, stable, wood-shed; good garden. Price $2,600.

HORTON ST. WEST.—FRAME house on brick foundation; 4 rooms; lot 1 room; hall, pantry, kitchen and cellar; hard and soft water; outside sash, Venetian shutters; a capital garden, with choice variety of fruit, and 3 large asparagus beds. Price $1,600, on easy terms.

IMPROVED FARMS, OVER 200 to select from. Call or send for list.

For particulars of above apply at GEORGE B. HARRIS & CO'S Land Office, Molson's Bank Building and Market Square.

TO RENT.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE on Queen's Avenue, No. 392, containing seven rooms, to let; hard and soft water on the premises. Enquire at 400 Bond street.—E. TOWE, Secretary B. Trustees. C201

BRICK HOUSE TO LET ON Piccadilly street (305), between Wellington and Waterloo, containing thirteen rooms. Immediate possession given. Apply at the corner of Piccadilly and Waterloo streets (719). Eod

GROCERY, HAMILTON ROAD. London East, suitable for dregs or hard ware, to let or for sale. Apply to A. PARKINSON, London East. C201

TO RENT—TWO STORY FRAME house to rent, No. 332 Hill street, 11 rooms. Hard and soft water; stable and coach-house. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to CHARLES CRAFT, Adelaide street. C193-tf

TO LET, THE STORE LATELY occupied by McCall Brothers, corner Market Lane. Apply on the premises. 2261

ARCHITECTS.

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRD, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c.

City Engineer's Office,

LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Jan. 18 dly

KINGSMILL'S

Having bought many cheap lots, much under market rates, we now offer the most select and cheapest stock of Dry Goods to be found in the West.

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LONDON, (CARLING ST.) (DUNDAS ST.)

THE NEW CRISIS.

The Anglo-Russian Deadlock Unrelieved.

England's Attitude Favored in France.

The Ironclad Invincible Ordered to the Mediterranean.

Extreme Irritation on Both Sides.

Withdrawal of the Fleet Demanded.

WARLIKE RUMORS IN LONDON!

Chances of the Congress Meeting Diminished.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

London, March 22.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gortchakoff has positively declared that he will not submit the Bessarabian question to the Congress, but retrocess forcibly if Roumania opposes.

London, March 22.—A Paris telegram says the greatest excitement prevails. Granville should be excluded from the Congress as those touching the Holy Places, as introducing needless complication with Syria, because Syria might have been offered to her as compensation for the English occupation of Egypt, and because the English questions of Egypt and Syria and Egypt might impair the good understanding with England.

A great change has occurred in the last few days in the opinion about England's attitude. The *Clairon* and *Le Debats* and the *Republique Francaise* commend England's policy. This feeling is shared, with few exceptions, by the entire press of all parties.

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THE CHINESE FAMINE.

Unparalleled Distress in all the Northern Provinces.

UTTER DEPLETION THREATENED.

San Francisco, Cal., March 22.—Shanghai advices, Feb. 17th, state that the famine is stretching all over the Northern Provinces of China, causing unparalleled distress. Land taxation has been virtually remitted in eight Provinces, but too late for relief. Government rescripts are exhausted, and the utter depletion of an enormous portion of the Empire is threatened.

Viceroy Li Hung Chang authorizes the working of the coal and iron mines in the neighborhood of Tientsin. The iron is pronounced excellent and the coal inferior.

THE GRECIAN INSURRECTION.

Villages Sacked and Burned by Turks.

London, March 22.—*The Times'* despatch from Volo says the villages of Olympus, Spiraea, Carta and Litochori have been sacked and burned by Turks. The women, children and old men were massacred, except some who escaped to the mountains, which are still covered with snow. Unless a ship is sent to relieve them, they will probably perish. The insurrection progresses steadily.

GREAT BRITAIN

THE WALKING MATCH.

London, March 22.—At the walking match at 11 this morning O'Leary had completed 403 miles; Vaughan, 390; Brown, 364.

London, March, 23, 6 a. m.—The pedestrian contest has become virtually a match between O'Leary and Vaughan, all other competitors being hopelessly behind. Brown's backers will withdraw their man to-day, as he is exceedingly sleepy. The contest seems now almost assured to O'Leary.

London, March 22.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon O'Leary had walked 429 miles; Vaughan, 416, and Brown, 391. Vaughan is in better condition than O'Leary, who has a trembling in his knees.

STAGNATION IN THE IRON TRADE.

London, March 22.—The *Times* states that the iron trade in South Yorkshire is stagnant. A large number of men are out of work. Within a few days two of the leading works in Rotherham have stopped, owing to a scarcity of orders, and about a thousand additional men rendered idle. In three establishments the Midland Iron Company had during the year 1876 paid dividends averaging 50 per cent. per annum.

It is feared the colliers will strike against the reduction in wages, in which case 30,000 men will be unemployed.

ROME

PAPAL CONSISTORY—PRIEST LEO AND THE JESUITS.

London, March 22.—Rome dispatches say that a consistory will be held on the 27th inst. Cardinal Simeoni will be the Pope not wishing to commit himself to any line of policy in the present complication. His Holiness will only deliver an allocution, avoiding all political allusions. The head of the Jesuits' Order has returned to Rome, but he received the proposition very coldly. The Jesuits are therefore opposing the Pope's general policy.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

London, March 22.—A Rome special says that excepting Signor Cairoli, President of the Council, Zanardelli, Minister of the Interior, and Debaucris, Minister of Public Instruction, all the new ministers are utterly obscure men, even in Italy.

The Cuban Insurrection.

7,000 PATRIOTS ENTRENCHED — THE RECENT SURRENDERS UNIMPORTANT.

New York, March 22.—A passenger who arrived yesterday from Havana states that from four to seven thousand Cuban insurgents are entrenched in the eastern and Los Villas districts, and less than one thousand had surrendered to the Spaniards. The opinion in Havana was that the war would not cease for years unless the Cubans are allowed to govern themselves.

Midnight Weather Report.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—For Middle States and Lower Lakes, warm, clear or partly cloudy.

Boynton Swims Across the Straits of Gibraltar.

Washington, March 22.—A dispatch from Gibraltar, yesterday, says that Boynton returned there after swimming across the Straits to Tangier, being seventeen hours making the trip across. He was nearly swept out to the sea by high waves and spring tides.

Captain Boyton reached Lisbon, Portugal, last week, and proceeded from there to the Tagus. Between Toledo and the capital he shot thirty-one cascades in the navigable part of the river. The current carried him at times more than thirty miles an hour. He arrived in good health and very little bruised.

SHIPPING

New York, March 22.—Arrived, SS. Merrator, from Antwerp.

New York, March 23.—Arrived, the SS. Celtic, from Liverpool.

Queenstown, March 22.—Arrived, the SS. Wisconsin, from New York.

London, March 22.—The SS. Denmark, from London, for New York, has been passed at sea with her rudder damaged. Decline passengers.

Montreal, March 22.—Steamship Missisippi, from Liverpool, arrived at Portland this morning.

New York, March 22.—Arrived, the SS. Ocean, from Bremen.

Queenstown, March 22.—Arrived, Algeria, from New York.

New York, March 22.—Arrived, Denmark, from London.

Swiss-American Trade.

Washington, March 22.—A Geneva correspondent telegraphs:—In reply to inquiries as to how Swiss interests are likely to be affected by the proposed changes in the United States tariff, the Swiss representative at Washington has informed the Government that the import duties on watches and silks will probably be increased 20 per cent. This would entirely destroy the already languishing trade between America and Switzerland.

Curious Scene in a Church.

New York, March 22.—Father Walsh, pastor of the Catholic Church at Long Branch, has caused the arrest of two liquor dealers there, for selling whiskey to a woman who went to his church drunk and danced the whole length of the aisle to the tune of St. Patrick's Day, which was being played by the organ.

Tweed.

New York, March 22.—*The Graphic's* Albany special reports that the Attorney-General will deny Tweed's application for release.

SUICIDE.

Providence, R. I., March 22.—This morning, near Syndic[illegible] a man threw himself under a locomotive and was killed. It is supposed to be Cha[illegible] Keegan, of Westerly.

TORONTO.

A Card from D. I. K. Rine.

The Trade in Cattle and Horses.

Suicide of Rev. Mr. Marples

Disappearance and Probable Suicide of a Young Girl.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Toronto, March 22.—Mr. D. I. K. Rine has issued the following card:—

To Rine Total Abstinence Clubs of Canada and all concerned:—

DEAR FRIENDS.—After a consultation with prominent temperance workers it is deemed advisable that I should, in view of existing circumstances, call in my engagements for the present, which I desire now to do, and hope there will be no rash or premature action by any Clubs or their individual members. The proper time will come for the consideration of change of name, or altering of Constitution in the contemplated convention to be holden in June or July. I ask a suspension of judgment and the measure of charity towards myself that I have extended to others. Yours for the fallen.

D. I. K. RINE.

During the week choice grade Durhams have been in brisk demand, in fill orders for English firms. No animal that does not weigh 1,250 pounds live weight in Toronto will be shipped. On Tuesday, the 19th, 106 head were sold in London at $140 per head.

Three hotel-keepers named Jas. Paul, John Fales, and Daniel O'Hara, were arrested this afternoon on a charge of having spirited away a whiskey informer, who was to have been a witness against them for a breach of the liquor law.

Some valuable throughbred Clydesdales were sold this afternoon. Sir Colin, a six-year old stallion, 16 hands high, bred by Cassilis Hill, Scotland, was sold to Peter Scott, Stratford, for $1,000. Times—Grey, a beautiful dark bay, 17 hands, bred by John Henderson, Auchtermuchty, Scotland, was sold to Mr. Giles, Brooklin, Ont., for $1,025. Marquis of Lorne, 17 hands 1 inch, bred by J. N. Fleming, Knockdon, Scotland, became the property of J. M. Gibbett, of Pickering, for $1,100.

A splendid marble bust, executed by Marshall s Wood, of late Chief Justice Draper, has just been placed in St. James' Cathedral. The late Chief Justice was a member of the Cathedral congregation for 48 years.

A race meeting is to be held at Woodbine Park, on April 25th, 26th and 27th. The programme will comprise liberal purses for running and trotting horses.

This afternoon Rev. Jno. Marples, former a Presbyterian minister, but lately a convert to a spiritualism, committed suicide by taking ten grains of strychnine. He lived six hours after taking the poison, leaving taking it at 3 and died at 9. A stomach pump and every available method was used to avert death. He suffered terribly in his last hours. An inquest will be held to-morrow. Deceased was about 50 years of age, married, and was a family in destitute circumstances. His principal public act was about his last as a Minister, was to oppose B. F. Underwood, the Boston infidel, in a three days' debate upon the "Supremacy of God."

Maggie Rummerer, aged 18, a bright and attractive girl, left a home on Simcoe street, where she was staying the evening before last, and has neither been seen or heard of since. She left a note behind her saying she was going to commit suicide, but giving no reason. Crossed on love is supposed to be the cause of her disappearance.

Toronto, March 22.—Mr. Rine has cancelled all his engagements until after his trial.

New Brunswick Legislature.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE MOTION BROUGHT UP.

Fredericton, N.B., March 22.—The Provincial Secretary having made his Budget speech, and having moved the House into Committee of Supply, Mr. Covert, leader of the Opposition, moved a vote of want of confidence. His resolution is to the effect that as the Government has not brought out the leaders of the House to be supplied with information relating to the affairs of the Province; has disregarded a resolution of the House with respect to the obtaining of a decision of the Courts upon the legality of expenditures which were made during the last year a large expenditure in excess of the appropriation; has violated the plain provisions of the statute by omitting to furnish detailed statements of extraordinary expenditure; has practically increased the salaries of certain heads of departments by allowing them large and unnecessary amounts for travelling and other incidental expenses ignored by official; by recommending certain manufacturers of another Province to the serious disadvantage of our own; has failed in other respects to administer affairs in the true interests of the people of the Province—is demerits condemnation by the House.

The debate will likely occupy some time.

FIRE IN PARKHILL.

Drought's Cabinet Shop and Dwelling Burned.

LOSS BETWEEN $3,000 AND $4,000

Parkhill, Ont., March 22.—John Drought's cabinet shop, wareroom and dwelling, upstairs, and contents were burned last night. The loss is between $3,000 and $4,000. Insurance on the building, $700; on household goods, $500; on stock, $700; total, $1,900. The fire seemed to have caught in the workshop. Its origin is unknown, and was first observed about 11 p. m. Two fire engines were promptly on the spot, but the fire had got too much headway to be stopped. Nothing was saved. Mr. Drought had some difficulty in saving his children.

OTTAWA.

SHOOTING AFFRAY—THE BRITISH COLUMBIA GOLD FIELDS—BREWERS' LICENSES.

Ottawa, March 21.—The report comes from Clarenden Township that a couple of nights ago a man named Jos. Brownlee was shot and injured in the back of his head and legs by a couple of farmers, who were watching for thieves. Brownlee, it seems, had his team in a suspicious locality, and refused to give his name when asked, jumping into his wagon and driving off. The fact that it was he who was shot was ascertained afterwards. The residents of the township have been losing grain and light implements lately.

Mr. Bunster, M.P., has received information that gold has been discovered at a place called Alberni, on the east coast of Vancouver's Island. A colony of about 300 Chinamen are working the digging.

The License Commissioner has received information from the Ontario Government to obtain a list of brewers who had paid a double tax on liquors for the last two years, so that the amount may be refunded with interest.

FIRES.

Cincinnati, O., March 22.—Long, Clemens & Drury's wholesale paint and varnish store damaged $12,000 by fire.

Dominion Parliament Last Night.

By Special Telegraph to the *Free Press* from our own Reporter.

Ottawa, March 22.

After prayers and routine,

Mr. Mackenzie moved that when the House adjourns it stand adjourned till Tuesday, Monday being a holiday.

Mr. Haggart introduced a Bill to amend the Controverted Elections Act. He explained that it was to provide for the return of money paid into the Election Court by way of security when such petitions were rejected.

Mr. Holton said the bill being apparently to meet a particular case ought to be introduced as a private bill.

Mr. Haggart said he had consulted with the Premier, who had advised this course.

Mr. Mackenzie said that was in a private conversation.

Mr. Cartwright moved that this House on Tuesday resolve itself into a committee to consider a resolution to provide for the appointment of an officer to be called the Auditor-General of Canada.

Resolved—That it is expedient to appoint an officer to be called the Auditor-General of Canada; salary not to exceed $3,200 per annum.

Mr. Mitchell hoped that this measure was not to legislate out of office his honorable friend the Receiver-General.

On motion of Mr. Laurier the House went into committee on the resolution—That it is expedient to repeal the customs duties imposed on malt imported into Canada by the Act, 40 Vic., chap. 11, sec. 2, and to provide that British and foreign malt, when imported into Canada, shall be immediately placed in a suitable bonding warehouse provided for the cost of the importer, and approved as suitable for the purpose by a duly authorized revenue officer, and be kept in warehoused shall be bonded under the excise regulation then in force in relation to malt made in Canada, and shall be subject to the same duty as malt made in Canada. He explained that the importation duties of foreign malt were merely nominal, and parties interested had petitioned the Government to have it removed. The excise provision was to guard against illicit distillation. Canada exported a large quantity of malt to the United States, but according to the revenue returns imported none. Canadian barley being much superior to that in the United States. The maltsters believed the duty was an impediment in their way, and as there had been no revenue derived from it the Government, whose policy was a revenue tariff had deemed it expedient to abolish it.

Mr. Masson remarked upon the anomaly that this duty had been increased last year, while this year it was deemed expedient to abolish it.

Mr. Cartwright said it was the work of peace. The Government had often to deal with foolish people, and there being no revenue derived from this imposition, the Government had abolished it, which, indeed, was a matter of convenience to the Excise Department. Moreover, were the duty continued the Americans would use it as an argument in favor of placing increased duties on Canadian malt.

Mr. Mitchell opposed the proposal. He did not believe that laws should be passed simply for the convenience of any department. Moreover, though he did not altogether favor a retaliatory tariff

The London Free Press

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic advices, and Correspondence from all parts. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, anticipating the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 3 o'clock p.m., also finds a place in its columns twelve hours earlier than any other morning paper, rendering it the leading and most influential evening medium for advertising. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, outstripping other journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

SINGLE COPIES, price 2 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly $1.50 in advance; delivered free within the city and in suburbs, or POSTED FREE OF CHARGE to distant places at the same rate.

SITUATIONS WANTED, Domestics Wanted; Articles Lost or Found; Houses to Let or Sell, &c., &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for twenty-five words; and so in proportion. Birth, Marriage and Death notices of the same extent are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a transient kind are inserted AT SOUTH EDITIONS at the rate of ten cents per line (nonpareil measurement) for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts are made for extended advertisements by the year and half-year, the terms of which can be had on application at the business office.

The Evening Free Press

IS ISSUED at 4 o'clock P.M., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic despatches and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at Woodstock, Stratford, St. Thomas and other stations.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

The Weekly Free Press

IS A MAMMOTH SHEET, containing 56 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation throughout the Province, and in the Western, and Toronto particularly, and appears favorably with the sheets published in those sections. Its compilation is made with great care. It contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world; ample commercial information; and the literary department finds great acceptance in all family circles. It has been aptly termed the "King of Weekly Sheets," and is well worthy of its appellation.

PRICE $1.00 PER ANNUM, *postage free*, including premium picture.

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Saturday, March 23, 1878.

ANOTHER OLD REFORMER DESERTS THEM.

In yesterday's issue some extracts were given from the Paris *Star*, explanatory of the causes which have led to its recantation of Gritism, and the declaration of its adherence to the Liberal-Conservative cause under the guidance of Sir John Macdonald. It is quite evident to the readers of those extracts, and of others that may be made from a succeeding article, that such a step was not taken except as the result of long continued disappointment as touching the acts of the so-called "reformers." The journalist relates his experiences affecting the party during twenty years of association with it. He continued with it during its periods of political adversity, and joined in its successes only with the hope, the expectation, that the promises it had been so lavish of when claiming the confidence of the country would be carried into immediate and effective practice. And what did they not promise? That the departments of administration should be purified, and economy mark the conduct of them. That electoral bribery and corruption should be banished as "abhorrent to reform." That coalitions should be avoided, "as being in their very "nature corrupt and contrary to the spirit "of our institutions." The promise of such conditions were included in the platform of the "reform" party. But what has the intelligent journalist to say touching the manner in which the promises indicated were redeemed? He says, in language that betrays the bitterness of his disappointment—

"HOW HOSPITALITY HAVE WE BEEN BETRAYED AND DECEIVED!"

And not the *Star* alone, but if the individual members in the party were to be as frank as the conductors of the *Star* have been, they too would exclaim, "We have "been woefully betrayed and deceived, "alas." Indeed, the country at large has felt the weight of disappointment amounting to chagrin, for it had not been deemed to be possible that such earnest professors of political virtue and rigid resolution should have so soon wallowed in the mire of corruption. It reads like a libel on the public men in Canada that those to whom the country had given almost unlimited confidence should have been preeminent in abusing that confidence by a breach of the entire code upon which it had been obtained.

"SCARCELY HAD THE FIRST SMOKE OF "BATTLE PASSED, AND MACKENZIE'S GOVERN-"MENT SEEN FIRMLY SEATED IN OFFICE, BE-"FORE OUR REFORM PRINCIPLES RECEIVED A "RUDE SHOCK."

Such is the testimony of the *Star*.

"UNBLUSHING INTRIGUE, SCANDALOUS SER-"VICE, CORRUPTIONS, NEPOTISM WERE "STAMPED UPON THE BROWS OF THE LEADERS "OF THE REFORM PARTY."

Such is the evidence of one who for twenty-three years had been a follower of and a firm believer in the promises of these men. And what did he do when the fact of their gross betrayal of principle first broke in upon him? He did just that which thousands of others have done.

"WE STILL STAGGERED ON WITH BLIND FAITH "IN OUR PARTY AND ITS LEADERS."

"And so did I," will be the ejaculation of thousands on thousands of those equally betrayed, who will read the remarkable confession. "Staggering on in blind faith" truthfully depicts the condition to which Reformers were reduced. Had they been in any other condition of mind they would have revolted long ago, for the evidences that they have been grossly betrayed by those in whom they trusted have been full and repeated. And the comparison the *Star* makes of the present with the former condition of things is equally instructive. It says on that point:—

"Under the Administration of Sir John A. Macdonald, Canada was happy, prosperous and contented. With the single exception of the Pacific scandal charges, no wrong-doing was imputed to Sir John's Government. He never was accused, even, of misappropriating one dollar of the public money. What a contrast to the history of the Mackenzie Administration does a comparison in this regard suggest?"

Then comes the narration of the long catalogue of misdeeds which lie like an unholy burden to the disgrace of the administrators of affairs. We need not recount for our readers, who are familiar with them. The last blow—the *coup d'etat* at Quebec, in the interest of "reform"—appears to have filled this life-long liberal with indignation. Forbearance ceased to be a virtue. Expectation of better times and better deeds had been too often baulked, and at last he cast the dust off his feet against those whom he once implicitly relied upon. And in conclusion this disappointed, indignant Reformer says.—

"No wonder that during the past summer Sir John Macdonald was greeted throughout Canada as a deliverer. The people saw dangers, mechanics, and the business men of this country look to him as the only statesman who could restore prosperity to depressed and almost ruined Canada. We say to Reformers that if ever there was a time when the interests of the country were jeopardized that time is now. If ever there was a time when unswerving loyalty, steadfast patriotism, and abiding morality at the helm of state it is now. We address this appeal to all right-thinking men that Sir John A. Macdonald and the Opposition deserve the confidence of Reformers and Conservatives alike, and that we believe they will receive that confidence."

And so say all of us!

MR. BLAKE'S RETIREMENT.

Mr. Blake is about to remove his household gods to their old shrine in Toronto. This would seem to indicate that Mr. Blake has cut his connection with official life for the present, and if so, his determination is a wise one. Mr. Blake has been a failure, a magnificent failure, and this is admitted by friend and foe. He has neither been a boon to his country, a source of strength and power to his political friends, nor a terror to his enemies. In fact his influence in the House during the latter part of his brief career has been very little for either good or evil. This is singular too, for both sides admit that Mr. Blake is by far the ablest man on the Ministerial side of the House, and this of itself should have enhanced his value as an ally and his influence as a leader. There is, therefore, something of mystery in this gentleman's sinking so much in the estimation of the Commons in so short a time. His career so far might be conned over by young legislators as a profitable lesson, especially if they have sufficient powers of analysis to discover the causes that have led to failure, and prudence enough to avoid them in their own life.

But are not Mr. Blake's friends entitled to bear a part of the blame, if any blame there be, for this failure? Was it right to raise public expectation so high regarding the achievements of an untried man? What did the world know, what did his most intimate friends know, nay, what did Mr. Blake himself know of our ex-Minister of Justice, except as a distinguished member of the Chancery Bar? But how many eminent lawyers does the Parliamentary history of Great Britain point out as ornaments of the Bar and signal failures in the halls of the Legislature? Was it not preparing the way for Mr. Blake's failure to come in for disappointment of his friends, to have ushered him into public life with that honor and *éclat* that should have been the result of its close, supposing that he had served his country honestly and skilfully? The party and the party organs, the party leaders and the party followers, awarded him a magnificent triumph, not because he had fought and conquered, but simply because he consented to enter the lists to win his spurs. Mr. Blake would have required to have been something more than human, to have realized the expectations that were formed of him, and anything less was only a failure. The only thing that can be said in extenuation of this folly is to be found in the circumstances of the Reform party itself. Under the imprudent and imperious dictatorship of Mr. Brown, the party had been left without a single able man in its ranks to take up the truncheon of command, which he was forced to resign, and the party, in this emergency, was obliged to march with Messrs. Mackenzie and McKellar at their head. No one need be surprised, therefore, at the paeons with which the advent of Mr. Blake was hailed, or at the flattery which turned that gentleman's head and helped on his failure.

Then we cannot believe that, however circumstances may have constrained Mr. Blake to remain too long in such questionable company, he ever descended so low, or so far compromised his honor, as to have approved of some of the worst acts of the Ministry of which he was a member. Indeed, we have too many proofs that, for the last two years or so, it has been a constant warfare between his party obligations and his sense of honor and integrity, so that there is a measure of truth in the statement, that his health at last gave way under this mental and moral conflict. When he got his eyes fairly opened to the fact, that his colleagues in several instances were men whom in private life he would not have selected as friends, and for whose actions, though officially responsible, he must have suffered contempt, then it would have been strange indeed if this young man, supposing, him possessed of high and patriotic aspirations, and a pure and generous nature, should have continued to display the same ardor and enthusiasm in the cause he avowed his heart at the beginning. When he discovered the sordid motives which actuated his colleagues in most cases, it reacted strongly upon him, and led Jay, no doubt for thousands of times, to regret his connection with them. Vigor of action and ardor in the cause are not to be found for under those conditions.

But there is something in his own character that has had a good deal to do with this failure. We can scarcely point to a successful leader of men in public life in whom the genial spirit, the kindly element, the feeling of *bonhomie* were not well developed and carried out in every day life. Mr. Blake, unfortunately for his success, is sadly deficient here, and much of his want of success may be attributed to this defect in his character. He is cold as an icicle, dreamy, abstracted, unsympathetic, and what militates against his success more than any of all these, is a sneering, sarcastic disposition which wounds deeply and incurably. No one therefore should regret his withdrawal from official life, but his best friends may regret that he did not carry out his threat long ago, and retire from a position in which he was powerless to confer benefit upon the country, and equally unable to gain honor or fame for himself. A few years careful study of the real wants of the country, of the temper of the House, of the cause of his own failure, and the means of rectifying his mistakes, may return him to public life a wiser and more useful man.

The late General Sir W. O'Grady Haly, whose death at Halifax has been announced, entered the service in 1808, and at the opening of the Crimean war had attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He was one of the few who served throughout this war. He had a horse killed under him at the Alma, and received four bayonet wounds at Inkerman; he was in engagement at Balaklava, and saw the fall of Sebastopol. For his services he was made full Colonel and a Companion of the Bath; he received the Crimean medal with four clasps, and decorations from France and Turkey. He was made a general officer in 1869, a Lieutenant-General four years later, and a General in full in October, 1877. During the temporary absence of Earl Dufferin last year, he acted as administrator. In his long military career he was a gallant officer.

A man in England is fast approaching that point of wealth at which a person receives the title of millionaire. He invested all his capital in a huge black bear, an able-bodied bear with a strong constitution. The bear wears a blanket, on which is inscribed "Russia." The man and bear travel through the country with an assortment of clubs, and for five cents he will let an Englishman fling three clubs at the bear. It is pretty tough on the quadruped, but he grins and bears it. This man has used up three bears, and the fourth is beginning to show signs of losing interest in the European question, but the man clears the price of the bear in about two days, and then, of course, all is clear profit. A good-sized bear lasts him about a fortnight.

NONE THE RICHER FOR THAT.

Now that there is a probability that the United States will assent to the verdict of the Arbitrators in the fishery dispute, before whom it pleaded, and pay over to Canada $5,500,000, a visible smile is seen to play upon the features of Ministers at Ottawa. They will beg a good round sum, while as to the codfish in Gaspé Bay, it is doubtful if they will be diminished to any material extent by the bob-line and sinkers of the Yankee fishermen. And no doubt the same feeling of satisfaction would be felt among us all, if it were not for some serious drawbacks. Grit and Tory agree that five and a half millions is a fairish sum to get hold of. But what is thus gained at the spigot the Government lets out at the bunghole. Why, the losses upon that steel rail transaction of Sandy Mackenzie will swallow up more than half of the total amount of the award, to pay which the United States people have been declaring will sink them in the sloughs of poverty. If to this be added such losses as that at Fort Francis; those in connection with the Georgian Bay Branch; the Kaministiquia job; the Neebing Hotel, and the general extravagances which have marked the reckless career of the Grits, it will be evident that had not such a Government been in power Canada could have afforded to have made a present to the American nation of the privilege of fishing, and have by none the poorer than we shall be after receiving their five and a half millions of dollars in recurrence of the same. Before will stop an ugly hole in the finances, and if the Government at Washington would render a most important service to the Canadian "Reformers," they could best do so by handing over the money as early as possible. A general election is soon to take place, and five and a half millions would come in handy for the exercise of those purity tactics which "Big Push," Major Walker, Mr. Cock, Senator Simpson, and others of that ilk were proved to be addicted to. Yes, five and a half millions is a good sum, but as it has been for the most part wasted in advance by Grit agency, Canada will be but very little the richer for it, after all.

THE "GLOBE" IN A QUANDARY.

A somewhat strange spectacle presented itself in the House of Commons on Thursday night, when Mr. Dymond, member for North York, was obliged to condemn from the same seat in Parliament house memorable references that had appeared in the *Globe*, to the editorial columns of which he is a contributor. The following are the statements referred to:—

"Recent revelations have shown that a considerable number of the Quebec representatives in Opposition in the House of Commons have sold themselves for corruption to the action of Lieutenant-Governor Letellier, and for fooling very nearly and nearly every stranger to the presence of a Liberal Administration in Quebec. There were several members of the Opposition who fell recently by several of those patriotic gentlemen, and they are now in their graves. There are some of them, it being yet impossible to ascertain all the ramifications of the Du Bonnet-Joly system of patronage—Messrs. Baby, Macdougall (Three Rivers), Masson, Brosha, Caron, Coffey, Horner, Gill, and Guthrie all Crown prosecutors in their several districts, getting from $1,000 to $4,000 per year apiece."

The *Globe* editor was earnest and eloquent in his endeavors to impress upon the House that he was not the author of the calumnies, and to express his opinion that the matter in question should not have appeared in its columns. While he told Parliament that he had not had any part or lot in the matter, he did not say who had, though he must have known right well that Senator Brown was in attendance on the House. Of course the gentlemen so wrongfully inculpated rose one after the other to deny the allegations, and the *Globe* was thus ejected in the face of the country of a series of atrocious slanders, its own editor-in-chief, Mr. Dymond, being compelled to bear witness against it. All parties concurred in condemning what was done, though Mr. Young sought to cross the scent by setting up a cry that Sir John had something to do with the *Mail* newspaper. This the Opposition leader emphatically denied. Sir John said:

"Why the last speaker (Mr. Young) alluded couple his name with the *Mail*: he did not know especially after the announcement made by Mr. Dymond) had made a short time ago to the honorable gentleman, that he had severed his connection with the *Mail*. When the *Mail* was established he subscribed, I think, half he had given it up, and he had no more control over the *Mail* than the hon. gentleman himself over the *Globe*."

Altogether, the ministerialists got the worst of it, but it would not be surprising if Mr. Dymond were to "get the sack," Senator Brown will never pursue any person occupying such relations to himself than to be other than his political slave and persistent apologist.

Mr. Edward King writes from London to the Boston *Journal*: "London is beginning to agitate the question of the electric light. There is a photographer here who takes photographs by means of that beautiful invention in the darkest evenings and people prefer to sit at night rather than in the daytime. He has got all his gear and implements will shortly be made of some of the principal streets with the light now used in Paris. At Boulogne-sur-Mer, where the train stops, I observed that the Poerta del Sol, a large and rather dull square in the centre of Madrid, is most successfully illuminated by lights set in six globes of equal glass. In sets of three or two lamp posts about twice as tall as those generally used for gas. A few says the electric lights enabled him to read small print when thirty or forty yards from them; the globes have no painful glare whatever, but each one seemed like a full moon." Regent Circus, the centre of Haymarket and other crowded thoroughfares will have the electric apparatus before many months. I fancy."

There was a romance in the life of the late Judge Leonard, Representative in Congress from Louisiana. Some time ago at the age of seventy-five he married a lady who was visiting the United States with her parents, and between whom and Judge Leonard a warm attachment sprang up. The parents opposed the match, and shortly afterwards returned to Cuba, having, however, agreed to permit the couple to correspond. After her departure Judge Leonard wrote several letters, but as no answers were received, he suspected that they had been intercepted. About three weeks ago he determined to go to Cuba and get an explanation. After he left Washington nothing was heard from him until a dispatch reached Secretary Evarts, stating that he had died at Havana of yellow fever. He was only 32 years of age.

The novel spectacle of selling a negro to the highest bidder was witnessed in the streets of Hickman, Ky., on Saturday last. Mr. James Barksdale was the auctioneer, and as the negro man stood on the block, and the voice of the auctioneer rose and fell crying the bids, it revived reminiscences of old and by-gone days. The colored people crowded around in anxious expectancy. The negro sold was one John Cooper, who had been previously tried and convicted as a vagrant, and the verdict of the jury was that he should be sold into servitude for six months, as the law provides and directs.

The Detroit *Free Press* remarks.—The Canadian Parliament is making efforts towards economy. They still, however, cling to the custom of assembling at three p. m. instead of twelve, as Congress does, and thus waste money in gas, while parliamentary gas is wasted, besides giving the youth of Canada a bad example by keeping late hours.

A Philadelphia Horror.

A Man Assassinated by a Hired Villain.

The Victim's Friendly Walk with the Monster.

Visit of the Murderer to the Bedside of the Unconscious Man.

The Frightful Wounds Opened Afresh in the Absence of the Nurse.

Philadelphia, March 20.—The ... stering murder, for which three persons had been arrested, and which has kept Camden on the hooks of wonder for two months, is a mystery no longer, for a confession to-day stamps it as a crime more worthy of the days of the Borgias, Di Medicis, and the Council of Ten than of modern civilization. The miserable tool of Hunter, who is now in jail, has confessed to all the details of the terrible affair, which was planned by Hunter, to get the $20,000 for which he had insured Armstrong's life. Four weeks ago Sheriff Dashman learned that two men had gone into a beer-saloon on the night of the murder, and one had bloody hands. He and Detective Wood watched all of Hunter's employés, and found one, Thomas Graham, a American tailor of life and appearance had been greatly changed. He shadowed him for purposes until Monday, when they found where Hunter had bought a new hat for Graham on the night of the murder. Just before midnight last night they arrested Graham just as he was entering his house. He went with them quietly to Camden Jail, where he was questioned, but denied everything. The officers pressed him very closely, and gave him to understand they knew all about his connection with the murder, and finally he jumped up from his seat, and said:—"Well, I am going to make a clean breast of it!" Writing materials were at once secured, and the party sat all night, until 8 o'clock this morning, taking down the tale of blood as it fell from the prisoner's lips. It was then sworn to without any threats or promises of any kind.

Divested of minor details, it is about as follows:—I had been an apprentice and journeyman to Hunter for about eight years. Early in December he met me and asked if I knew Armstong, and I said I did. He said:—"He owes me a lot of money, and he has got to be killed." I said:—"Does he?" And he said:—"I will give you $500 to do it; and, if you don't do it, you are no friend of mine." He gave me $5. I went to his office again later, and he gave me $2. Also Saturday night before New Year's I went to his house and got $5. New Years Eve he came to my house and said:—"Take this hammer." This is what it has got to be done with. It has got a name on of 'F. W. D.,' meaning F. W. Davis. He says, "Then let the hammer lay, and it will be blamed on him, as Davis owed Armstrong money."

Graham then went on to show how Hunter, with diabolical coolness, planned the murder, drawing a plan of the house, arranging for his own absence from the city, and Armstrong's trip to Camden to see Davis at night. Hunter saw Graham several times more, and arranged the night that Armstrong should go to Camden, but Graham's courage failed, and he did not go. Next day Hunter notified him that he would go over himself with Armstrong. Graham went and bought him a soft hat, and completed all arrangements for the murder. Graham went round drinking, and at night went home, got the hammer, and met Hunter, who had on a felt hat, and a handkerchief around his whiskers. The latter met Armstrong at his office, and they started for Camden arm-in-arm, Graham following and going over on the same boat. They took a car, and Graham ran along to keep up. Getting off, they walked up Vine street to a small alley. Graham's statement continues:—

"It was agreed between Hunter and myself that when Hunter said 'Yes' I was to strike the blow, which I did. Hunter said —Hit him, and then I struck the blow. Then my courage failed, and I ran, dropping both hammer and hatchet. Armstrong staggered when I struck him, and I ran for a cellar and jumped down the first one, climbed up a brick wall, came out on Fifth street, and went home. I left Hunter behind me, and met him on the front part of the boat. I said:—'Well' and he answered that he had finished him. He told me he had to hunt for the hatchet before he could find it. After we reached the Philadelphia side of the river, between seven and eight o'clock, he gave me 25 cents, remarking that that was all the change he had. I met Hunter again next day, and he gave me $10. I never saw him again."

Since the statement it has been corroborated in many particulars, and it is remembered that Hunter asked anxiously again and again if there was any chance of Armstrong recovering consciousness, and, secure in a moment alone with him, displaced the bandages on his head, so as to start the bleeding afresh. There will be a hearing to-morrow, and a close watch is kept upon Hunter to prevent the possibility of suicide. His counsel, James M. Scovel, still insists that he will prove an alibi.

After the Battle of Worth.

A correspondent writes to a London newspaper as follows:—"The castle of Frochwiller is the name of Count Durrkheim. Frochwiller key of the position at the battle of Worth. On a sofa in the chateau, McMahon spent the night of the 5th of August, 1870, where a rent in the satin damask made by his spur still attests the fact. By evening on the 6th the village was almost destroyed by shot and shell, and the chateau and grounds were full of wounded and dying men. Nearly every house of these villages has passed away. Handsome monuments rise on the cultivated hills, marking the sites of fiercest conflict; the houses of the villagers look picturesque, comfortable, and well-ordered; but for white crosses marking graves freely dotted over the hop-gardens, orchards, and vineyards, there would be little to recall the sanguinary battle of Worth. A few bowshots by family pictures, result from shell explosions in the drawing-room, and the head of a shell firmly imbedded in the wall of the dining-room, which last came from a retreating French field-piece, are almost the only visible injuries that remain in the château, though at the time every pane of glass was shattered by bullets, and at the date of my first visit the floors were all stained with blood. The Protestant Church adjoining the château was used as a point of observation by the French staff, and at the end was burned to the ground. On its site there now rises a handsome edifice in a pure Gothic style, the gift of all Germany, which nearly every Prince and city have contributed. A Roman Catholic church, in a plainer style, has also been erected by the victors." As far as can be seen, the wounds that war made have been healed, and smiling peace and prosperity reign."

The Available Forces of Russia.

From a detailed account of the present distribution of the Russian forces, given in a usually well-informed German paper, it appears that Russia has still intact in the interior of the country, and quite independently of any garrison troops, 13 divisions of infantry, 5 divisions of cavalry, 3 brigades of rifles, and 2 brigades of sappers; or altogether, in round numbers, 150,000 infantry, 12,000 cavalry, and 700 field-pieces.

In addition, four reserve divisions are in process of formation, and 120 local battalions are being mobilized, to occupy the Polish provinces of the empire. The army on the Balkan peninsula comprised at the time when the armistice was agreed upon, exclusive of the siege artillery, the artillery parks, the train, the administrative services, detachment of sailors, etc.—23 divisions of infantry, with 1,300 field guns, 9 brigades of rifles, 16 divisions of cavalry with 200 horse artillery guns; or, altogether 324 battalions, 240 squadrons, and 1,400 field pieces. Assuming the actual strength of each of the above units to average two-thirds of its prescribed war establishment, the aggregate effective of this army would amount to 209,000 infantry, 30,000 horses, and 1,400 guns.

In the Caucasus there was at the same time 2 divisions of infantry, comprising together 22 battalions and the Kuban and the Terek Cossacks, or about 25,000 men, 10,000 horses, and 156 guns; and, finally, in Armenia there were 8 divisions of grenadiers and infantry, a brigade of rifles, and 2 divisions of cavalry; representing an effective of 75,000 infantry, 8,000 cavalry, and 372 guns. Altogether, therefore, it is calculated that, including both the armies in Europe and in Asia, Russia can dispose of a field force of 540,000 infantry, 78,000 cavalry, and 2,722 guns, or if the special and accessory services are added, a total of 750,000 men.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hamilton Trade!

REDUCED RAILWAY FARES,

—ON—

THURSDAY NEXT,

the 26th Instant,

THE CANADA SOUTHERN

AND

Hamilton & Northwestern Railway Co's

Will issue Tickets to

HAMILTON

from all Stations on their road at

ONE FARE!

FOR THE DOUBLE JOURNEY.

Good for Return During the Week.

—SO THAT—

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS

may be enabled to

Visit the City to Make Purchases

—FOR THEIR—

Spring Trade

A. A. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Hamilton, March 23, 1878. 414

Boyd, Watson & Co.,

102 DUNDAS ST., 101 CARLING ST. | LONDON.

WHOLESALE.

Gents' Furnishing Department

Merino Underwear,
Cotton "
Hosiery.
Oxford Shirts.
Harvard Shirts.

Large assortment—CLOSE PRICES. Special inducements to cash buyers.

Boyd, Watson & Co

London, March 23, 1878. 414

R.S.Murray&Co

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

50 Pieces Brussels Carpet..... 90c
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet..... $1 00
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet..... 1 12½
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet..... 1.25
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet..... 1.50
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet..... 1.60
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet..... 1.65
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet..... 1.70
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet..... 1.75

R. S. MURRAY & Co

124 Dundas St., 125 Carlton St., | LONDON.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE issued from all stations on this line to Toronto, at SINGLE FARE, on Tuesday, 26th March, good for return until 30th March, 1878, inclusive.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

Hamilton, 14th March, 1878.

The New Spring Wheats.

Defiance and Champion.....$1 per lb. post paid.
Goodells.....$2 50 to $3 00 per lb.
Colorado.....2 50 to 2 00 "
Berkeley.....1 00 to 1 75 "
per 60 lbs. by rail or express. Bags extra.

FRESH, GENUINE and RELIABLE FIELD, FLOWER and GARDEN SEEDS.

☞ Send for Catalogue.

CANADIAN AGRICULTURAL EMPORIUM,
Caldwell's 200 Richmond st., London, Ont

Under Chattel Mortgage.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE AUCTION Rooms of W.Y. Brunton & Son, on Tuesday, March 26, at 12 o'clock, one

THALBERG PIANOFORTE,

Grand square, 7 octave. The above is worthy of attention, as it has only been in use four months. A copy of mortgage can be seen at time of sale. Terms cash, or time if required.

W. Y. BRUNTON & SON,
Auctioneers.

C191

Tracy's Shaving Parlor

Has removed from City Hall to Dundas street,

OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,

Where the patronage of the public is thankfully received. C.Brody

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

EXTENSIVE

Auction Sale.

Steinway Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suite, Etagere, Brussels Carpets, Chiffonnier, Bookcase, Silver and China Ware, Articles of Virtu, &c.

W. Y. BRUNTON & SON

Are favored with instructions from Chas. Ribout, Esq., to sell at his residence, No. 4 Camden Terrace, Talbot street, the whole of the valuable and tasteful Furniture and Effects contained therein.

On Thursday, March 28th, 1878.

The following is a partial list:—

IN DRAWING ROOM.—A magnificent Steinway Piano, 7 octaves, with patent agraffe treble, overstring bass and all the modern improvements; Drawing Room Suite, Easy Chairs, Sofa and Lounges, Music Stand, Ladies' Table, Brussels Carpet, Rugs and Mats, Cushions, Curtains, Vases, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Ornaments, Mirror, Cornice and Mantel Drapery, Chandelier, &c.

IN DINING ROOM.—Extension Dining Table, Dining Room Chairs, Carpet, Curtains, Sideboard, handsome Bookcase, Centre Table, Lounge, Easy Chairs, Silver Tea Service, Silver Cutlery, Epergne, Coffee Set, Cruet, Butter Cooler, Trays, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Ladies' Tweed, Antique China Flower Set, Crystal and Glass Ware, Cooking Stove, Kitchen Table, &c., &c.

BED ROOMS.—Bedsteads, Beds, Mattresses, Blankets, Bedding, Bureaux, Washstands, Curtains, Bedding and Easy Chairs, Chamber Sets, Carpets, Rugs, Wardrobes, Stoves, Brass Kettle, Coal Scuttle, Fire Irons, &c., &c.

HALL AND KITCHEN.—Hall Oilcloths, Hose-barrel, Stove-pipe, Step Ladder, Garden Tools, Lawn Mower, Chairs, Hall-stand, Carpet, Stair Linens; an extensive assortment of Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Glassware in bulk and Preserving Jars, Tubular Boiler for Hot Water, Refrigerator, including cubic of cool air, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Also a quantity of Kitchen Utensils.

The auctioneers beg to call especial attention to this sale as the most important sale of the season, and one that is worthy the notice of persons requiring first-class Furniture. This instrument has the repeating action, and is a superior article to many others offered in the most admirable condition. Sale at 10.30. Terms cash.

W. Y. BRUNTON & SON,
Auctioneers.

C211

BY AUCTION,

THE BALANCE OF

BRUNTON'S

Bankrupt Stock

EVERY NIGHT AT 7.30.

LOT OF CHOICE GOODS

WILL TO BE SOLD.

BARGAINS DURING the DAY.

Grand's Repository, Adelaide-st., Toronto

HORSES, HORSES, HORSES

Toronto, Hamilton & London

In response to repeated solicitations from Great Britain, Germany, France and the United States, Grand intends holding THREE GREAT SPRING SALES at the Crystal Palace (inside of the above cities in April, Encase to the extent of $20,000 worth of horses each sale.

Being desirous of extended success of the last three months, and wishing to meet the ever increasing demand for Canadian stock, foreign buyers have been absolutely requesting the undersigned to give them another opportunity to buy in this market, as they are so well aware that those sales will afford Canadian farmers an opportunity to dispose of a large number of all classes that has not been offered before, as buyers will not come out here and run all over at great expense to buy single horses, but they will come when they know they can buy a cargo in a single day. Sales will be largely and widely advertised in Great Britain, and all over Europe, United States and Canada. From assurances already received the undersigned is certain that buyers will be present from the greatest horse markets of the world.

Toronto Sale, April 9, 10 & 11.
Hamilton Sale, 16, 17 & 18.
London Sale, April 23, 24 & 25

Entries will be received at the following places, where all particulars can be obtained:—At Grand's Repository, Adelaide street west, Toronto; Grand's Stables, 20 Dundas street, London; Dominion Hotel, Hamilton, on and after the 1st April, and Friday preceding each sale. Entries positive for, at per horse, $1 charged if not used. 75 per cent. commission on all sales. Terms 30 days per day.

N. B.—As the sales will be made by classification horses will only be required to be on the ground the night preceding the sale each day they are to be sold. Entries will be received at the following places:—Toronto, H. Jones & Co.; Hamilton, Thomas and T. D. Priestly, Aylmer, Edward Ermatinger.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of S. & H. Moore, Insolvents.

Bankrupt Stock for Sale.

THERE WILL BE SOLD BY Public Auction, at a sale on the dollar of the above Stock, on Wednesday, 27th March, 1878, at 10 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned, in bulk, the entire stock-in-trade of the said Insolvents, who for merly carried on business at St. Mary's as tinsmiths and stovemakers. The stock consists of:

Dry Goods.....$2,344 78
Boots and Shoes.....369 41
Ready-made Clothing.....419 30
Millinery Goods.....81 66
Shop Fixtures, &c.....330 00
$3,526 37

The Insolvents having been in business only about eighteen months, the stock is new and in good order, and a good bargain may be made for the whole of the same.

The stock and stock sheets may be seen at the store in St. Mary's.

TERMS—One-half cash; balance in three months with security.

JOHN HOSKIN,
Official Assignee.

Stratford, 20th March, 1878. C204-4

Insolvents' Stock of Groceries

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

In the Matter of Thomas & George Sanborne, INSOLVENTS.

TENDERS FOR THE PURchase of the Stock-in-Trade of the above-named insolvents will be received by the undersigned, until 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of MARCH, 1878, when the same will be sold in one lot or parcel.

$11,000.00.

The Stock and Assignee's inventory can be seen on application at the office of the undersigned.

Not bound to accept any tender.

THOS. CHURCHER,
Official Assignee.

London, Ont., March 22, 1878. C20cold

TO BUILDERS.

BULK TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED from the 27th to 30th instant for the erection of a

Brick and Frame Dwelling House,

To be built in the Town of Ingersoll.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all other information obtained, at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans, &c., may also be seen at Mr. Dundas's grocery store, Ingersoll, from 1st April.

WEEKES & SMYTH, Architects,
Nicholas Block, London, Ont.

C181

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRADE SALE.

HUGHES BRO

Our Great Annual Trade Sale will commence Tuesday, March 26th, and continue day 27th, Thursday 28th, Friday 29th, when we will offer to the Trade the Largest put up for sale in the Dominion, comprising 3,000 packages Imported Goods, 2,600 American and Canadian Goods, in all 5,600 packages.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
MERCHANT TAILORS' GOODS,
TAILORS' TRIMMI

CANADIAN COTTONS will be sold by the Bale.
MONTREAL BLEACHED COTTONS, Shirtings, Prints and Colours by the Case.
ENGLISH PRINTS in lots to suit purchasers.
FINE COLOR GOODS, Black and Colored CASHMERES, Black and Colored SILKS, MANTLE VELVETS, MANTLE CLOTHS.
MOURNING GOODS, Reserve special attention.
As soon as detailed price lists can be prepared, the Stock will be offered for sale.
These comprise all the Newest and Leading Novelties in Silk Cashmere and Cloth Mantles, Knglish, French and German Costumes, Linen Thread Gloves, 1, 2 and 3 Buttons, Kid Gloves, Ribbons in Faille, Cord and Glace all widths, Lace Goods, Muslins, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Silk Fringed Ties, Fancy Woollens, Hosiery, Corsets, Cuffs and Collars, Parasols, Umbrellas, Sunshades, Fancy Goods, Millinery, Straw Goods, Flowers, Feathers, Trimmings, Buttons, Braids, Jewellery, Fancy Leather Goods, Portmonnaies, Travelling Bags, Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Albums, Toilet Sets, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Soaps, Cutlery, Scissors, Pocket Knives, Razors, Table Cutlery, Electro-Plated Goods, Spoons, Forks, Tea Sets, Cruets, Fish Carvers, Tea Trays, Waiters, Table Mats, Fancy Goods, Notions, Smallwares, Hardware, Tinware, Ironware, Woodenware, Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Mats, Rugs, Stoves, Grates, Fenders, Fire Irons, Bronze Goods, Marble Clocks, Ornaments, Lamps, Chandeliers, Bronzes, Glassware, Crockery, Earthenware, Stoneware, Bedding, Blankets, Quilts, Counterpanes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Flannels, Tweeds, Doeskins, Vestings, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furs, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Leggings, Moccasins, Top Shirts, Braces, Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Mitts, Underclothing, Top Coats, Ulsters, Waterproofs, Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Reefers, Tailors' Trimmings, Canvas, Buckram, Padding, Linings, Tailors' Sundries, Tailors' Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furs, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Leggings, Moccasins, Top Shirts, Braces, Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Mitts, Underclothing, Top Coats, Ulsters, Waterproofs, Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Reefers, Tailors' Trimmings, Canvas, Buckram, Padding, Linings, Tailors' Sundries, Tailors' Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furs, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Leggings, Moccasins, Top Shirts, Braces, Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Mitts, Underclothing, Top Coats, Ulsters, Waterproofs, Overcoats, Pea Jackets

The Free Press.

Saturday, March 23, 1878.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY.

Author of "Old Middleton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

CHAPTER I.

AMONG THE HILLS.

I would rather not state exactly whether it lies in the North of England or the South, or the East, or the West, for some odd inhabitant may swoop down upon me with proof of the flagitious of my memory or the inaccuracy of my local geography. But I do assert that Hucbobble is one of England's most beautiful counties, and that it owes its beauty chiefly to the hills that guard, and almost encircle, the small county town of Churchill. Hill beyond hill, hill behind hill, they stretch for twenty miles. The highest of the group—throughout the district called *par excellence* The Mountain—rises seventeen hundred feet above the level of the sea. Yet its ascent is easy now, as a carriage-drive has been constructed round it, raised to insure the safety of the many horses which are brought here during the summer months. The summit of the mountain is a vast table-land, and its sides are rich in forest and heath and bracken; but it is happily so favorite a resting-place for the picnic parties which flock here from spring to autumn, as is the beautiful ravine which separates the mountain from the opposite hills.

At the head of this ravine, a restless stream falls over the rocks, and forms a series of considerable height; then, following its irregular course, it dances on from right to left, and left to right, through the narrow and rugged ravine where the hills close above it and the waterfall. Behind and beyond the fall, as the ravine grows wider and more rugged, and the hills lower and more broken into gorges, nature is wild and desolate, the isolation complete, the silence so sharp and poignant, now so treacherous in their smooth, sheer descent, that what name is it that in Churchill records there are names of those who have lost lives among these hills?

A little above the fall, and in a hollow which the foot-path does not reach, though it is open and verdant, lies a silent mountain tarn, a still lake, whose dark impassable gloom shoots it, beyond that gloom, with a sharp and piercing blue. Yet lying in the shadow of the hills, no window, whose mouth is formed upon its brink, wondering at its stillness, but is glad to have the sunshine taken only and so warmly.

But we can leave the valley now. We pass through the gate, beside which stands a picturesque little cottage, where tea is provided for pleasure parties, and standing for the horses, which are seldom taken to the mountain-top. Now we are once upon the turnpike-road. On our right, bordering the valley, lies the steep, well-ordered garden of the cottage, and a long sloping drive, or from the door of the handsome modern house, or even can take in a wide stretch of the valley below. Behind, the carriage-drive round the mountain skirts the farm-yard of the rectory; for the Rev. ereed Henry Jordon is no mean farmer, and his comely wife does not fancy the produce of any dairy but her own.

A quarter of a mile more of wide, white road we traverse, and then we come upon the old gray church, standing high and grave among the brittish shadows, looking always down upon the one steep street which forms the little town of Churchill. Midway down this long street stands the old-fashioned pump, with its three lamps above, and opposite it a narrow side street ends abruptly in the railway station. We pass the shops and quaint old red houses of the main thoroughfare, and reach the more pretentious dwellings in the suburbs, dwellings over whose gray stone walls the holy hedges with a look of comfortable abundance, hiding the "genteel villa" from the vulgar gaze. Then again, we find ourselves in the shabby-genteel road, which winds on before us to Bloxborough, the county town of Highshire; and behind us, through Churchill, over and on, and on, to London.

Two miles, uninterrupted by any dwelling we need mention, then upon our right rises the high gray wall which bounds the park of High Athelston, broken midway by the bronze gates and the ivy-covered lodges. Two large lamp lights above the gates, and between them stands a great stone-wall, bearing the arms of the Athelstons—a leopard couchant. A grand old hollow house is High Athelston, standing among the rich parks of a large town, as it has stood for centuries. From the wide gates a stately avenue leads to the pillared entrance. Passing this without entering, we descend one of the slight flights of steps which lead from terrace to terrace on the western side of the house, and turn aside into a bypath across the park, thread our way through a sombre shrubbery, where thick, dark arches of yew and holly make the light of the sunniest summer noon; and reach a narrow green door in the north wall of the park. Passing through this, sainted noisily from the rookery in the high old limes above us, we find ourselves in Nether Lane, a narrow road bordered by two rows of low cottage, which in summer-time throw heavy bars of shade across the sunlit way. Midway between this door and Churchill—for the lane narrowly forks to the high-road on the northern of the town—stand the only two houses of considerable height upon it, following in its irregular course, it dances on from right to left, and left to right, through the sand, to be bound a valley. Though but a narrow and rugged ravine where the hills close above it and the waterfall. Behind and beyond the fall, as the ravine grows wider and more rugged, and the hills lower and more broken into gorges, nature is wild and desolate, the isolation complete, the silence so sharp and poignant, now so treacherous in their smooth, sheer descent, that what name is it that in Churchill records there are names of those who have lost lives among these hills?

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The Free Press.

Saturday, March 23, 1878.

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

LONDON PRESBYTERY.—There are thirty-four ministers in the London Presbytery.

CONFIRMATION.—Confirmation services were held in the St. James church, Parkhill, on Wednesday, by Bishop Hellmuth. About thirty candidates presented themselves.

WITHDRAWN.—The charge of breaking the liquor law, laid against a man named Jarvis, which was to have been tried before Squires Peters and Belton, has been withdrawn.

BROUGHT TO THE ASYLUM.—Mrs. Ross, of Colborne, was brought from Goderich jail to the London Asylum on Wednesday last. Thos. Griffin was also removed to the same place a few days previous.

SOMETHING LIKE A CALF.—One of John Irwin's grade cows calved on lot 24, 1st con., Westminster, on the evening of the 18th of March, a bull calf, which weighed, when 15 hours old, 101 pounds.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—The following are the officers of the Parkhill Cricket Club:—Dr. Coy, President; Mr. S. B. Marriott, Secretary-Treasurer; Mr. T. O. Allen, Field Captain; Messrs. Biggs and Leslie Taylor and Dr. Macalpine, Committeemen. The club have rented the Fair Grounds, which will be suitably prepared.

AGAIN POSTPONED.—The McGuire vs. Gould shooting case, from London East, which was to have been tried yesterday before Squires Peters and Belton, has been postponed for eight days, as has also the charge of abduction lodged against the young man Ellico, from Ekfrid. Both accused have been bailed to appear next Friday.

EVIDENTLY ARGONNED.—Mrs. Jarvis, charged with complicity in the alleged hair factory cruelties, cannot be found in the city or neighborhood, and it is believed she has absconded, as her husband has done. John G. Dewar, of Strathroy, a young man charged with forgery, has also failed to answer when called on, and it is believed he has left the country.

NEW SEED CATALOGUE.—A finely-printed catalogue of agricultural and flower garden seeds has been received from the Canadian Agricultural Emporium, whose office and seed warehouse is at 360 Richmond street. The catalogue contains about forty pages of illustrated description of the various seeds kept in stock, and ought to be in the hands of every farmer and gardener.

SERIOUS SHOOTING ACCIDENT.—Three young men, living near Embro, named respectively Case, Burtch and Harkinson, went out shooting in the vicinity of the village the other day. During the afternoon Harkinson playfully told Burtch "to fire on him," when the latter drew his revolver and fired, the ball entering the loin, injuring him fatally. Burtch said he intended firing over his victim's head. Harkinson's death is hourly expected.

ENTERTAINMENT LAST NIGHT.—Mr. Howard Clifton conducted the vocal and instrumental concert given in Messrs. Jones & Torex's Commercial College last night—Mr. Torex in the chair. The 7th Batt. Band were present, and played excellent music, and the following ladies and gentlemen also performed:—Mesdames Groom and Clifton, Messrs. H. Clifton, H. Powell, T. Groom, Clark, F. Coles, J. McAuliff, Campbell, Westlake, J. B. Campbell and S. Charlton.

CAPTURED AT LUCAN.—It will be remembered that on the 17th April last the store of Mr. Henry Powell, Wellington street, was burglarized, and a quantity of boots stolen. One of the thieves was captured, but the other escaped. Since that time County Constable Pope has been on the outlook for him, and yesterday he received a telegram from Constable Baxter, of Chatham, stating that Charles Anderson, the suspected man, had been arrested in that town. The constable left by the afternoon train to bring accused here for trial.

MR. HYMAN'S CONDITION.—About one o'clock this morning a FREE PRESS reporter called at the residence of Mr. E. W. Hyman, and made enquires regarding that gentleman's condition. At that time, although no change had actually taken place, he had slept for about four hours, and was still enjoying repose. His medical advisers held a consultation during the night, but their opinions were not made known to the members of the family. Mr. Hyman had been in a very low state the entire day, and the gravest fears were entertained as to his recovery.

BADLY SMASHED.—A city swell yesterday hired the Kentucky blood horse of the "Warrior" breed from Mr. Samuel Gregg, and went for a canter round the park. He met a couple of friends, also on horse-back, and all three set out for a gallop. Suddenly, the new arrival's horse started out too quickly for his rider, and he evidently fearful of being thrown, he jumped off. Away dashed the animal at full speed down Richmond street, at the corner of which street and Dundas, was standing Mrs. Macbeth's carriage. The animal cannoned right on to it, upsetting the vehicle, and sending the latter sprawling in the street. Miss Macbeth, who was in the carriage, escaped with but little injury. The runaway horse was severely cut about the neck by the collision; but Mr. Rudd saved his waggon, and he is likely to recover. So much for having life in him!

"KERRY GOW."—The brilliant Irish comedian Joseph Murphy, as previously announced, will appear in the Mechanics' Hall here on the 3rd and 4th April, in the Irish drama of "Kerry Gow;" in which he has been performing successfully throughout the States. An American exchange remarks of this play:—"It ranks as the best Irish play that has been produced in this country since the birth of the 'Shaughraun.' It lacks the glossy glamour and masterly finish of the latter work, but it is strongly built against the strongest of sentiment. It displays less of that stagy, startling effect which characterized Boucicault's work. If Mr. Boucicault played 'Kerry Gow' the run would equal that of 'Shaughraun.' Think of 'what's in a name.' Mr. Joe Murphy is a rising young actor, full of vim, life and energy. Everything he does bespeaks care, study and reflection, and we look upon him to-day as the superior of many theatrical pretenders whose labor has been a burlesque on the Irish character."

Police Court Fencillings.

FRIDAY.—L. Lawrason, Esq., P. M., Presiding.

William Ryan, an old soldier, was found loafing around the city during the night. He was charged $1 for the indiscretion.

Edward Bunton, who was taken in Hamilton by County Constable Hodge, was up on remand for refusing to give evidence against a man upon which he was subpœnaed some time since. He was further remanded until 29100.

John Hackett, a teamster, was charged with a breach of the city by-law, in driving a team and wagon over the sidewalk. He was convicted and fined $1.

The same individual was charged with threatening to kill John Lonkin, a police constable, at the same time. Larkin ordered him off, and Hackett gave him impertinence and threatened to kill him. A hatchet was found in his possession. For this offence he was fined $2 and $3.00 costs. Hackett's fine for a year; in default two months in jail.

LONDON EAST.

There are no fewer than 20 applicants for tavern licenses in the village. Some will be disappointed, as only nine can be granted.

There is no change in the oil market, and no sales of any importance have been effected. The price is still kept up, however, to the old figure, viz., $2.06. Refined is quoted at 13½c.

Mr. John Wilson, of the G. W. R. shop, leaves for England on 6th April next. He has sold his property on Dundas street.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

Winter don't linger, etc., worth a cent.

Toronto appears Toronto religious riots principally.

The more suits at law the less suits go on your back.

The Muma murder trial has been postponed until Tuesday next.

Our merchants generally are invoicing large stocks of spring goods.

Silks, we understand, are very low. Now is this only in the waist, or in the price.

Blessed is the man who never says his wife's pies were better than his wife's are.

Artist—"She is one of our greatest female painters." The Brute—"Yes; I saw it in her face."

Asparagus resembles long sermons in one important particular—the ends are most sought after.

It is noticeable that the shoulders of ladies who hold up one side of their dresses are becoming very uneven.

The Chatham *Tribune* defends Rine's libertinism. Birds of a feather flock together—from the other side.

Civil business will be proceeded with at the Assizes to-day, Mr. M. C. Cameron, Q. C., having gone home on a visit.

Geo. W. Ross, M. P., never sees two ladies kissing each other without a wild shriek for retrenchment and reform.

Farmers and others from the country insist the roads are in a horrible condition, the mud being very deep and heavy.

Mr. S. Oher is the agent of the Sheppard Jubilee Singers. He'll never need to join the Bible Club, unless he belies his name.

Iceman, spare your pizzle,
Raise not your prices higher.
You're making masters twizzle,
Thus freezing out each buyer.

The Grand Jury of the present Assizes left for their homes yesterday afternoon, and will return and resume business on Tuesday morning.

An exchange remarks that "a widow ought to get married again." This is another of those absurd election campaign falsehoods.

Mr. J. C. Derby, manager of the Park House, Amherstburg, has resigned his position, and Mr. T. J. Park will run it himself in future.

Charitable lady—"Poor man! If it were possible to procure work, what situation would suit you best?" Tramp—"Ladies' companion, mum."

It is observed that Mr. S. Woods, brother of Mr. John Woods, of this city, has been elected Secretary of the Kingston Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.

The Assistant Superintendent of the G. T. R., Mr. Spicer, was in the city yesterday, looking after the interests of the company, which are well represented by Mr. White, the station agent.

Mr. A. T. H. Johnston, of Brantford, formerly of London, was made the recipient of a presentation by the members of the Immanuel Church there, a few evenings since. We are hearing that city.

Why is a wicked student like a sky rocket?—*College World.* We've seen a dozen such sayers, but in our opinion the reason why a wicked student is like a sky rocket is because he will scintillate as might.

James Jarvis and Samuel Good took too much liquor yesterday, and commenced making a noise and throwing stones on the street. They were arrested, and will answer at the Police Court to-day.

A young man of twenty recently took to wife a Petrolia widow of fifty, the sole proprietress of a couple of paying petroleum wells. Of him it may truly be said that "he loved not wisely, but two wells."

Mrs. Harris, the personage who figured in the trial of Geo. Boston, some time since, was picked up on Queen's avenue yesterday, in a terribly drunken condition. She was remanded to answer on the 29th inst.

A few of the short dresses for street wear are beginning to be seen in our streets. They are just long enough not to touch the sidewalk, and are a decided improvement on the style of carrying a train in one hand.

A fashion item says, "Circulars have had their day." Glad of it; now put your advertisements in the newspapers, where the people will read them, and not toss them into the waste-paper basket without a thought.

"You will observe," said the host, as he showed a visitor through the house—"you will observe that we have two halls." "Yes," said the guest—he was a book-keeper —"I am glad to see you live on the double entry plan."

James Johnston, son of Conductor John Johnston, recently received a severe cut on the forehead with a sharp-pointed stick, while playing in the Central School Grounds. The wound was caused by a companion, who intentionally threw the stick.

The Woodstock *Review* has taken the contract out of the *Sentinel-Review* in politics pretensions. In other words they have punctured the bladder. Pat Ullo appears to be a successful editor, no matter how you look at him.

Owing to the absence of Miss Rye in England, the interests of Annie Sparks, in the Hartgraves-Donnelly trial, will be looked after by Mr. Rye, barrister, of Barrie, who will watch the case with Mr. Cameron, Q. C., the Crown Counsel.

The Saturday *Age* (G. W. Ross' paper) says that Mr. Nathaniel Currie, the Conservative nominee for West Middlesex, "is by no means a man to be despised, and we trust the Reformers of the riding will make a note of this." Trust him.

The Rev. R. W. Wallace, M.A., of this city, lectured under the auspices of the Lindsay Lodge of the I. O. O. F., in the M. E. Church there, the other evening, and gave an exposition of the principles of Oddfellowship, which was well received.

Now is the time to clean out cellars, strip your cabbage of all decayed leaves, wipe off your turnips, rub out the extended eyes of potatoes, and keep those cutting tops of onions. If you don't do this, disease will ensue, particularly this time of year.

Mr. T. McDonald, dentist, is liable to receive at any moment an order similar to this one, which was sent from a ruralist in one of the outlying townships:—"My mouth is three inches accrost, five-eight inches throw the jaw. Sum humoky on the edge. Sharpe like a bone-shew, too forrard. If you want me to be more perticuler, I shall have to cum thar."

It is easy enough. Suppose you have mailed a letter in your coat-pocket and carried it three three weeks? Sit down and write, "You will observe by the date of the within, my dear mother-in-law, that Eliza fought to hand it to me until to-day. It has been banged around in the bureau-drawer, and is rather soiled in consequence. Had talk to Eliza. She is getting more careless and forgetful every day."

Now that Shaughnessy's spring advertising is setting in, it is worth while for all business men, whose business compels them to be absent, to take note of the difference between an advertisement which reaches the eyes of those for whom it is intended and an advertisement which reaches the waste paper basket; in other words, it is the difference between an advertisement in a newspaper which is read and one in a directory which no one looks at.

The St. Thomas *Journal* says:—"Two or three weeks ago, in the township of Lenfrew, one drunken man beat another to death." In its haste to lay everything to the charge of liquor, our contemporary occupies one to misrepresent. Neither the one nor the other of the parties were the worse for liquor, were known as being drunken. The murder occurred, as all accounted with the circumstances know, through the regrettable fact that one of the parties had an ungovernable temper.

Ghastly, cremation would never do. Suppose a man came home a little late on lodge nights, and while rummaging in the pantry knocked over a shelf full of his relatives put up in a glass? Or that he had a dispute with his second wife, and in a judiciously reminded her of the virtues and culinary ability of her predecessor?—an insult to which, as a rule, a husband never could only reply by burying the little brown jug containing that sainted predecessor's residuum at his head. It would sound odd to hear him say to the servant, 'Myra, get the brown jug, sweep up my poor first wife, put her in the cracked sugar bowl on the top shelf till I bring home an Etruscan cinerary urn this evening."

CONSECRATED.—When Bishop Hellmuth visited Parkhill, this week, he consecrated Christ Church cemetery, and in addition to confirming 28 candidates in that village, confirmed a like number in McGillivray. The church at Parkhill has now 35 communicants, and that of McGillivray, 36. Rev. Mr. Johnson has charge of both of these congregations.

THE PRESS ARRAIGNED

Newspaper Descriptions in Relation to the Trial of Accused Persons.

How Good Men and True May be Prejudiced.

Their Minds Biased and Inflamed, Their Judgments Warped.

Pitfalls of Our Civil Jurisprudence.

The Interests of Criminals Imperilled by Journalistic Liberty.

Cartoons and Woodcuts vs. Public Justice.

DELIVERANCE OF MR. JUSTICE WILSON THEREON.

Yesterday morning, shortly after the opening of the Assize Court, the prisoner Margaret Donnelly, against whom a true bill was found for "assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm," was brought into Court for arraignment, and for the purpose of setting bail to appear for trial when called upon. The proceedings were about to begin, when

Mr. A. J. B. Macdonald (counsel for Donnelly) and Mr. Rock, Q. C., (for Hargraves), interrupted the Clerk and asked that a change of venue be made in the case, and, failing that, that the trial be largely till next Assizes. He (Mr. Macdonald) addressed several reasons, which, to his mind, should influence his Lordship in acceding to the request, prominent among which was the fact that the papers containing the accounts of the preliminary investigations into the Hair Factory Case. From one he read a few of the lines which surmounted the accounts of the trial, and commented upon the presumed object of the writer. From another he read editorial comments in regard to the manner in which the prisoner's counsel had endeavored to defeat the ends of justice by seeking summary trial, and from a third, he showed the Court that it had even gone so far as to prepare a trial of the prisoner in which the alleged cruelties were said to have been committed. And, in addition, cartoons representing the alleged manner of torturing the girl Sparks had been displayed in the windows of public places throughout the city. All these, Mr. Macdonald held, tended to warp the minds of the jury, and from the time, if those against whom imputations of this kind were made had a proper respect for themselves, and consideration for the dignity, they regarded them very little. To be sure, a case such as he had just spoken of, was different from Hargraves. The prisoner's situation was entitled to infinitely more consideration than a private person who happened to be slandered; still he was far from being persuaded that a jury could be found who would not look and truly regard their oath and give a verdict in accordance with the evidence, and have no fears on that score, although, at the same time, he could but admit that what had been done had had a most powerful tendency to create the worst of prejudices against the prisoner. He would, however, that the very fact of the newspapers being quite too free on all occasions deprived them of influence they would otherwise possess. Articles of the character referred to, were so frequent that people were not influenced by them so much as if they were a unique production of one they were unused to. They were issued at all times, and, probably, in the long run, it might be the good predominated over the injury likely to result from them. On that account, he could not say too much against the practice. From the very frequency of the publication of articles of the kind, their effect was not likely to be so sensibly felt, as if it were not the method ordinarily employed in the expression of opinion.

Mr. Cameron, Q. C., contended that the learned counsel for the accused had no right to suppose that any juryman in the county of Middlesex would not regard his oath, and render a verdict according to the evidence.

Mr. Rock, Q. C., did not mean to say that they would, but he held that the publication of the articles referred to would have a most prejudicial effect on the minds of the jury, and from reading these sensational and highly-colored accounts and illustrations, they would form an opinion.

His Lordship—Is there any objection to a juryman forming an opinion?

Mr. Rock—There is in the United States Courts.

His Lordship—I don't desire to know anything about the proceedure in the U. S. Courts. We are in Canada, and I still think that a jury can be found to try the case in an impartial manner, and render a just verdict upon the evidence. The application is not entertained in the meantime, until a proper motion is made.

The question of bail was then considered, and we understand left to the discretion of the Crown Counsel in the meantime.

Sad Drowning Accident.

A Child Falls into a Cistern and is Drowned.

Shortly after five o'clock yesterday afternoon an accident of the most heartrending character occurred at the residence of Mr. W. J. Thompson, carriage manufacturer, King street, by which that gentleman's youngest daughter Minnie, a fine child about three years of age, met an untimely death. So far as can be learned (for there was no eye-witness of the occurrence) two of Mr. Thompson's children, a boy and girl, had been playing during the afternoon in an alleyway, which runs from King street south to the work-shop along the easterly side of the show-room. In this lane is situated an underground tank or rain-water cistern, the covering of which is of the most primitive nature, and easy of removal. After playing for some time together, the little girl strayed away from her brother, and for upwards of twenty minutes, probably, was out of sight. While returning to the front of the premises, she noticed the cover of the cistern partly removed out of the place as he passed, and on looking down saw his little sister floating on the top of the water. An alarm was instantly given, and a few minutes thereafter the lifeless body of little Minnie was taken from the tank, and medical aid at once summoned. The body was carried to the residence, and every effort made to resuscitate the child by Drs. Moore, son and jun., Moorhouse and McTaggart. An electric battery was applied to the soles of the feet and the brain, for the purpose of endeavoring to restore animation, but this also proved unavailing, and the medical gentlemen were at last reluctantly forced to cease further exertion. The scene was a most touching one, and the feelings and anxiety manifested by the grief-stricken mother as the tests were being conducted, may be easier imagined than described. It was not deemed necessary to hold an inquest into the causes which led to poor Minnie's death, as they were patent to all who were early at the scene. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have the heartfelt sympathy of the community in their sudden bereavement.

Middlesex Spring Assizes.

Fourth Day—Friday.

His Lordship Justice Adam Wilson Presiding.

The court opened this morning at the usual hour.

The Grand Jury returned the following:—The Queen vs. John and Patrick Foley—cruelty to a hog—true bill.

The Queen vs. the same—killing another person's hog—no bill.

The case of ejectment, McKay vs. McKay, which had engaged the attention of the court during the previous day, was again resumed, and continued throughout the entire day, a large number of witnesses being examined on both sides.

At six o'clock the testimony was concluded, Mr. Bayly for the defence, and Mr. Rock, Q.C., for the plaintiff, delivered able and lengthy addresses in support of their clients, after which the court adjourned until 9 o'clock Saturday morning, when his Lordship will sum up.

BUSINESS NOTICES

WALKERS' are showing new ties, new shirts, new gloves, new hosiery. Call for night at WALKERS' "Golden Lion."

TO MY CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC.—Complaints having reached me in regard to the unbusiness-like manner in which Edward Sandry, my late manager, treated my friends and the citizens generally, this is to notify all and sundry that I have dispensed with his services. I have secured the assistance of a young man of experience to conduct the business, and my customers may rely upon being treated with the utmost civility and attention in future, which cannot possibly be said of the late butcher shop will be found at my establishment, 343 Richmond street (east side), between King and York streets.—JAMES PROCTT. 672h

GRAND opening of novel, useful and beautiful styles of Mats, Diamond's Spring and Summer Patterns, Portfolio of Fashions and What to Wear. Call for a Catalogue at 343 Richmond, 1st Dundas street.

COOKING APPLES for 30 cents a peck. Large salt water oysters by count or measure. Oranges and lemons, cheap and good. Call and see them at 343 Richmond street, at Andrews', 419 Richmond street.

NEW FRUIT STORE.—Mrs. S. P. Leake has opened out second door north of the Revere House, with a splendid stock, where all the delicacies of the season will be found in Fruits, Nuts and Seeds.

THE ROAD to low prices and fine goods starts at Philip Cook's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Balmorals, 50cts.; Congress, 75cts.

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.—J. J. Gibbons would respectfully inform his customers that he is daily receiving his stock of new spring dry goods, which in a few days will be complete in every department.

O'BRIEN'S hand - sewed boots, walking boots, skating boots, dress boots, and all kinds of gentlemen's hand-sewed boots. Beautiful toilet slippers at $1.25 per pair. We, O'Brien, south side Dundas street, near Wellington, London, Ont., 819,1h,s-y

SPRING GOODS.—Just arrived, a fine assortment of ladies' underwear, embroidery, laces edgings, hats, flowers, hosiery, and also the newest styles of spring hats, at Mrs. J. J. Skeffington's, 193 Dundas street.

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—Hounsell's new flour and feed store at G. W. Rose's, corner York and William streets. Groceries, hay, straw and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for EVENING FREE PRESS.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR, wholesale and retail, at 343 Richmond street, London East. Also, bran, chop hay, grain and provisions. A call solicited.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have this day assigned all my estate to the undersigned agent is W. J. Booth, R. MOUNTJOY, successor to Mountjoy Bros.

FRESH Shrimps, new Bermuda tomatoes, at A. MOUNTJOY'S, City Hall.

NERVOUS RELIEF, sold by Harkness & Co., Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East. Prescriptions carefully prepared by Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East.

MRS. HOLYOAKE, of London East, has left her address at her life. She tried Chester's Asthma Remedy about one year ago, and only used one box, and now considers herself perfectly cured, and is at the present time enjoying better health than for years.

(Signed) ELEANOR HOLYOAKE.

The above lady is the wife of Geo. Holyoake, Esq., Steam Saw Mills, London, Ont. The above preparation can be had at R. Chester's, London East, at $1 per box.

DENTISTRY.—Painless extraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing gas), freezing of the gums, ether or chloroform. Charges moderate, at J. B. Cook's, opposite Strong's Hotel.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.
New York, March 22, 1:25 p. m.

Stocks strong.

GOLD	101½	U. P.	
Wabash		R. I.	95¼
Pr. "	45	Lake Shore	64¾
C. & A. preferred	85	Telegraph	49¼
Quicksilver	13½	Erie	32¾
Quicksilver pf.	39	Mich. Central	90
C. & A.	70	N. Mail	31¾
St. Jos	10½	Ill. C.	74½ to 75
" preferred	31	N. W.	32¾
I. C.	87	" preferred	60
M. C.	61¾	Erie	32¾
C. & A.	66 to 71	C. C. C. & I.	

New York, March 22.—Railroads quiet and steady. Stocks heavy, but closed firm.

European Finances.
London, March 22, 11.30 a.m.

Consols 95 3-16
Five 105

Cotton.
Liverpool, March 22, 11.30 a. m.

Cotton quiet and unchanged.
Uplands ..... 6d | Orleans 6¼d

Petroleum.
London, March 22, 11.45 a.m.

OIL.—$1.60 (old).
Antwerp, March 22.—Petroleum—21ft for fine pale American.

New York Petroleum Market.

The market for refined was quiet, but steady. At the Petroleum Exchange the market opened at 9 15-16 and closed at 9 7-16; sales of 21,000. The highest point reached during the day was 9 7-16, and the lowest 9 15-16. No crude. Crude, in bulk, 7½c. do. in bbls, 9½c to 10c; refined, in bbls, 11½c. do. in cases, 20c. Naphtha 10c for ordinary, brands; naphtha, 8½c to 9c for ordinary; refined, 9c; Philadelphia, 11½c asked. Baltimore, 11½.—*March 21.*

Liverpool.
Liverpool, March 21, 5:00 p. m.

Flour	25s	0d	to	26s	0d
Wheat, spring	9s	10d	to	10s	1d
" winter	10s	10d	to	11s	4½
White	11s	0d	to	11s	2d
Club	11s	6d	to	11s	9d
Corn, new	3s	6d	to	3s	9d
Oats	3s	0d	to	0s	0d
Peas	0s	0d	to	0s	0d
Barley	3s	9d	to	0s	0d
Pork	57s	6d	to	60s	0d
Lard	37s	3d	to	0s	0d
Bacon	27s	6d	to	0s	0d
Cheese	57s	6d	to	0s	0d
Tallow	35s	6d	to	0s	0d
Coal	8s	0d	to	0s	0d

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Flour	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Wheat, spring	10 2	10 2	10 2	10 2	10 1	10 1
Red Winter	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1
White	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 3	11 2	11 2
Cal. Club	11 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	11 6	11 6
Corn	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Peas	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Pork	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6
Lard	37 3	37 3	37 3	37 3	37 3	37 3
Bacon	28 3	28 3	28 3	28 6	28 6	28 3
Tallow	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6
Cheese	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	57 6

Chicago.
Chicago, March 22, midnight.

FLOUR dull and unchanged.
WHEAT unsettled and lower; No. 1 Chicago spring $1.06; No. 2 at $1.03 cash, $1.04 April.
CORN lower; 31½c cash; 31½c to 31⅝ April.
OATS dull; 22c cash; 22½ to 22¾ April.
RYE firmer; at 56c.
BARLEY steady; at 56c.
PORK dull; $9.80 cash and April.
LARD unsettled; $6.20 cash and April.
DARD active; $7.10 to $7.12½ cash and April.
BULK MEATS steady and unchanged.
WHISKEY steady and unchanged.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,000 bbls; wheat, 20,000 bushels; corn, 19,000 bushels; oats, 51,000 bushels; rye, 9,000 bushels; barley, 7,000 bushels.
SHIPMENTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; wheat, 40,000 bushels; corn, 108,000 bushels; oats, 20,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels; barley, 7,000 bushels.

New York.
New York, March 22.

COTTON quiet and nothing doing.
FLOUR—Receipts, 19,000 barrels; exports, 14,000 barrels; sales 21,000 bbls; 5c to 10c lower; $4.35 to $4.75 super state and western; $4.80 to $5.30 extra do; $5.40 to $6.00 choice extra state; $5.40 to $5.85 common to choice extra western.
RYE FLOUR quiet and unchanged.
WHEAT—Receipts, 29,000 bushels; sales 7,000 bushels; $1.23 for No. 2 spring March. RYE at 59c to 60c.
CORN a shade lower; receipts 73,000 bushels; sales 40,000 bushels; at 36c to 36½c.
BARLEY quiet.
OATS heavy and unchanged; receipts 20,000 bushels; sales 20,000 bushels.
PORK dull; $9.90 to $10.35.
LARD steady; $7.07½.

New York, March 23.

BARLEY—Receipts to-day, 6,400 bushels. The demand is limited for only choice at 61 to 62c. Common to fair, 55 to 60c. No. 2 at 62c. Extra State, 63c. Canada, 65c.

BARLEY MALT—Receipts to-day, 8,700 bush. The demand is limited for only choice at 91 to 95c. We notice a moderate trade in No. 2 and inferior State; some 6,000 bush on private terms.

Detroit.
Detroit, March 23, 12.20 p. m.

WHEAT—Lower; extra white quoted at $1.24; No. 1 at $1.23.
Receipts, 30,000 bushels; shipments, 10,000 bushels.

Oswego.
Oswego, March 22, 1 p. m.

WHEAT steady; local receipts 1,000 bush; No. 1 Mil. club at $1.36, white State at $1.32, Red State at $1.31.
CORN unchanged; No. 2 Toledo at 36c.
RYE—Held at 56c.
BARLEY unchanged; No. 2 at 49c; shipping grades at 38c; middlings at 39c.

Toledo.
Toledo, March 22, 12.30 p. m.

WHEAT—Dull; amber Michigan at $1.24½ bid and asked; No. 2 red at $1.21 bid; No. 3 red at March, $1.20 bid and $1.21 asked for April; May, $1.21½; May No. 2 red at $1.19 bid; March, $1.21 bid cash; sales at $1.21½ April; May at $1.22½ bid; No. 2 white at $1.24 bid; rejected at $1.04.
CORN—Dull; high mixed at 41½c; No. 2 at 42c to 42½ cash; 42½c April; 43c May; 42c June.
OATS—Firm at 22c.
RYE—Firm at 55c.
CLOVERSEED—Dull; prime at $5.05; choice at $5.10; cash; $5.15 May.

Milwaukee.
Milwaukee, March 21.

FLOUR—Firmly held.
WHEAT—Lower. The market opened firm and active, but declined under free offers; No. 1 hard, in store, quoted at $1.14; No. 1 Milwaukee at $1.15; No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1.09; March at $1.06; April at $1.09½; May at $1.09½; No. 2 spring at $1.04; No. 3 spring at $1.00; rejected at 94c; No. 1 white at 94c; No. 2 at 92c; No. 3 at 88c; No. 1 winter at 94c; No. 2 at 92c; No. 3 at 88c; rejected at 84c. Barley—Quiet; No. 2 spring in store at 48c.
PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged. Mess pork at Philip Cook's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Balmorals, 50cts.; Congress, 75cts.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 barrels; wheat, 23,000 bushels.
SHIPMENTS — Flour, 4,300 barrels; wheat, 3,000 bushels.

Milwaukee.
Milwaukee, March 22.

WHEAT—Steady; hard at $1.12½; No. 1 at $1.12; No. 2 at $1.09; March, $1.06; April, $1.06; May, $1.08½.

New York Dry Goods Market.
New York, March 21.

There was a fair, steady business in cotton goods.
Prints are steady.
Foreign goods are in moderate demand.

Ocean Freights.
New York, March 21.

OCEAN FREIGHTS were more steady, with a fair demand for grain room. Rates for wheat on large vessels the rate was, against sail, 9d to Liverpool, Liverpool steam rates are rather better all through.

Industrial and Commercial Items.

The yield of gold in British Columbia last year was 40,000 ozs., against 60,000 ozs. the output for 1876 being 75,000 ozs.

Mr. H. G. Mountain, wholesale grocer, Quebec, has suspended. The business is one of the oldest in that city, and the liabilities will be about $100,000.

At a meeting of the creditors of Mr. M. G. Mountain, wholesale grocer, Quebec, held on March 20, they unanimously agreed to accept 50 cents on the dollar at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months.

During the seven years which have elapsed since the establishment of reformatory and industrial schools in Ireland 2,500 children, 892 of whom were girls, have been discharged from their institutions. Of this number only five boys were and five girls known to have been afterward convicted of crime.

The exports from New York during the past week reached the unprecedented total of 89,15? bales, that to say, a little in excess of three of the heavy aggregate the week before last. The total since Jan. 1 is 630 cases of cartridges to Constantinople, valued at $250,000; also, $90,000 cotton, $72,000 wheat, and 240,000 bacon to Bristol ports.

Statistics of the log packing business at Chicago for the past year show that in the matter of direct shipments to Europe, the year's business is a falling off, as compared with the year before, of 70,000 packages in lard. Consequently the stock on hand is considerably larger than it has ever been before at the beginning of trade.

At Farmingham, Mass., they have kept a record of the spring arrivals of birds twenty-five years past. The earliest bird appeared in 1852, a robin, on March 21, 1867, the next Feb. 24, 1857. The latest appearance was March 31, 1875, and the next latest was earliest, March 1, 1871. The latest appearance was March 26, 1857. Their latest appearance was March 26, 1857. The earliest robin was heard perfectly carved, and is at the present time enjoying better health than for years.

(Signed) ELEANOR HOLYOAKE.

The above lady is the wife of Geo. Holyoake, Esq., Steam Saw Mills, London, Ont. The above preparation can be had at R. Chester's, London East, at $1 per box.

DENTISTRY.—Painless extraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing gas), freezing of the gums, ether or chloroform. Charges moderate, at J. B. Cook's, opposite Strong's Hotel.

London Markets.
Reported Daily for the Free Press.

London, Friday, March 22.

Market quiet. A few loads of grain and hay comprised the principal offerings. No change in figures noticeable.

GRAIN.				
Delhi	$1 05	to	$1 06	
Treadwell	1 05	to	1 06	
Red	1 05	to	1 06	
Spring	1 05	to	1 06	
White	1 05	to	1 06	
Peas	0 65	to	0 66	
Oats	0 35	to	0 36	
Barley	0 50	to	0 55	
Buckwheat	0 50	to	1 00	
Corn	0 50	to	0 55	
Beans	1 60	to	1 65	
PRODUCE.				
Apples, per bushel	0 50	to	1 00	
HIDES.				
Hides, No. 1	5	to	5	
" No. 2	4	to	4	
Sheepskins	0	to	0	
Lambskins	0	to	0	
Calf, dry	0	to	0	
Calf, green	0	to	0	
FEATHERS				
Live Goose Feathers, per lb	0	to	0	
" Geese and Ducks do	0	to	0	
Duck do	0	to	0	
Hen do	0	to	0	
Turkey do	0	to	0	
MEATS.				
Beef, per 100 lbs	3 50	to	5 00	
Mutton, per lb	0 06	to	0 07	
Hides, per lb	0 06	to	0 07	
Dressed Hogs	4 75	to	5 00	
live weight	3 50	to	4 00	
POULTRY.				
Turkeys	0	to	1 50	
Geese	0	to	0	
Ducks	0	to	0	
Chickens	0	to	0	
FLOUR AND MILL FEED.				
	Retail.		Wholesale.	
Fall Wheat Flour	$3 00		$2 90	
Mixed	3 00		2 90	
Spring	3 00		2 90	
Graham Flour	3 00		2 90	
Cornmeal, Shorts, per 100	1 40		1 35	
Flour	1 50		1 45	
Corn, chop	1 00		0 95	
Cornmeal	1 50		1 45	
Oat Cornmeal	3 00		2 75	
"	2 50		2 40	
PRODUCE.				
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	0	to	0	17
" packed	0	to	0	15
Roll Butter, fresh	0	to	0	18
Tub Butter	0	to	0	16
Cornmeal	3 50	to	4 00	
Tallow rendered	0	to	0	06
" rough	4	to	5	
Lard, per lb	0	to	0	12
Wool, fleece	0	to	0	25
Co. tub, per lb	0	to	0	20
Hay, per ton	10	00	to	12 00
Clover Seed	3	00	to	3 50
Timothy Seed	1	50	to	2
Potatoes, per load	0	75	to	0
Carrots	0	50	to	0
Parsnips	0	50	to	0
Onions, per bush

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED
AMBER ALE!
And XXX Porter.

CARLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, LONDON, CANADA, always on hand in cask and bottle.

A stock of their celebrated Ale and Porter taken from the trade repeatedly solicited.

Married

At Listowel, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. G. Inglis, Thomas Swan to Miss Ann Walker, both of Listowel.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. Hayhurst, assisted by the Rev. R. J. Roberston, brother of the bridegroom, Mr. Robert Hutchinson Robertson, of Walkerton, to Isabella Hazel McDowell, eldest daughter of Duncan McDowell, Esq., Mayor of Palmerston.

At the Manse, Woodstock, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. W. T. McMullen, Mr. Hugh Virtue, pioneer son of Matthew Virtue, Esq., to Hannah Jane, daughter of John Potter, Esq., all of Pushinch.

In Toronto, by the Rev. John F. Castle, Mr. William Hall, of Toronto, to Janet McEwen, of Woodstock.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. W. M. Martin, at the residence of the bride's father, Henry Cotton, Esq., Mr. Thomas Padfield, Jeweller, to Alice Cotton Padfield, eldest daughter of the late Dr. Padfield, all of Norwich.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of W. F. Wilson, Seaforth, uncle to the bride, by the Rev. Mr. Clement, Mr. J. V. Mason, to Miss Jennie Van Alder, both of Norwich.

At Point Edward, March 19th, by the Rev. Richard Lewis, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Wheeler to Miss Catherine Sillito, both of Point Edward.

Deaths.

In this city, on the 23rd inst., after a long and painful illness, Mary Ann, beloved wife of Thos. A. Wright, aged 38 years.

By Tug Thames will leave the late residence 211 Adelaide street, between Duke and Bond streets on Monday, at 3 p.m. Friends will please attend.

In this city, March 22, Minnie, youngest daughter of Mr. W. J. Thompson, carriage maker, King street, in the 3rd year of her age.

At Woodstock, on the 21th inst., of consumption, Amelia S., the beloved wife of Mr. Charles Hamlin, of Listowel.

At his residence, Listowel, on the 18th inst., Mr. Joseph Paffers, aged 38 years.

O'RONHYATEKHA, M.D.

Member of the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, Professor of Medicine, and Physician to Burnside Home of Victoria. Office—No. 5 Richmond street. Consultations from 10 to 12 a.m. Office hours, 73 Yorkville. Office hours—10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. 2179

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the London Chamber of Commerce will be held at their rooms, City Hall Arcade, Dundas street, on Monday evening, 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the election of officers, and for the appointment of delegates to the Dominion Board of Trade, and transaction of other important business. A full attendance is especially desired.

By order of the Council.
C. COATES, Secretary. C203

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS.—BEST INDUCEMENTS.—Profits per MONTH PAYING Illustrated sportsman book and partic'ulars free. Edwards & Co., next door to Carleton House, King street west, Toronto.

AGENTS.—BIGGEST COMMISSION.—Sell Rubber, Sealing Rubber Ring and Ribbon Stamps. Lodge Seals, Society Pens, &c. Finest catalogue in America mailed free on application.—JOHN STEVENSON, 62 King street west, Toronto. 2179

GOOD GENERAL COOK WANTED at 42 and Albion House, Port Huron. Must be used to small family. Wages, $3 per week. Apply at once to Mrs. CITY. C202

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King & Clarence streets.—This Hotel is now in the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are invariably charged.—J. H. RYAN, proprietor. 2169

WANTED TO RENT.

A SMALL HOUSE, CENTRALLY located, with stable adjoining. WANTED TO RENT. Apply to J. C. MATTHEWS, 46 Adelaide street. C202

WANTED TO RENT—A WATER Power Grist Mill, by one who is a practical miller and engage as foreman during the season. Address D. MILLER, London P.O., Ont. C201

DANCING.

DANCING ACADEMY.—62 DUNDAS street—G. DAVIES, teacher. Class now forming every evening, at 7.30. Private lessons by appointment. Terms moderate. Polkas, waltzes and entertainments. Thursdays.

FINE ARTS.

F. J. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS, Richmond street, are now showing and still painting enlarged and reproduced in the best style of the art. Studio, our California Store, corner Richmond and King streets. 2169

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in the trade. Prices suited to the times. Cor. King and Richmond. 2169

FIGURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition; also flowers, ornaments, busts for painters, and many other goods—the latest styles. Awarded medals from Canada and Centennial Exhibitions. 7 Queen street, east, Toronto. 2169

LEGAL

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c., Conveyancers, &c. Offices—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont.

JAMES HARRIS, Q.C.
W. J. CLARKE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Wright's Corner, Dundas and Richmond streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING.—That at Mrs. Gurney's Mantle-making Establishment, Fancy Store, the latest Parisian Dresses and Mantles are kept out in the city. Most reasonable charges. Corner Richmond and Queen streets, London, Ont.

BOWSE AND GET YOUR SEWING Machine repaired, oil and needles. We have been to a thorough, competent workman, Mr. Bowse, attends to all kinds of sewing machines. Mr. Gil kept in stock. Note the address, Bowse, 3 doors east of Richmond. Hour 11 a.m.

MR. AND MRS. HOWARD CLIFTON are happy to announce that they have been solicited by Managers of Institutes and Societies, or private families, in London and surrounding towns, to give their no-horse amateur entertainment, Howard Clifton's Reception and Concert. C203

ONTARIO MILLS, NEWBURY.—Flour, Meal, Chop, Bran, Shorts, Barrel Stock, Grain on hand. Cheapest, only first-class Ash and Pine Barrels. Will cut to order. Apply to HARTMAN BROS., Newbury, Ont., Nov. 3, 1877. 6104

REMOVAL.—J. M'KENZIE BEGS to inform his numerous customers and the public generally that he has removed to Hamilton Buggy Repository, 11 Market Square, where he will be pleased to see them. Thanking them for their liberal patronage during the past few years, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. Please call and see the improvements he has made in his premises. Hamilton Buggy Repository, 11 Market Square. C203

TWO CARTERS, EXCAVATORS, and others.—Marble, slate and rubbish dug and carted to the corner the bank of the north end of my premises, on Robert street, and adjoining the house of the late Dr. Anderson.—EDWARD HARRIS. C202

TRY BENNETT & CHESTER'S Gallery of Art for a nice holiday gift. Pictures of all descriptions, floating glasses, brackets, &c. A beautiful assortment of Frame's Mouldings and New Designs. Cheap for cash, come in the city. Gallery, 394 Richmond. C203

PLUMBERS, &c.

ESEX, MURRAY & JOLIFFE, Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns, Installation Offices for Gurney Hot Water Heaters, Tele-Radiators, Etc., Engineers and Plumbers' and Gas Fitters' Supplies in Iron and Brass. Warehouse and Show Rooms, Steam and Hot Air. Also Manufacturers of Architectural Sheet-up with Water Pipe. 226 Richmond Street, London.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the premises lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Wood, opposite Dundas street, where we continue to keep a full assortment of Stoves, Tinware, Shears and Clippers, Pipes, Elbows and Collars, Tinned Iron Pipe, Sheet and other Iron, Zinc, Lead Pipe, Solder and other Plumbers' Stock in trade. Also a large stock of Stoves and Tinware always on hand. Remember the place, Richmond street, opposite Dundas street. Wood, Copeland & Co. 2169

R. LEWIS, PLUMBER, STEAM and Gas Fitter, Metal Worker, has removed to 272 Dundas street, opposite the Asylum Grounds.

The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6455

Pumpkin Flour

RECEIVED AT THE

PEOPLE'S CASH STORE,

1 Case Pumpkin Flour.

Tytler & Rose,

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79 Richmond Street, south of City Hall. Choice Family Groceries and Provisions. eodly

SMOKE

—THE—

Old Man's Favorite.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP.

Toronto, Augs 4, 1877. eodly

Tracy's Shaving Parlor

Has removed from City Hall to

Dundas St.

OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,

Where the patronage of the public is thankfully received. C26eodly

FOR SALE.

A CAR-LOAD OF DAIRY COWS will be sold at the City Hotel, London. All will calve about April.—J. F. ANDERSON.

A SMALL BANKRUPT STOCK of Dry Goods offered in bulk. Stock and goods can be examined at our warehouse. Tenders received until 1st April.—C. S. HYMAN & Co. C203

A FEW SHARES NATIONAL Insurance Company Stock for sale at a large reduction.—Address, postpaid, D.B., drawer 17, London. C203

BAILIFF SALE.—NILESTOWN, Monday, April 1st, 1878, at 10 o'clock noon. Five prime young Horses, 2 new Spring Waggons, 2 sets new Harness, 1 set Sleighs, 1 single set, silver mounted; a lot of Horse Blankets and Rubber Coverings, and many other useful articles. C203e-wf

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—On Woodview estate, Westminster. Easy terms of payment. Apply to PARKE & PURDOM. C199

COTTAGE FOR SALE—AN EXtra nice cottage, with all modern conveniences, situate on Cartwright street, No. 8, near Dufferin avenue, containing nine rooms, pantries, two closets, and hall; hard and soft water; lot 64x131-6. Apply to F. MCTEER. C203

HARNESS SHOP FOR SALE or Rent—dwelling attached—in the village of Ridgetown. Also, the whole of stock and fixtures, including horse clipping machine, all in first-class order. Stock, about $1,000. Good reason for leaving. Terms moderate.—W. J. FRASER, Napier P.O. C202

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, house, furniture, and fixtures of Western Hotel, Watford. Good locality, splendid stable, and everything complete. A bargain. Apply to WILLIAM PETER, Watford. A193 tf

TO FARMERS.—SEED OATS for sale, from Prince Edward's Island, at McDONALD & GRAY'S Mills, Talbot street, London, Ont. C203t wf

TO RENT.

A COMMODIOUS BRICK HOUSE on Talbot street (No. 203), hard and soft water, with immediate possession. Address Box 1D, P. O., or this office. C203tf

A VERY COMFORTABLE BRICK Cottage, corner of Colborne and Grey streets, Dundas street, with conveniences of water, kitchen, pantry, cellar, to let; hard and soft water; a stable and a small lot if required. All Grey street.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE on Queen's Avenue, No. 202, containing seven rooms, to let; hard and soft water on the premises. Enquire at 490 Bond street.—E. JOHN, Secretary B. Trustees. C203

BRICK HOUSE TO LET ON Piccadilly street (305), between Wellington and Waterloo streets; thirteen rooms. Immediate possession given. Apply at the corner of Piccadilly and Waterloo streets (75). C202

GROCERY, HAMILTON ROAD, London East, suitable for dairy or hard ware, to rent or for sale. Apply to A. PATTERSON, London East. C204

TO RENT—TWO STORY FRAME House, Wellington street, No. 211, with hard and soft water; stable and coachhouse. Rent $12.50 per month. Apply to THOMAS PEARY, Adelaide street. C203

TO LET AND STORE LATELY occupied by McCall Brothers, corner Market Lane. Apply on the premises. 2037

ARCHITECTS.

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRD, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c., City Engineer's Office,

LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Jan. 18 479

BUILDERS, &c.

BUILDERS, PLASTERERS AND Bricklayers.—Offices for Contract with Messrs. Gunns & Co., Dundas street, London. Residence, Rose cottage, Rose street, Burwell street. E211

EDWARD J. MADDEN, BUILDER, etc. Estimates furnished and contracts taken for all kinds of public work required. Shop and residence, Ann street, other cabinets. Best brick kept in repair two years after. Orders left at office of Gunns & Co., Dundas street, will receive prompt attention. C203

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, etc., are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. E167

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards, manufactured by SAMUEL MAY, 32 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

KINGSMILL'S. KINGSMILL'S. KINGSMILL'S.

The London Free Press

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Despatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, outstripping the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 3 o'clock A.M., also finds a place in its columns twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its circulation and influence are consequently rapidly growing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, containing the ablest editorials in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

SINGLE COPIES, price 3 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarter, $1.50 in advance, and are delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or POSTED FREE OF POSTAGE to distant places at the same rate.

SITUATIONS WANTED, Domestics Wanted; Articles Lost or Found, to Let, for Sale, Sold, &c., &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents each insertion, five words, and so in proportion. Birth, Marriage and Death notices of the same extent are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a transient kind are inserted in BOTH EDITIONS at the rate of ten cents per line (nonpareil measurement) for the first insertion, and five cents for each a subsequent one. Special contracts are made for extended advertising space by the year and half-year, the terms of which can be had on application at the business office.

The Evening Free Press

IS ISSUED at 4 o'clock P.M., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic despatches, local intelligence up to the hour of going to press, &c. It is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at St. Mary's, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

The Weekly Free Press

IS A MAMMOTH SHEET, containing 64 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation among the best classes. It is a FAMILY, not a PARTISAN paper, and is highly favorably regarded. Large additions have been made to its circulation by the addition of great cars. It contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world; ample commercial information; and its literary department finds great acceptance in all family circles. It has been aptly termed the "King of the Weeklies," and is well worthy of the encomium.

PRICE $1.50 per annum, postage *free*, including premium picture.

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Monday, March 25, 1878.

SENSATIONALISM IN NEWSPAPERS.

Words that drop from the lips of occupants of the Bench are sure to attract more than ordinary attention. They are generally instructive in their character, and carry weight which learning and experience give. Yet it does not follow that they should gain an unquestioned assent. That the judges differ among themselves and from one another on various issues, is a fact which illustrates the uncertainty of opinion, even where unanimity upon a scientific basis might be reasonably looked for. It is out of this difference that safety springs; just as truth is eventually elicited by discussion. This aspect of affairs should not be taken as a denial of the statement advanced in respect of the weight which opinions coming from the bench are entitled to. To differ from them need not be matter for offence, if that difference is not made the medium of vulgar personalities, and political venom, as was notoriously the case in the attack made not long since upon Judge Wilson, by the *Globe* newspaper. In some recent remarks in this city Judge Wilson thought proper to censure the press in London, and to condemn trial by newspaper in advance of trial by judge and jury, in accordance with the due formalities of the law. Yet it will be apparent to most that certain facts being stated upon oath, either before a Police Magistrate or a Coroner's Jury, the general public becoming acquainted with these facts are just as able to understand the bearing of them as any "twelve men" who may be hustled promiscuously into a jury-box. Judge Wilson is afraid lest the cause of a prisoner should be prejudiced in consequence of newspaper reports appearing in advance of the ultimate trial of the accused. And we can well appreciate the solicitude he feels on such an issue, seeing that a judge is in some sort the legal protector of an accused person, and should lean rather to the side of mercy than that of vengeance. Yet no one can be asked to believe that the public should be denied access to printed reports of the evidence given during preliminary investigations concerning criminal offences, nor of their freedom to draw such reasonable conclusions as the evidence gives rise to. If one man devotes himself to the exercise of ingenious cruelty upon some defenceless female, or another is found boating and kicking a fellow creature to death in the absence of any show of provocation, who shall set bounds to the conclusions which the public will arrive at concerning such events? It may be all very well to decry "sensationalism" on the part of the newspapers, but in such matters the press is not the originator, but merely the recorder of the "sensation." The feeling itself is caused by the aversion and horror which such acts give rise to, and which are brought to the knowledge of the general public through the unceasing activity of the daily press. It appears, then, that in the recent deliverance from the bench, to which reference has been made, there was some confusion of fact, and the accounts given of transactions (the trustworthiness of which was not called in question) were made the scapegoat of the culpable acts brought under notice. It could be shown, if it were even remotely capable of proof, that any newspaper had heedlessly damaged the cause of anyone by the exhibition of false evidence, libel against society would be justly due. But if called upon in the course of affairs to become the recorders of events deplorable in their character, the "sensation" to which they gave rise is not to be laid at the door of the narrator, but of the authors of the vile doings. "Oh, but," say some, "look at your headings; are not they 'Sensational.'" Not at all. They do but illustrate the educated faculty of saying in a line, or by the use of a phrase, that which prosy drones would take a whole column to express. In a recent issue of the FREE PRESS there appeared a line, referring to the condition of affairs in the East, as thus:—

"The Air Clamorous With Alarm!"

Thus, too dozen letters were made to indicate a whole chapter of events. Such brief sentences epitomise history and emphasise current fact. It may suit a certain class of minds to detect impropriety in such condensation of phraseology, but it is far more palatable to the public, far more suggestive to the reader, than plodding through columns of vapid herbiage before arriving at a salient point.

The Earl of Beaconsfield is one of the best dressers in England; he has on the average a plug hat a month, his trousers are usually of a light lavender, and his coats perfection in fit. His valet is scrupulous about the arrangement of his curls, which are numbered; in gorgeous dressing-gowns his wardrobe is not to be surpassed; one of them is worth $3,000. He walks with his eyes cast on the ground, and takes no heed of little ragamuffins who cry "There goes Dizzy."

THE PEOPLE ALIVE.

If Reformers will look around, they will see their political doom foreshadowed. The handwriting on the wall is so plain and legible, that he who runs may read. Never did this country furnish such premonitory symptoms of a political upheaval as at the present time. Every one can see the impatience of the electors to have the matter, the trial of the present Cabinet, committed to their hands. The whole people seem alive, and their ardor can scarcely be restrained. The feeling that the country has had to suffer for the misplaced confidence of the electors is strong, general, and all-absorbing. The desire to right the wrong they have done—done to the best interests of Canada, to her progress at home and her good name and financial standing abroad, to the cause of constitutional government, and to the leaders whose ability and devotion to the country made her the land of hope and promise we lately saw her, and which in a few months more we may see her again—is the prevailing sentiment in every heart, and the spirit that inspires, animates and unites all in the great work before them.

A single glance at the action already taken in so many of the constituencies will fully bear us out in these remarks. At the rate the people in the Conservative interest, or rather the national interest, for the two are one in this instance, are pushing on the good work, there will scarcely be a constituency in Ontario without its Conservative candidate before the prorogation of the House takes place. Then the feeling of harmony, the principle of unanimity, the love of perfect accord in action, which have characterized all these meetings are the best guarantee for success at the polls when the hour comes, that could possibly be given. The only rivalry visible so far, is one that commends itself to all and tells its own tale. This noble rivalry consists in who shall most cheerfully and voluntarily sacrifice his own views, his own interests, his own honorable ambitions in favor of his party and in favor of the whole people. Even the petty prejudices we have seen on former occasions in favor of local candidates are allowed no place in the deliberations at conventions to-day. The only question with the electors in the various constituencies so far in this most pertinent one—is he the right man with whom to win, and the right man to aid his leaders, promote the cause of the people, and restore prosperity to this country when he does win? The electors never permit themselves to ask where he hails from, provided they see that he comes up to this standard. These are unmistakable harbingers of success, and as such the people view them.

Then there has been a remarkable enthusiasm as well as a remarkable concord in the people's acceptance of what has been called the "National Policy." In every constituency and in every assembly held since this policy was announced by Sir John Macdonald from his place on the floor of Parliament, this policy has been received with the greatest satisfaction and confidence. It was taken at once as the distinctive policy and platform of the Conservative party, and has received the approbation and will receive the support of thousands and tens of thousands of those intelligent Reformers who possess enough of patriotism and good sense, to prefer the prosperity of Canada to party domination! A sensible man will see, that whatever may be said or thought of the merits of this policy, it is one whose approval or disapproval ought to be determined on principles outside of the usual shibboleth of party, and may be supported without coming into collision with any of the old planks upon which electors formerly took their stand. The Conservative leaders are not alone in demanding some such modification of the tariff as will put trade on a fairer basis between this country and the neighboring States, and encourage in a moderate degree the various interests of Canada. Many "Reformers" are at one with them on this question, and will support a policy by which this encouragement is given.

It is evident now, that the electors have ceased to hope for any beneficent action on the part of the present men in power. They have completely lost the confidence of their own friends and former supporters, and can hope for no rally in their favor except among those who, to use the expressive and mournful language of the Paris *Star*:—"Still stagger on with blind faith in their party and its leaders." They have deserved their friends, betrayed their trust, and half ruined the country, and now, there can be no halting, no turning back, no escape from the consequences of their own acts. Already desertion is thinning their ranks and bringing about the despondent feeling which of itself leads the way to defeat. The petty efforts they have attempted during the last fiscal year to make for themselves a better record, and in some degree weaken the charge of extravagance brought with such force and justice against them, are fully understood by the electors, who are too far-seeing to be gulled a second time and led to put their faith in death-bed repentance. They have lost their hold on the country with their hold on Blake, and we feel pretty sure that he will not again permit his name, shorn of its strength as it is, to be used as a rallying point and be enjuring spell, to draw electors to the side of men who have shown themselves in the words of the Paris *Star*, guilty of—"in transactions (the trustworthiness of which was not called in question) were made the scapegoat of the culpable acts brought under notice. It could be shown, if it were even remotely capable of proof, that any newspaper had heedlessly damaged the cause of anyone by the exhibition of false evidence, libel against society would be justly due. But if called upon in the course of affairs to become the recorders of events deplorable in their character, the "sensation" to which they gave rise is not to be laid at the door of the narrator, but of the authors of the vile doings. "Oh, but," say some, "look at your headings; are not they 'Sensational.'" Not at all. They do but illustrate the educated faculty of saying in a line, or by the use of a phrase, that which prosy drones would take a whole column to express. In a recent issue of the FREE PRESS there appeared a line, referring to the condition of affairs in the East, as thus:—

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THE EUROPEAN QUESTION.

There is but little use in speculating upon this new phase which the Eastern question has assumed, as our readers will find in the telegraphic despatches published daily, all the news possessed in this country regarding it. It seemed a few days ago as though the difficulties of the question might have been tided over without any other of the Great Powers having been drawn into the struggle. But matters have changed for the worse, and there is very great danger now, that the questions at issue will not make their way into the presence of the representatives of the Powers in Congress assembled. In the present state matters cannot continue long. Any hour may precipitate a conflict, and a conflict fearful to contemplate. Britain in alliance with Austria could easily have held the Northern Bear in check and cut his claws, but Britain entering upon the contest single-handed and at such a distance from her base of operations, or at least, from her source of supplies, is quite a different thing to contemplate. She certainly cannot be conquered by Russia, taking into account the character of the two countries, and their geographical position, though overpowered in the field by superior numbers she might be. But on the other hand England would increase her strength year by year were the war to continue a decade, while Russia could not bear the strain upon her finances for a single campaign more, without entailing grievous sufferings upon her people. Then her wealth and inexhaustible resources in all quarters of the world would enable Britain to recruit her army from sources now scarcely dreamt of, and in one or two campaigns she would be a more formidable antagonist than she is to-day. Her navy, too, would hem Russia in on every side, and cripple her power by sea, while whatever commerce she enjoys would be destroyed, thus adding to the suffering of the poor. The new and exciting discontent with the Government. France would throw her moral weight on the side of England, and were it not for her relations with Germany, she would again, as in the Crimean struggle, assume her old stand by the side of England, which would enable the latter to dictate the terms of peace once more, and again place the muzzle on the Northern Bear. The whole Powers of the west of Europe are pretty much in accord in respect to the danger to be dreaded from Russian aggression, and all see, that, if Turkey cannot stand, a Hellenic Empire on its old site on the Bosphorus and Hellespont, would afford more security to Christendom, than the extension of a Sclavic one to the borders of the Ægean Sea. Perhaps, ere long the question may assume this form, and a Pan-Hellenic statesmen are prepared to support such a scheme. The revival of the Empire of the East on the ruins of that Power which overturned it, would be a fitting sequel to the story of the Turk, if that story be really found a tale that is told. The only difficulty is, that your writer is very great as soon as immigration increases; in fact, I know of no better opening for lumbermen in the whole of the Dominion of Canada.

Leaving Rat Portage, travelling east along the located line at Sturgeon Lake, a distance of some twelve miles, the line is located through a low, swampy country, easy of construction. From this point to Vermilion Lake, a distance of about 40 miles, the country is a perfect network of mountains, lakes, and rivers, with every engineering difficulty imaginable. The location of this section of the C. P. R. through such a mass of difficulties does great credit to the engineering talent of Messrs. Gardner and Mortimer. The line between the two above mentioned places touches on no less than twenty-twenty-five lakes, varying from one to twenty miles in extent, with bold rugged shores. The rock is principally slate, trap, and grey granite, but the formation is very much broken up, which makes the line look rougher than it really is. On arriving at Vermilion and Eagle Lakes (a fine stretch of water some forty-five miles in length) there is a great improvement in the land for agricultural purposes, &c.

Along the North shore of the above lake there are some of the finest pine groves I have seen in the country, which will be a great help in railway construction, as timber is a very scarce article in the rocky sections of the line.

From this point to Wahagon Lake, a distance of about thirty miles, I cannot say much about the line, as I took the canoe route, south of the line. From inquiries I made as to the nature of the country, I should judge that it was very similar to what we were passing through. In that case the country is well adapted for settlement. The average of good and bad lands, as near as I can judge, is as follows:—Rat Portage to Sturgeon Lake—good, 40 per cent.; bad, 60 per cent; rock, 20 per cent. Sturgeon to Vermilion Lake—good, 15 per cent.; bad, 15 per cent; water, 40 per cent; rock, 30 per cent. Vermilion Lake to Wahagon Lake—good, 40 per cent.; bad, 40 per cent., water and rock, 20 per cent.

A HORRIBLE STORY.

The truth of the following almost incredible story published by a Hungarian newspaper, the *Hon*, is guaranteed to the *Pall Mall Gazette* by a member of the British consular service. The writer says:—"During the few days that I was a Fratesti, numerous Turkish prisoners were continually brought in. They were only protected against the cold by a few rags, and it would have been better to shoot them outright than to let them perish daily by hunger as is being done at Fratesti, where I saw from five to six hundred bodies of starved Turks lying heaped one upon the other. On a visit to the hospital there I had an opportunity of convincing myself how horrible even the wounded Turks were treated. As I entered, about a thousand wounded prisoners raised themselves slightly in their wet, cold beds, and stretching out their hands, asked of me bread in the name of Allah. Moved at the sight of so much misery, I distributed 100 francs among the sufferers, when the Russian guard overwhelmed me with curses, and took the money from them. When they began again to cry out for bread the hospital guard struck several of them dead with the but-end of his musket, whereupon the rest were silent. The guard then asked me for money, and, as I refused to give him any, he threatened to shoot me, saying that I was a Turk, and I was compelled to leave the hospital. Here at every step one sees the bodies of frozen and starved Turks about, as prey for the dogs.

Important to Agricultural Societies.

A Division Court case was held in Milton lately that is of considerable importance. Mr. Beak sued the Trafalgar Agricultural Society for $29, the amount of prizes awarded him for cattle, &c., at the Society's fair. The Society declared the prizes forfeited, on the ground that Mr. Beak had driven the cattle off the fair ground, and had slandered the judges, contrary to their rules. The following is the decision of the judge:—"In this case I make my judgment in the nature of an award, rather than a judgment, for the reason that I am of the opinion that the Association had power to make rules for its own guidance, and that the members and exhibitors were bound by such rules, and the rules sufficiently appear in the exhibition bill for 1877; and by the evidence produced on the trial. I do not think the plaintiff forfeits his prizes by interfering with his cattle, but on the other charge of slandering the judges I think the directors had sufficient evidence before them to justify them in endeavoring to uphold their rules by withholding the prizes awarded to the plaintiff. I adjudge to the plaintiff $29 without costs, to be paid within 15 days."

The heir of the notorious Bubb Doddington, Lord Melcombe, felt so embarrassed by the magnificent mansion which devolved on him at that nobleman's death that he offered any reputable person $1,000 a year to go and live in it and keep it in a livable condition. Perhaps it was a victim similarly circumstanced who has been advertising in a London paper—"Large house and garden in the country; rent free to respectable family who will entertain the proprietor for about a month yearly."

Eaters of meat in New York will find food for reflection in the report of the Cattle Inspector at Buffalo for the month of February, which was handed in to the Common Council of that city last week. From the Inspector's report it appears that of the animals arriving in Buffalo, many of them *en route* for New York, 1,077 were dead, and 1,149 were crippled. The Inspector, in conversation with a reporter, said that "the manner in which the stock comes in is a shame and an outrage. It is carried from Chicago to Buffalo without a rest, or anything to eat or drink by the way; and, what is worse, many of the poor animals are left in the yards for three hours without being watered or fed, and are then reloaded and shipped to New York."

The emigration from Illinois to Nebraska, which attracted attention not long since, still going on in Dutchess County. The emigrants are of the farming class, who appear to have grown tired of the losses and worry incident to mud roads and lack of transportation facilities of the lines of railway. In Nebraska the material for good roads is abundant, whereas in many parts of Illinois there is, during the greater part of the winter season, literally no bottom. The exodus farther West, therefore, is not without an intelligible motive.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* understands that the Marquis of Dougal has informed the War Office that the London Irish volunteers are prepared to give their services wherever they may be required, in case of need. At a full dress parade of the Penzance Rifle Volunteers on Saturday, in response to the invitation of Captain Bonse, nearly all those present signed a paper agreeing to go on foreign service for twelve months in case of emergency.

In round numbers an English army corps contains, when all its several parts are complete, about 36,000 men, of which very nearly 37,000 of all ranks. Of these, in round numbers again, 5,000 officers and men belong to the medical, commissariat and administrative departments; leaving 32,000 of all ranks belonging to the infantry, cavalry, artillery, and engineers. The army corps, again, consists of three divisions of infantry, a brigade of cavalry, a force of artillery distinguished as the "corps artillery," and a complement of engineers. Each division of infantry also comprises a force of artillery and cavalry, as well as foot soldiers. To give its composition more in detail, it consists of two brigades of infantry, each brigade comprising three battalions, a battalion of rifles, a regiment of cavalry, three batteries of field artillery, a company of engineers, a troop of military police, and an ammunition reserve column. The cavalry brigade consists of three regiments of cavalry and a battery of horse artillery. The corps artillery comprises three batteries of horse artillery and two batteries of field artillery, besides an ammunition reserve column. Altogether, therefore, an army corps includes twenty-one battalions of infantry, or, in round numbers, 21,000 bayonets; six regiments of cavalry, or 3,000 sabres; and fifteen batteries of artillery, or 90 guns.

Symptoms begin to indicate that France and England may be found acting jointly on the Eastern question. Both have common interests in Egypt, India and China, more than any other countries, and it would be only natural if they should "pull" together. It would not be surprising, should it turn out in the Congress that the other powers are willing for Russia to retain what she has wrenched from Turkey, that these two governments will then seek compensation through giving a new status to Egypt and Syria, so as to gain control of the Suez Canal and at the same time to hand route to the Euphrates Valley, the Persian Gulf and Western India. There has, from the beginning, been a mystery about England's indifference to Russia's aggressions on Turkey, which seemed to imply that she had her eyes upon new strategic points to be in due time placed under her control. Events appear to be gradually unfolding a policy in that direction.

A BLOW AT THE WEST.

It is much to be regretted that the amendment to the Canada Southern Railway Bill, providing that St. Thomas should be continued headquarters of the line, was thrown out at Ottawa. In a previous issue we advanced some reasons why such an arrangement should be insisted on, and can only hope that when the bill goes into the Senate an effort will be made to do justice to St. Thomas and Elgin in respect to this matter. It must have been somewhat galling to Messrs. Macdougall and Casey to find that the leaders of the Government threw the weight of their influence against St. Thomas, and thus have virtually driven the active control of the Canada Southern to Buffalo. Sir John Macdonald endeavored to stem this proceeding, which will inflict a heavy blow upon western interests. To legislate in such fashion as to cause the removal from Canada to the States of a considerable colony of people, whose presence among us would otherwise have been retained, is anti-national and destructive in its tendencies.

Several years ago a number of women who had become interested in the question sent to Worth, the celebrated Parisian modiste, asking him, "What costume can be devised that will be perfectly healthy and at the same time beautiful?" He replied:—"I have to make the same answer to you that I have made to the women of Europe. The costume of the Persian women is the handsomest upon the face of the earth. It consists of a loose waist, short skirt, and trousers not too loose. I have made this costume beautifully and hung it up in Paris, but the women will not wear it. I can do nothing more. They must suffer until they are willing to adopt it."

Parliamentary Nominations

Candidates Announced Thus Far.

The following is a list of those who have up to date been put in nomination for seats in the House of Commons and Local Legislature at the ensuing general Election:—

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Constituency.	NAMES. Liberal-Conservative.	Reform.
Algoma District	T S Campbell	
Brant, N R		Gavin Fleming
Bruce	S T Foster	E L Chandler
Bruce, S R	Lt-Col Sproat	John Gillies
Bruce, S R	Alex Shaw	Hon E Blake
Durham, E R	Col Williams	
Durham, W R	— Carruth	
Elgin, W R	Thos Arkell	
Grey, N R	S O Lount	
Hastings, W R	Jas D Wallbridge	
Huron, S R	Thos Farrow	
Huron, S R	D Porter	
Lambton	W H Macken-zie	Alex Mackenzie
Lanark, N R	Jamieson	
Lanark, S R		Francis Frost
Leeds & Grenville, S R	W Fitzsimmons	
Lennox		Hon R J Cartwright
Lincoln		Capt Jas Norris
Middlesex, W R	Nathan'l Currie	
Northumberland, W R	Hon J Cockburn	
Ontario, N R	W Gibbs	
Perth, S R	F M Digby	
Peterboro', E R	John Burnham	
Prince Edward		Thos Morrey
Renfrew, N R	P White, jun	Jas Findlay
Russell	W Bannerman	
Simcoe, N R	D A Ross	M C H R Cock
Victoria, N R	Carthy	Jas McCraney
Waterloo, S R		John Connolly
Wellington, C R	D'Arcy Orton	John Robinson
Wentworth, S R	Col Stock	
York, E R	A P Cockburn	Jas Metcalf
York, W R	Chas Wallace	

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Constituency.	NAMES. Liberal-Conservative.	Reform.
Algoma Dist.	— Macdonald	
Bruce, S R	Robt. Baird	Hon. R. M. Wells
Huron, S R	G E. Jackson	
Lennox, & Addington		Dorse
Middlesex, E R	T. Denecon, Q.C	
Victoria, N R		James Dickson
Wellington, C R		Hon. S. C Wood
		Col. Chas. Clarke

The Canada Pacific Railroad.

Along the Line—Interesting Descriptive Letter.

One who for some years was engaged on the Canada Pacific Railway survey contributes the following to the Thunder Bay *Sentinel*:—

Rat Portage is situated on the head of the Winnipeg River, the outlet of the Lake of the Woods, about 60 miles from the Northwest Angle, the terminus of the chain of lakes between Thunder Bay and Winnipeg. The scenery on the Lake of the Woods and Winnipeg River is grand in the extreme; what with the excellent shooting, fishing, &c., it is well worthy of becoming a place of interest to tourists and sportsmen. The land along the north shore of the lake and on most of the innumerable islands is well worthy of the notice of immigrants who are looking for bush land in preference to the bleak prairies of Manitoba and the Northwest. The bush is timbered with pine, spruce, birch, oak, ash, and elm to such a extent that as soon as the construction of Section 15 is completed I shall expect to see the grand water-power of the Winnipeg River utilized for saw-mills, etc., as the demand for lumber in the Prairie Province will be very great as soon as immigration increases; in fact, I know of no better opening for lumbermen in the whole of the Dominion of Canada.

Leaving Rat Portage, travelling east along the located line at Sturgeon Lake, a distance of some twelve miles, the line is located through a low, swampy country, easy of construction. From this point to Vermilion Lake, a distance of about 40 miles, the country is a perfect network of mountains, lakes, and rivers, with every engineering difficulty imaginable. The location of this section of the C. P. R. through such a mass of difficulties does great credit to the engineering talent of Messrs. Gardner and Mortimer. The line between the two above mentioned places touches on no less than twenty-twenty-five lakes, varying from one to twenty miles in extent, with bold rugged shores. The rock is principally slate, trap, and grey granite, but the formation is very much broken up, which makes the line look rougher than it really is. On arriving at Vermilion and Eagle Lakes (a fine stretch of water some forty-five miles in length) there is a great improvement in the land for agricultural purposes, &c.

Along the North shore of the above lake there are some of the finest pine groves I have seen in the country, which will be a great help in railway construction, as timber is a very scarce article in the rocky sections of the line.

From this point to Wahagon Lake, a distance of about thirty miles, I cannot say much about the line, as I took the canoe route, south of the line. From inquiries I made as to the nature of the country, I should judge that it was very similar to what we were passing through. In that case the country is well adapted for settlement. The average of good and bad lands, as near as I can judge, is as follows:—Rat Portage to Sturgeon Lake—good, 40 per cent.; bad, 60 per cent; rock, 20 per cent. Sturgeon to Vermilion Lake—good, 15 per cent.; bad, 15 per cent; water, 40 per cent; rock, 30 per cent. Vermilion Lake to Wahagon Lake—good, 40 per cent.; bad, 40 per cent., water and rock, 20 per cent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hamilton Trade!

REDUCED RAILWAY FARES.

—ON—

THURSDAY NEXT,

the 28th Instant,

THE CANADA SOUTHERN

AND

Hamilton & Northwestern Railway Co's

Will issue Tickets to

HAMILTON

from all Stations on their road, at

ONE FARE!

FOR THE DOUBLE JOURNEY.

Good for Return During the Week,

—SO THAT—

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS

may be enabled to

Visit the City to Make Purchases

—FOR THEIR—

Spring Trade

A. A. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Hamilton, March 21, 1878. d4

PEEL,
Merchant Tailor!

Begs to inform his friends and others that he is receiving weekly the Latest Styles of

New Goods!

SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

NO. 181 DUNDAS-ST., 2nd FLOOR.

London, March 25, 1878. eod78

Insolvents' Stock of Groceries

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

In the Matter of Thomas & George Sanborne, INSOLVENTS.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE of the Stock-in-Trade of the above named insolvents, will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of APRIL NEXT. The goods are in excellent order, and assorted to about

$1,100.00.

The Stock and Assignee's inventory can be seen on application at the office of the undersigned. Not bound to accept any tender.

THOS. CHURCHER,
Official Assignee.

London, Ont., March 22, 1878. C19eod3t

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the matter of Owen Van Delinder, OF HIGHGATE.

BANKRUPT STOCK.

Book Debts and Real Estate for Sale BY AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS INSTRUCTED to offer for sale by Public Auction, at his office, in Chatham,

On Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 3 p.m.

At a rate on the dollar on net prices, as per inventory, the Stock-in-Trade, Book Debts, and Interest in Real Estate of the above-named insolvent, en bloc, or in separate parcels to suit purchasers, with the option to said purchasers of making an offer at a rate in the dollar on said insolvent's liabilities, as per schedule. Stock, &c., consists of—

Dry Goods, Groceries and Medicines	$1,582 46
Book Debts and Notes	66 91
Interest in House and Lot and Store and Lot in Highgate	900 00
	$2,549 37

MORE OR LESS.

The Stock, Stock List, and List of Book Debts and Notes may be seen on the premises, and also at my office. Terms made known at time of sale.

H. F. CUMMING,
Official Assignee.

Chatham, March 12, 1878. C25dv

INSOLVENT SALE

—OF—

Stove and Tinware Business,

AT ALSA CRAIG.

An Excellent Opportunity to Purchase an Established Business.

Re James Allen, an Insolvent.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED for the undersigned until Wednesday, April 3rd, 1878, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase at a rate in the dollar of the assignee's inventory prices and statement of the assets herein, as follows:—

Stoves, Tinware and Material, Cutlery, Shelf and Hardware, &c	$1,509 76
Chattels	71 50
Shop Furniture, &c	96 00
Book Debts and Notes	772 25
	$2,503 67

A lease of the premises can be obtained. Tenders other than such to state the time required and security offered, and no tender necessarily accepted.

The stock and inventory, with a list of the accounts, may be seen on application to E. E. Smith, Alma Craig, and accepted list on application.

H. H. NELLES,
Official Assignee.

London, Ont., March 25, 1878. C26eodt

NICHOLAS WILSON & COMPANY

—MAKE THE—

Best and Cheapest Ordered Clothes in the City.

Sales by Auction.

BY AUCTION,

THE PALACE OF

BRUNTON'S

Bankrupt Stock

EVERY NIGHT AT 7.30.

LOT OF CHOICE GOODS

STILL TO BE SOLD.

BARGAINS DURING THE DAY.

The Popular Music House,

West Store Merchants' Bank

229 DUNDAS-ST., LONDON, ONT.

Pianos, Organs,

—AND—

Musical Instruments of all Kinds,

Sheet Music and Music Books

☞ The cheapest and most reliable house in Ontario. ☜

C. J. WHITNEY & Co., Proprietors.
F. COLWELL, Manager. 26tf

TO BUILDERS.

BULK TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED from the 27th to 30th instant for the erection of a

Brick and Frame Dwelling House,

To be built in the Town of Ingersoll.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and all other information obtained at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Plans, &c., may also be seen at Mr. Dundas's grocery store, Ingersoll, from 1st April.

WILLIAM A. SITCH, Architect,
Sitch's Block, London, Ont.

Contracts.

SEALED TENDERS,

Addressed to the Chairman, will be received by the Water Commissioners, up to the

25th day of March Next,

For the following Works:—

1st—Constructing a Reservoir.

2nd—Trenching for Pipes, Hydrants, &c.

3rd—Hauling, laying and jointing Pipes, Hydrants, Valves, &c., including hemp, lead, and other necessary materials.

4th—Furnishing a Compound Steam Pumping Engine.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Engineer's office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ISAIAH DANKS,
Secretary.

London Water-works.

TENDERS.

TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, at the office of the Water Commissioners, City Hall, will be received up to

Wednesday, 13th day of March,

For about Four Thousand Tons of

CAST-IRON WATER-PIPES,

Of sizes varying from 16 inches to 4 inches in diameter, also for

Valves, Hydrants and Special Castings.

Plans and specifications may be seen on application at the office of the Water Commissioners, on and after the 4th inst.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN CARLING,
Chairman.

Water Commissioners' Office, London, 15th February, 1878. 8dtoeod

Time for receiving tenders extended to 25th March.

CORPORATION

—OF THE—

City of London

Water-works

DEBENTURES.

TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO the undersigned, will be received at this office, up to the

28th DAY of MARCH, 1878

For the purchase of

$825,000

(Dollars) in such denominations as may be required, either in Currency or Bank of Canada, or in Sterling, at the rate of Sovereigns for £1 Sterling, in sums to suit purchasers, with the option to said purchasers of making an offer at a rate in the dollar on said Corporation liabilities, as per schedule. Stock, &c., consists of—

Dry Goods, Groceries and Medicines	$1,582 46
Book Debts and Notes	66 91
Interest in House and Lot and Store and Lot in Highgate	900 00
	$2,549 37

MORE OR LESS.

The Stock, Stock List, and List of Book Debts and Notes may be seen on the premises, and also at my office. Terms made known at time of sale.

H. F. CUMMING,
Official Assignee.

Chatham, March 12, 1878. C25dv

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Book Debts and Notes	772 25
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A lease of the premises can be obtained. Tenders other than such to state the time required and security offered, and no tender necessarily accepted.

The stock and inventory, with a list of the accounts, may be seen on application to E. E. Smith, Alma Craig, and accepted list on application.

H. H. NELLES,
Official Assignee.

London, Ont., March 25, 1878. C26eodt

Messrs. White & Yates,

OF THIS CITY,

HAVE JUST COMPLETED EN-GINE, boiler, and general tool, oven and other repairing contracts for Messrs. Labatt & Co., of this city, who are now running their brewery, malt-house, confectionery, on Kingsley-street, with steam, and other machinery for the same, boiler and engine by R. Arkell, Kensington Bridge, London, Ont., boiler for shipment, as well as the above, nearly ready of Salford, engine, boiler, and other machinery for Messrs. Gregg & Piper, of Ayr, Ont., portable engine and boiler for Messrs. Jones & Co., of Aylmer, Ont., boiler for Messrs. Johnston & Co., of Aylmer, Ont., boiler for Messrs. Johnston & Co., of Aylmer, Ont., boiler for Messrs. Johnston

The Free Press.
Monday, March 25, 1878.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY.

Author of "Old Mydelton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

"Miss Chester feels the place chilly," he said as Lina slid her travelling-cloak over her bonnet, which never changed rightly together.

"I am waiting for you, Miss Chester," pleaded Sir Neil, trying to hide the real anxiety with which he spoke.

"I am waiting for Alick," she answered, calmly ignoring his words.

"And you may go to Alick," said Mrs. Rudolf to her brother. "Are you ready?"

"Quite ready," rejoined Colonel Stuart, who for the last minute had been carefully watching Jeffrey's face. "Come, Jack, jump up to your seat."

Just as the carriage from The Anchorage left the station-yard, the hotel fly drove up, and Lina took her place. The men were putting her boxes on the roof, when Sir Neil, who had stood at the door ever since he had assisted her in, spoke suddenly to his groom:

"I say, Ridley, drive on with the greyhounds; they want looking after, and they make the cart carry their weight in exercise. I'll come on after you. Make haste."

And the man touched his hat, and put, promptly, he had taken his place beside Lina.

On every subject that occurred to him he talked, through that drive in the closed fly, which, in itself, was a new pleasure to him. Perhaps he wished only to amuse her, and shorten the distance; for, at such times as this he was likely to be far more the truth—only to amuse himself, if he could, by drawing some one else out—but not very fond of your journey, eh. It would be best just to speak up, as your cousin is shy—at least, it's been very quiet to me. Still I suppose, for the purpose of the night, one is as if I can help you? I'll always be glad to help you, Miss Chester, though I daily under Fletcher. Margaret may name to us you'll always know who you send for when you want anybody—your?"

Lina fanned the girl pleasantly, even gratefully, then followed her along a wide, arched corridor, and into Lady Athelston's dressing-room.

As the maid closed the door slowly upon Lina, Lady, who sat in a lounging-chair at the fire, turned slowly to scrutinize her. At a glance Lina could have told that this was Sir Neil's mother, so like was the glance she saw that the face which met hers was cold and uncertain, a little proud, a little genial, but the latter element was only occasionally and generally accompanied by coldness, the mute, unconscious agony of the attitude, with Lina's gentle sympathy in that first moment, and the advanced curiosity to take the outstretched hand, never giving one glance to where Sir Neil, in his faultless evening dress, leaned against the high chimney-piece opposite his mother.

"Take his hand, Miss Chester," said Lady Athelston, pointing to one which had been placed beside her own. "Leave it where it is," she added, her eyes keenly fixed upon the girl; "leave it there. I want you to look at it as you will."

And Neil, from his position opposite, seemed to think it was just as necessary that he, too, should be still to see her.

Still and quiet, Lina satisfied the gaze of both mother and son; still and quiet, yet with that nameless shrinking from them of which Sir Neil was all the time half conscious, as he watched her with a sense of resentment which made her ripe to chide, and which made her cruel to the delicate white skin.

"You have got a cold parney, I fear, Miss Chester," said Lady Athelston, with strange gentleness. "From where have you travelled to-day?"

"Only from London," answered Lina, unwinding the trimmings which Lady Athelston held to her ear.

"From the house where we have been living so long—the hideous house of the lady in Bedly Square to them I wrote about you?"

"Yes," said Lina, but in such a strange low tone of pain, almost of fear, that Sir Neil looked promptly in his own mind that her experience of governs life had been far from rose-colored.

"Dreary life, Miss Chester, for no remarked Lady, in her quiet tones, intelligent, I should say, on his sad than a child to whom sense."

"I never tried the 'intelligent dog,'" answered Lina, with quiet earnestness.

To be continued.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

INGERSOLL.

Induction in St. James' Church Yesterday.

His Lordship Bishop Holmuth on a Pastor's Duty—The Ritualists Rebuked.

Yesterday (Sunday) morning, the Rev. E. M. Bland, formerly of Hensie, County of Bruce, was inducted a rector of the Parish of St. James, Ingersoll, by the Bishop of Huron. There was a large attendance of the congregation and the general public. Rev. Mr. Hazlewood presented and read his letters of induction, and promised to comply with the canons laid down by the Synod and the requirements of the Book of Common Prayer and Bible. Messrs. Wells and White, churchwardens, handed the keys of the church, which were received by the rector. Thereafter, the Bishop presented the Book of Common Prayer and Bible, saying the rector must strive to be sound in his teachings as his rule of life, and to strive in all things to be a pattern to his people. The usual services were then proceeded with, his Lordship afterwards preaching from the following words, contained 1st Corinthians, 4th chap., second verse—"It is required in stewards that a man be found faithful." His Lordship, in the course of an excellent sermon, listened to most attentively, said that fidelity of stewardship was requisite for a minister of the Gospel of Christ that if fidelity is of prime importance. An earthly steward is entrusted with the care of his master's property, a great deal of which is his private interest. advance his master's interests. Fidelity in such a case is essentially necessary, and if this is required of an earthly steward, what shall be said of a steward entrusted with the souls of men—how important and magnitude of which trust can only be made known by the words of the Holy Scriptures. It is required of a steward that he shall be found faithful. To preach and proclaim Christ and Him crucified, even at the risk of his life. In order that he may be the more successful in his labors, work, the hearty co-operation and prayer of the people is necessary. His Lordship briefly referred to the solemn responsibilities which a pastor takes upon him with ordination and demonstrated the appropriateness of the 39 Articles of Faith of the Church of England to meet the requirements of the people. These had been fitly formed by an eminent divine the "thirty-nine bulwarks of the Church of England." They were indeed a precious heritage, a noble inheritance the value of which they could best appreciate who know that it has been purchased by the blood of martyrs and through much persecution. A minister of the Gospel and of this mission; and they had as his first great requisite is unswerving fidelity. He must not caricature the Word of God, or compromise the simplicity of the Gospel of Christ. The Church of Christ proclaimed with authority. The Gospel preached in its simplicity—when the preachers were faithful—had power to convince and it was when the Church fell away from this simplicity, and adopted human devices that it became weak. Then that the Church became most corrupt, and those who endeavored to reform it were martyred. Ministers should never forget that their high vocation is from Christ and Him crucified. The Church puts the Bible first and then herself; she is the handmaid; the Bible is the lamp of life which she bears. Prove all things by the Bible. It is also a pre-requisite that a minister should preach the true Gospel. At the present time, when the Church is sorely tried in the Mother Country by a system which caricatures it—when men walking in the Church, and wearing her liveries and eating her bread—are caricaturing her pure Gospel Protestantism, and imitating Popish rites, it requires us to follow those noble martyrs who died because they would not submit to such a system. A pastor must also be diligent in prayer and study God's Word. As to the new pastor, the Bishop said he felt Mr. Bland would, to the utmost of his ability, endeavor, by aid of his Book, and God alone give him grace and strength, the wonders of redeeming love, and strive to advance the interests of the Church and parish. He (the Bishop) would not have sent him where he was not acceptable to the people. He believed this would be the case. For, as a Bishop, he had no other interest but the prosperity of the Church. His fervent prayer would be that their new pastor should continue faithful and sound in his doctrine, exemplary in his life, faithful in his pastoral character, faithful in his care of the people of his parish and faithful in his charge of the little lambs of the flock. He felt that this would be so, and he prayed that God would grant it. His Lordship then briefly addressed the people on their duty to their pastor, and in conclusion forcibly reminded them that time was short; and that if they would work for the advancement of the cause of God they should do it now.

In the evening Rev. Mr. Bland preached the new, gentleman in this parish is felt to be a most appropriate one. He is a young man of much promise, and bids fair to be an able successor to the Rev. Canon Hincks, who now incumbent of Galt, where he labors with much acceptance.

The choir of St. James', under Mr. York, embraces several excellent voices. The anthem yesterday morning was beautifully rendered.

MRS. WHITE'S CLASSES.

Mrs. White, of London, has a class of 70 young people learning music in this town. Her system is popular with much favor.

TRADE PROSPECTS.

Business is briskening up a little lately; but there are still a large number of unemployed persons in the neighborhood. Mcsawber-fashion, "Waiting for sum ething to turn up."

NORTH HURON.

Enthusiastic Meeting of Liberal Conservatives.

The Liberal-Conservatives of North Huron held a Convention at Wingham, on Thursday, for the purpose of selecting a candidate to take the field in the Conservative interest at the approaching elections for a representative for the House of Commons. The present member, Thomas Farrow, Esq., M.P., was the only nominee, and was unanimously chosen as the candidate. The following resolution was then passed:—That this meeting fully approves of the resolution introduced into the House of Commons by Sir John A. Macdonald, and we, the Conservatives of this North Riding of Huron, endorse such a resolution which would afford substantial protection to the agricultural, manufacturing, and mining interests of this country as being the only national policy that can insure prosperity to our great Dominion. The following gentlemen were appointed officers of the Association for the present year:—President, Joseph Leech, Esq., of Blantale, collected; Vice-President, John Hall, Esq., Bengough; Asst. Pres. Offs.; Sec.-Treas., Andrew Green, Esq., Wingham.

GODERICH.

A lacrosse club has been formed in Goderich, styled the Independents. The following is the list of officers elected for the ensuing season:—President, H. H. Smith; Vice-President, H. W. Hall; Secretary and Treasurer, J. J. Craig; Captain, C. Hamilton; Committee, Messrs. Horton, Reed, Smith, McGregor, McCormack, McIntosh and McDermid.

At a meeting held at the Albion Hotel on Wednesday evening last, the athletic club was formed and the following officers elected:—President, R. Dunsford, President; C. G. Dyett, Vice President; R. S. Williams, Secretary and Treasurer.

STRATHROY.

The Division Court for the sixth division of Middlesex was held here to-day (Saturday) at the Town Hall. The number of suits was not very large, and but little time taken up in the disposal of them.

Rev. Mr. Baldwin, of Port Huron, and lately the popular pastor of the Baptist Church here, preached the annual sermon to the Oddfellows of Strathroy in the Baptist Church last Sunday. A very large number of the Order were in attendance, besides many other citizens, who embraced the opportunity of hearing an old friend.

The Very Rev. Dr. Hawley delivers a lecture in the R. C. Church here on Sunday next, in which he will endeavor, from the standpoint of theological reason that hell is no illusion.

Mr. Hall, the beginning of the month a stranger brought a horse and buggy to the Commercial Hotel here, and left it in the stable, where it remains still without an owner, as the man shortly after went off, and has not since been seen in these parts. Mr. Fillmore would like some one to establish an ownership, and relieve him of responsibility.

The brick for Mr. Pearce's new block, on the corner of Front and Carafloc streets, is being laid down, and the work of building will soon be commenced, as the contractor teachings as his rule of life, and to strive in is being pushed forward with energy.

The roads are drying up nicely around here just now, and travel is likely soon to be a matter within the reach of all. Grain does not come in very freely yet, and it is probable that it will not come in any quantity now until the wood begins to move.

Strathroy, March 23, 1878.

PARKHILL.

On Wednesday last, the Bishop of Huron administered the rite of confirmation, in St. James' Church, when thirty candidates, both old and young, ratified and confirmed their baptismal vows; all of whom, with other members of the church, subsequently partook of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. There never before was seen in St. James' so large a number of communicants, which was wholly owing to the untiring efforts of the respected incumbent, the Rev. W. Johnson, on whom the Bishop, in his post confirmation address, passed a well merited eulogium, and he met with a hearty response from all who heard it. The address was adapted to the occasion. Simplicity, earnestness and paternal affection pervaded the whole, while the due the time arrives, we will roll up an increasing majority for the Conservative candidate.

AN ELECTION.

English Survey, London East, March 23.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Our Weekly Budget of Interesting Items.

The Rochester Club will play in Lynn with the Live Oaks, May 3 and June 1.

The friends of McGonigle, of the Buffalos, of Boston, Mass., have presented him with a gold ring and pin.

Robert Wimpsett, an excellent fielder, late of Baltimore, has spoken of as likely to play in Erie this season.

The Chicagos have secured McClelland, of last year's Red Stocking team, who will play short in the place of Hankinson.

Sullivan, the curve pitcher of the Maple Leafs last summer, will play second base in the Alleghanies for the coming season.

It is stated that Billy Smith, of the Cowgill Nine, has been engaged by the Stars, of Syracuse, as change pitcher.

A player named Baker, of the Clippers of 1877, wants to be appointed tenth man of the Tecumsehs. He is a change catcher.

The managers of the Buffalo have designated J. W. McKay, N. Albrecht, and — Kelly as the umpires for the coming season.

The report that McGeary of the St. Louis were left where they fell, and will remain in '78 is false. That gentleman will manage again in St. Louis.

The *Sunday World* says that "the parity of the International teams rival the League nines in playing strength, and such teams as the Tecumsehs, Star, Buffalo, Live Oaks, Rochester will give even the League champions a hard push for victory."

Nine brothers by the name of Madden, of Marlboro', Mass., have formed themselves into a base ball club, and propose starting in a professional tour about the middle of April. Their names are John, James, Joseph, Frank, Bernard, William, Patrick and Andy.

The base ballers of Ingersoll have made a move in the direction of organization, and chosen the following office-bearers:—Mr. W. Dempster, President; Mr. F. J. Hutchison and Jas. Mr. Vice Pres.; and Mr. Chapman, Secretary and Treasurer. The club meets to-night to perfect arrangements.

The Cleveland Club have about completed all the necessary arrangements to take the field on April 15, or at the very latest with the 20th of that month, and they will be disappointed if the same batting cabinet to complete the team.

Mr. Cammeyer has leased the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, for another year, and proposes to put a nine in the field second to none in the State. He has engaged Bobby Mathews and Knodell already as a nucleus, and expects to have Hodsworth and several others of the same batting

At the Wednesday Teachers' Association Mr. Wm. Williams, of Toronto, will speak on "Monthly Boards." The Managing Committee will be present to receive the resignations of the Secretary and McPherson.

The East Bruce Teachers' Association devote their $50 Government grant to the establishment of a teachers' library.

The comprehensive annual report of the Rev. D. Fletcher, of Guelph, draws attention to the fact that over 400 pupils of school age in that town are not attending any school. The total value of the school property is about $75,000. The average cost per pupil for the year was $4.98. Guelph may be proud of the handsome Central School just completed.

Before the close of last year the Otterville teacher suspended one of the school girls for impertinence, and as she refused to apologize, the trustees endorsed his action. At the school meeting two new trustees were elected. The Board then resolved to admit the pupil without requiring an apology, and the teacher immediately closed the school, and in consequence of his course being unanimously sustained by the ratepayers, the trustees receded from their position, and left him master of the field.

FOREIGN.

Samuel Wood, who died in New York Thursday, leaves over a million dollars to establish a college of music in that city.

The number of students in Edinburgh University is 2,560, a larger number than in any previous year.

Dr. R. H. Clarke, author of the well-known book "Sex in Education," died recently. He was a Harvard graduate of 1841.

A faculty of dentistry has been established in connection with the Pennsylvania at the University of Pennsylvania. The new chairs of dental pathology and of practical dentistry are filled by experienced teachers.

Japan is making gigantic educational strides, and if it keeps on will soon take a front rank among nations. It has now twenty-four thousand elementary schools, and over two million pupils.

Uncle Remus on Education.

As Uncle Remus came up Whitehall street a little colored boy carrying a slate and a number of books. Some words passed between them, but their exact purport will probably never be known. They were unpleasant, for the attention of a white passer-by was attracted to the matter by hearing the old man bawl out—

"Don't you come foolin' longer me, nigger, or I'll knock you into a mighty black color. You'n go roun' bern an' mass dese white people an' git all dat it's in you. Ef you'n you come a slingin' yo jaw at a man wat wrung ever sence he was a little nigger you better go an' git yo' hide greased. Yes—Where's the nigger, ole man?" asked a sympathizing policeman.

"Nothin boss, 'cept I ain't gwineter hav' no nigger dishun a hoopin an' a hollerin' at me w'en I'm gwine 'long de streets."

"Oh, well—school-children—you know how they are."

"Dat's wat make I say wat I doz. Dey better be home pickin up chips. Wat a nigger gwineter, larn outen books? I kin take a hoe'l stave an' fling mo' sense into a nigger in one minit dan all de school-houses betwixt dis en de state uv Midgigin.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Bursting of a Sawmill Boiler in Virginia.

Five Persons Killed—Six Others Dangerously Wounded.

A Boiler Without a Steam Gauge.

Richmond, Va., March 22, 1878.

An appalling disaster took place at about noon to-day in the saw-mill of Hall & Alvis, in Henrico county, about seven miles from this city. The large boiler exploded. The following is a list of the casualties:—

THE KILLED.

Gordon Rollins, colored; Binkie Thomas, colored; Joseph Hall, white; Edgar Hall, white; John C. Thorp, white.

FATALLY WOUNDED.

George Lowrey, white.

INJURED.

William M. Hall, white (Manager); Thos. Glen, white; John Stokes, white; James Smith, colored; Chas. Yancey, white.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

The Colonel regretted the small attendance, but hoped the promoters of the club would not be discouraged. He advocated the need of the young men to join these clubs, and providing for them amusements, and thus make Reformers of them. He went on to instruct the young men in the line of argument they should use in their debates, and was closing when

The engineer was standing near the fire box, and the negroes and Mr. Hall's two boys—the latter playing—were under the shed.

A WARNING THAT WAS TOO LATE.

The engineer called to the sawyer, "Hurry up and fix your machine. The water is low and I must start up." Almost the next moment, and before there was time, his words had died away, the boiler burst with a horrible report, and every individual, the hotel was built upon, how they paid for lime, tin, shingles, windows, flooring, glass, like part of the air was blown out, and like nails, &c., which never were seen in or outside the building.

We now go to the Colonel that Lonsdon Eastes don't require the standard elevated in their village as you city folks had at last electioned, and that as before, when

DISCOVERING THE DEAD.

A negro named Binkie Thomas was blown high into the air, and descending his body fell in a pine tree, part of his clothing and flesh being left in the branches. His remains presented a ghastly spectacle—a mass of scalded flesh and mangled bones.

The body of Gordon Rollins was blown into the creek, fifty feet off. It was scalded, and half of his head was taken off and was not found.

Joseph Hall, son of the manager, was horribly mangled, his brains being dashed over the earth a distance of 100 feet from the boiler.

Edgar Hall, another son, was not killed instantly, but his skull was crushed in and his brains protruded through the fractures. He died soon afterward at the residence of his father, a mile off.

John C. Thorp, the sawyer, was buried in the débris of the building, and when rescued was alive, and lived for an hour and a half.

The engineer was scalded all over the body and was injured internally. A large wounded condition he managed to get up, and ran a mile to Mr. Hall's residence. But his injuries are said to be fatal.

A large piece of the boiler, weighing about two hundred pounds, was carried about 500 feet, and another immense piece was thrown about eight hundred feet into a ploughed field.

The accident is chiefly attributed to the water being low in the boiler at the time. But the boiler was an old one that had recently been repaired, and was without that essential appurtenance, a steam gauge. It forget to say that the bodies of the negroes

THE LONDON EAST "DEAD DUCKS."

What an Elector has to Say about them.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—I send you a report of the meeting of the Young Men's "Liberal" Club, held in the Town Hall here on Friday evening. According to your Grit custom, there was a large attendance. Well, I will tell you just how many there were. A deputation of six Grit wire-pullers from the city, headed by the Colonel, seven old and saddle-aged men and five young men from the village. Mr. Murray Anderson, Mr. J. B. Laidlaw (who, by the way, was elected secretary at a previous meeting, contrary to his expressed wish, and the leading Reformers of the village were conspicuous by their absence. The Room Committee reported that they had rented the Hicks' Block for $199 per annum, and it was decided to fit it up with the necessary furniture. Some doubts were expressed as to where the money was to come from, when he of the Grit Block, Mr. Jones, rose and said in a brilliant, concise—Ab King's Star House,

The Free Press.

Monday, March 25, 1878.

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

LEAVING US.—Capt. Ribiglini is leaving London and Petrolea for Philadelphia, where he will engage in business.

G. T. R. MEETING.—The half-yearly general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company takes place in London, England, on the 29th of April.

ORDINATION.—In the Presbyterian Church, Delaware, yesterday, Messrs. Chas. Stewart and J. L. Anderson were ordained as elders. The church is prospering.

THEFT IN LONDON SOUTH.—One night lately thieves visited the premises, on Craig street, London South, occupied by Mr. Wright, and stole several Spanish fowls.

RESIGNED.—Rev. Mr. Griffith, pastor of the M. E. Church, Delaware, has resigned on account of ill health, and Rev. Mr. Kitty is at present officiating for him.

IMPROVEMENTS AT GLANWORTH.—A public meeting was held at Glanworth on Thursday night.—Spring Coughlin presided, and it was resolved to lay a sidewalk in the principal street of the village, which will be a great improvement.

ACCIDENT TO A CHILD.—Last Friday evening a six-year old son of Mr. Joseph Portwood, whilst playing on the corner of King and Clarence streets, was run over by a wagon rapidly driven along the street. He was dragged along for a short distance, and bruised about the head and body.

CANADIANS ABROAD.—The following Canadians registered their names in London during the week ending March 9:—A. Lapthorn, Guelph; M. D., H. Bayard Smith, Otawa; T. H. Taylor, St. Catharines, Ont.; John L. Ritchie, Halifax; Arthur W. Croil, Montreal; J. Martin, Toronto; Dr. E. Jung.

DISCHARGED.—A few nights since four young boys, from 12 to 14 years of age, broke into John Mayhew's store, in this city, and stole therefrom some candy and other goody-goodies. Saturday they were allowed to go on their way rejoicing, after their parents had gone security for their future good behavior.

CRICKET.—Brantford Cricket Club was reorganized last week with the following officers:—President, Robert Henry, Esq.; Mayor; Vice-President, James Ker, Esq.; Secretary, Mr. John Redpath, Bank of B. N. A.; Treasurer, Mr. Charles Moore, Bank of B. N. A. Committee, Mr. W. H. Dear, Mr. James Digby and Mr. J. B. Clarke, along with the Secretary and Treasurer.

A TOWN LONDONER.—The Parkhill *Gazette* says that "Mr. John Hughes, the old and successful general merchant, of Ailsa Craig, has sold out to Mr. Oliver E. Price, formerly of London. The new proprietor is an active, pushing man, well up in all the departments of his business, and we look to see him build up largely upon the already excellent business done at the establishment."

ARRESTED OR SUSPICION.—About two weeks ago a woman, while in the market, reported to the police that she had her pocket picked by a colored lad. Detective Phair having been informed of the affair, and given a description of the young rascal, Willis Diggins into custody Saturday. When confronted with the accused, the woman admitted that he was not the "moke," and Diggins "got."

DRUNK.—A woman named Mary Ann Haynes, whose bogus marriage with the notorious George Boston some few months since created considerable talk in certain circles, was taken into custody on Friday for being drunk and incapable. She was remanded to jail for a week. Two men, who had been indulging rather freely in something stronger than cold tea, were charged by Constable W. Pope with being drunk and disorderly on the street. A fine of $1 and $4.35 costs was imposed upon the one who had taken the largest number of glasses, and the other was discharged. A young man named John Morrison, from the country, was charged $1.50 for taking a drop too much.

HOUSEBREAKING.—Early on Saturday morning, a number of persons were made a present of a house in the vicinity of the London & Port Stanley Railway, from the door in and took possession without the permission of the occupant, a woman by the name of Annie Reid. They smashed the furniture and conducted themselves in a very disorderly manner. The services of County Constable Stockton were called in to requisition, and when he put in an appearance they handled him rather roughly. Warrants were issued for their apprehension, and Detective Murphy and Constable Grand by name Thomas Fitzgerald into custody about five o'clock in the morning. He was remanded for examination until the 30th.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.—Two box cars, on on the C. S. R., took fire at Highgate, on Tuesday afternoon. In one of them were 6 horses, and in another 4, belonging to a consignee of Sarnia, removing to Manitoba. The flames burst out fiercely, and before the attendants could jump off, they had a narrow escape. The agonized screams of the poor animals in the flames were terrible to hear and although no time had been lost in extinguishing the fire, yet when they were got out of the car, every hair of hair was burnt from their bodies and they presented a horrible sight, parts of their ears being burned off and the burned flesh hanging from their bodies in different places. The owner valued the six animals at $1,200.

HOUSE TO WORK.—Mr. Miller, the gentleman recommended to the Park Committee as the best landscape Gardener in America, and who designed and laid out the Fairmount Park grounds, Philadelphia, arrived in this city on Saturday, and is the guest of Mr. Saunders. He is here at the request of the Committee for the purpose of preparing suitable plans for laying out (at present) "bounden with the waste." It is his intention to meet the Park Committee at ten o'clock this forenoon on the ground, and subsequently submit a rough draft of his plan to the Committee in the evening. From Mr. Miller's experience in this direction is now assured, and we hope the Committee will see it to be the best policy to push on the work as quickly as possible.

A DEFIANT ATTITUDE.—Home weeks since mention was made of the threatening address of the worthy Recorder of Mr. Robt. H. Morrison, the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Oddfellows of Michigan with the funds of that organization to the amount of $7,000. He made a statement on Thursday at Grand Rapids, Mich., to the effect that he is the victim of a conspiracy on the part of several officers of the Grand Lodge; that he is not a defaulter; that he has vouchers for every dollar of the funds; that Grand Lodge officers forged his name to important papers; that very little money was ever paid to the Grand Secretary, and that he will make things hot for that officer. Mr. Morrison's friends and brethren in London, where he lived for many years, will hear with pleasure of his resolve to "go" for his defamers.

SERIES OF BURGLARIES.—The Village of Dunet, in Elgin County, has been visited by burglars this week. At Mr. Robinson Hotel they entered by the back kitchen window, passed through the kitchen and dining room, and entered the bedroom occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Robinson. The burglars passed the bed, went to the farther end of the room, turned down the light which had been left burning, took a cash box and $7 or $8 of silver coin from fifteen to twenty dollars. Mr. R. S. George's shop was visited, and six pairs of new boots carried off. Mr. A. Tait's door was tried, but the three above named only got in by the store of Mr. John Mills, Palgrave, was entered by some parties and all his postage stamps stolen. The ties and all the bedroom of Mr. J. H. Eberts was entered, his pants taken from his bedside, and what money they contained taken away. They also entered the cellar of Mr. Zimmerman, and stole away a jar of jelly.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

Shed not your chest protector.

Rev. Father Flannery was in the city on Saturday.

Slamming a door is a woman's wooden oath, so to speak.

What woe is inspired by the mention of "spring bonnets."

"Corner" in bad beer is the name of a story. What is the difference?

Homeless wanderers seek shelter at the Central Battalion every night.

O'Donovan Rossa is known in Indiana as Old-man-who-wants-to-get-hurt.

Can a man who "gives himself away" be said to be keeping Lent?

"Plug up your phonograph" is scientific courtesy for "shut off" or "dry up."

Geo. R. Ross and James Young, M. P.'s, should meet and mingle a sympathetic tear or two.

The tramp is beginning to weary of cold turkey, and is asking for Spring lamb with mint sauce.

The blithe potato bug will soon station himself on the rail fence to watch for favor able foreigns.

Mr. David Cantelon, of Clinton, has sold his grocery business to a Mr. Scott, of Lobo Township.

A move will shortly be made to add more ground to the Protestant Home lot for graveyard purposes.

Mr. Robert Mathison, the Bursar of the Asylum, purposes entering upon his new position Tuesday.

We are actually shocked to hear of ladies who are a prey to growing old always adopting new wrinkles.

It is stated that typhoid fever is quite prevalent among the inmates of the Mount Hope Orphanage.

The annual meeting of the Chatelser of Loyal Guelph is announced to be held at the rooms this evening.

Enterprising fellows are now canvassing for subscriptions to see how many of the passengers believe in hell.

Hon. Ed. Blake arrived in this city by the evening train on Saturday, and is the guest of Mr. V. Cronyn.

It is only the papers which desire to discourage matrimony that publish accounts of triplets and four of a kind.

Heal, heal, heal, on the old gray carpet, man! And take from the house-cleaning rage what consolation you can.

It is not difficult to draw a head on any of the ladies' spring suits. Reads are the principle ingredients in their costumes.

Don't jostle with a man who carries a pot of paint. Turn out for him with all the grace with which a clergyman dodges a miller.

A Mrs. Clegg, formerly of the 7th con., Goderich Township, and lately residing at Clinton, was last week taken to the Asylum at London.

The excavations for the foundation to the addition to be made to Mr. B. A. Mitchell's wholesale drug store on Carling street have been commenced.

We know a man who said he was better, but there was still room for improvement. Now when a man talks like that it seems to us he isn't better.

The most misplaced switch, in the view of the small boy, is the one wielded by the teacher, and not the one the young lady of the period cannot find.

We do not think that Solomon in all his glory ever felt so supremely happy as the man who has just found a dollar bill in the pocket of an old castaway vest.

The through passenger traffic on the G. W. R. is very large. The gale of wind blowing considerably impeded the progress of the eastern-bound express.

The melancholy days are coming when a young man, while taking a stroll with his fair lady, is liable to shy around almost any corner in order to avoid meeting an ice cream sign.

Alluding the young Tory from London seems to be the popular sport of a few Grit magnates these days. Mr. Meredith can afford to laugh at the "some along, John" utterances!

Several streets in No. 4 and 6 Wards are being beautified by the owners of property. Queen's Avenue and Colborne streets are sure to be the prettiest thoroughfares in London before many years.

The Grit press have received orders from the Great Pat Ullo not to tell their readers that the Paris *Star*, for twenty-three years a staunch Reform paper, has become disgusted with the Grit leaders for their incapacity.

To-day is the Festival of the Annunciation. It is in celebration of the incarnation of Christ or the announcement by the Holy Ghost to Mary that she should bear the Son of God. It is kept by the Catholic congregations.

"It was me wife's wedding ring, but ornel circumstances forces me to part with it for a $1.50." The pitying servant girl produces the money, gathers in a brass candlestick and the scamp moves on to repeat the game at the next house.

A N. Y. *Herald* correspondent gives elaborate descriptions of Miss Rothschild's wardrobe to her very stockings. We judge that the stockings are two sizes larger than those of any other lady in England, above the ankles; but is it right—we ask with intense solicitude—is it right to give these details to the commonplace public?

The model matron has had a vision, and it was therein revealed to her that the house needs cleaning. O, ye tears! O, ye step-ladders, and pailed lime, and cakes of soap, and bare floors, and picked-up dinners, and frowzy wives, and no wives before she had a chance, and when will somebody abolish spring house-cleaning!

Is there a woman in all the broad, sunny land of ours who doesn't believe that carving knives were created and kept sharp and trim for the sole purpose of splitting, boiling and opening fruit cans?—*Exchange.* Yes, there are hundreds of them;—women who think such a knife the only thing ever invented for gouging grass from between the bricks in the side walk, and digging holes to plant garden seeds.

LOCAL OFFICIAL ENGINEER.—Mr. J. H. Fraser, Jr., P., of this city, has given notice that he will move an order on Tuesday for correspondence, reports and telegrams in the possession of the Department of Inland Revenue or any officer thereof, received by them since the first day of January, 1875, relating to the suspension of any officer connected with the Inland Revenue Department at London; and a similar one in regard to the appointment, dismissal, or resignation of any officers connected with the Customs Department at London.

City Church Notes.

The annual missionary and Sabbath School services of London South B. C. Church were held yesterday. A sermon to the children was preached in the afternoon by Rev. S. J. Allain, and in the evening Rev. J. J. Rice delivered a sermon upon the missionary work.

A very interesting sermon to young men was preached by Rev. R. W. Wallace in the congregational Church last evening. The attendance was large.

The discourses upon sacred writers were continued by Rev. J. Goodman in the King Street Methodist Church last evening, when an able sermon upon Daniel was preached to a large congregation.

HORSE SALES.—But few sales of horses have taken place in this neighborhood lately—the classes wanted for exportation getting scarce. At Messrs. Grands' sales on the village, and Elsenburg, which take place next month, it is expected that there will be a large number of animals exposed, and a good attendance of buyers. If farmers could raise either good heavy work horses, or light carriage animals, there would always be a market for them; but they are content with "medium," and there are not much inquired for by buyers in the foreign market. Still, there are a few good, fine, speedy horses. Of last week in city.—George Buntle, of Rochester, N. Y., last week bought a car load of horses in Brussels, paying from $70 to $140 for each animal. On Friday 61 horses were shipped from Clinton, via G. W. R., for use on Mr. Whitehead's portion of the Canadian Pacific contract—20 were worked here and comes a carriage horse. Mr. Wm. Kitt, of Clinton, sold his fine span of horses to a Hamilton firm for $280.

LOCAL NOTICE.

NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.—Attention is drawn to the fact that Mr. Thomas Pool, the well-known merchant tailor, is daily receiving new lines of goods, and that he is prepared to execute orders for all descriptions of spring and summer clothing, promptly and at reasonable rates.

A Villanous Outrage.

Clever Capture of the Perpetrator—An Old Offender in the Toils.

Between four and five o'clock on Friday afternoon an outrage was attempted upon the person of a young woman, of about twenty years of age, named Mary Feeney, while she was walking along the side-road on the easterly limit of the Asylum Farm, about two miles from the city. It is said that Miss Penny, who is a daughter of Mr. E. Penny, the gardener at the Asylum, was visiting at a friend's house, a short distance northeast of the institution, on the day mentioned, and left the place with the view of going home shortly after four o'clock. While walking south on the concession line, and when opposite Mr. Brody's farm, Miss Penny was suddenly seized by a man from behind, who threw her down, and while on the ground choked her and put his hand over her mouth to prevent an alarm being given. As she lay upon the ground she had a fair struck her in the eye and swore he would murder her if she made a noise, and thwarted his infamous, but regardless of his commands, she struggled desperately with the villain, and succeeded in freeing herself from his clutches, not, however, before she had got a firm grip of one of her teeth in one of his fingers. She then made off in the direction of her friend's house, acquainted them of the outrage, and procured one of the family to accompany her home. She also informed of the affair, and reported the circumstances to the chief of police on the following day. On Saturday the case was placed in the hands of Detective Phair, who took Constable Elliot associated with him as an assistant. The officers paid a visit to the scene, accompanied by Miss Penny, and succeeded in tracing the miscreant to a house not far away in the same part. A description of the man was given by the hotel-keeper, and it coincided with that given of the assailant by Miss Penny, and with a pretty good idea of their game, the officers set out in search of a man named George Baker, who had been in the employ of a plasterer at the Asylum. On being informed that Baker had left his work at noon on Friday and had not returned, and that a straightaway a visit was made to the residence of his mother on Great Market street in the city. The detective was informed that he had not been at home the night previous, and that the family had no idea of his whereabouts. On being shown the real Mrs. Baker said it was her son's, and asked that it remain with her, but the officers would not consent, and once more set off on their search. On going into Mr. Panton's hotel, a short distance north, on Adelaide street, Phair espied the individual he had been looking for, and while placing the "darbies" on his wrists, noticed that his finger still bore the marks of Miss Penny's teeth. The accused was then driven to where his victim lay, and Miss Penny at once identified him as the individual who had endeavored to take improper liberties with her the afternoon previous. He was then brought to the Police Station, and subsequently remanded by the police magistrate until to-day. This is not the first offence of the kind charged against Baker. Four years ago a company with a colored youth, he was arrested by Detective Phair for a similar assault, committed on the person of Mrs. Hall, of Westminster, and on that occasion he was convicted and sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment in the Central Prison. Miss Penny has been confined to her room since the outrage, and bears the marks of the villain's fingers on her neck. Her clothes were also torn, and her breast having knelt upon her there. It is expected, however, that she will be able to appear against him on Tuesday. The case was exceedingly well worked up by the police, Phair and Constable Elliot, who deserve great credit for placing a scoundrel like Baker under lock and key in such a short time.

Middlesex Spring Assizes.

His Lordship Justice Adam Wilson Presiding.

Saturday, March 23.

McKay vs. McKay.

This Elgin ejectment suit, which has occupied the last two days, was on hour and a half, delivered by the judge, in summing up. The jury, after a short retirement to the jury, their answers being appended.

Q.—Whose money was it that was paid by John, the son, for the first instalment agreed upon by the parties. I have received the assistance of a young man of experience to conduct the business, and my interests may rely upon being treated with the utmost civility and attention in future. Orders by mail article neatly kept in a first-class butcher shop will be found at my establishment. Telephonic communication between King and York streets.—EUGEN PINSOFF.

GRAND opening of novel, useful and beautiful styles of Miss Dermond's Dress and Pattern Patterns. Portfolio of Fashions and What to Wear. Call for a Catalogue at Mrs. F. GALLOWAY'S, 164 Dundas street, London South.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TO MY CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC.—Complaints having reached me in regard to the unbusiness-like manner in which Edward Sandrey, my late manager, treated my friends and the citizens generally, this is to notify all and sundry that I have dispensed with his services. I have secured the assistance of a young man of experience to conduct the business, and my interests may rely upon being treated with the utmost civility and attention in future. Orders by mail article neatly kept in a first-class butcher shop will be found at my establishment. Telephonic communication between King and York streets.—EUGEN PINSOFF.

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AN UN-TIME-LY MEETING.

How a Western Jeweller was Relieved of his Baggage.

A Free Trader Nicely Caught by a Government Protectionist!

A jeweller, doubtless well known to many of our readers, who had been on an extended trip in the Eastern States, arrived at Suspension Bridge on Saturday last on his way to his home in Western Canada. Probably he had been on a purchasing tour, and probably he had been simply "seeing the sights" of New York. At any rate he had two satchels in his hands when he landed on the Canadian side of Niagara River, and came the landing-waiter of the Customs was at his post—he draws his salary for doing Stepping up to the traveller, whose appearance might have caused suspicion in the mind of H. M.'s official (but it probably didn't), the landing waiter asked his name and whither he was travelling, and received in reply "William Willis, Detroit." Probably the manner in which the response was uttered excited additional apprehension in the landing waiter's mind that he was being "stuffed," and as a precautionary measure, he coolly collared the two valises, and sailed the unsuspecting man from the other side" to follow him to head-quarters. On the way the party met a conductor of the Great Western Railway, who was asked by the officer if he knew the captive, and without hesitating the well given by the jeweller of Western Canada, he blurted out his calling, and local habitation, which, it may be well to add, did not correspond with those given by the satchels and the jeweller of Western Canada. The satchels and the "old smuggler" were then taken before the Collector, who informed him that the contents of the bags were seized for infraction of the revenue laws, and that they would in all probability be subsequently offered at auction "for the benefit of whom it may concern." With this knowledge in his possession the jeweller from Western Canada shortly afterwards took the first train for the West—minus his baggage, which contained several dozen valuable watches, and considerable jewellery! Verily, *time* doth make inroads on us all!

County Magistrates Court.

Before Squires Peters, Relton and Fraser.

Mr. R. M. Chester, of London East, was before the above Court on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of hearing the assignment of the case in which he was interested. The evidence of the informant, Clark and Fleming, although not so satisfactory as the Bench desired, was considered sufficient upon which to base a conviction, and a fine of $20 and costs was imposed.

Mr. Peter Steele, hotel-keeper of Petersville, pleaded guilty to giving a man named Clark, of London East, (who it was shown at the trial was in the employment of the East Middlesex License Inspector) a glass of liquor on Sunday, the 17th inst., on his representing that he was sick, and that he was not an informer. The Magistrates, while condemning this system of espionage and sympathizing with the defendant, held that the law did not allow them to look over such an act, and consequently a fine of $20 and costs was imposed.

Mr. Reynolds, hotel-keeper at the Junction, was another of the victims of the informers Clark and Gould (both of London East) and in his case, similar to the one chronicled above, the same fine and costs were recorded.

Two others, one from Delaware and one from Westminster, were charged with the less serious offence of having their bar rooms open after the prescribed hours. It was shown to the court that the owners had gone into the bar rooms for other purposes than the sale of liquor, and consequently the cases were dismissed, with costs on the defendants.

DISORDERLY CHARACTERS.—About half-past ten o'clock last night a posse of police paid a visit to a house of ill fame on Richmond street, and succeeded in capturing the owner and her men. The woman's name is Martha Pearl and the other's Joseph Henry, who says he is a bar tender and belongs to Michigan. The women are well-known to the police as a bad character, and Henry will be, if he does not turn over a new leaf very soon.

RECORDING.—Mr. Hyman's condition last night was reported as more favorable, and unless a sudden relapse of the malady manifests itself, his physicians are inclined to think the worst is over. His many friends will be glad to see him about again.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TO MY CUSTOMERS AND THE PUBLIC.—Complaints having reached me in regard to the unbusiness-like manner in which Edward Sandrey, my late manager, treated my friends and the citizens generally, this is to notify all and sundry that I have dispensed with his services. I have secured the assistance of a young man of experience to conduct the business, and my interests may rely upon being treated with the utmost civility and attention in future. Orders by mail article neatly kept in a first-class butcher shop will be found at my establishment. Telephonic communication between King and York streets.—EUGEN PINSOFF.

GRAND opening of novel, useful and beautiful styles of Miss Dermond's Dress and Pattern Patterns. Portfolio of Fashions and What to Wear. Call for a Catalogue at Mrs. F. GALLOWAY'S, 164 Dundas street, London South.

DENTISTRY.—Painless extraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing gas), freezing of the gums, ether or chloroform. Charges moderate, at J. R. Cox's, opposite Strong's Hotel.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, March 25, 1:25 p. m.

Stocks advancing.

GOLD	101	C. P.	70½
Walash		R. I.	102
St. P.		Lake Shore	76½
" preferred		Telegraph	39½
D. & R.		Ithaca Ex.	97
American Ex.	98	N. Y. C.	107½
O. & M.		Erie	9½
St. Joe.	10½	Ill. C.	
Boston		" preferred	
I. C.		Erie	9½
C. & A.	68 to 69	C. C. C. & I.	

New York, March 25.—Railroads active. Stocks less active.

European Finances.

London, March 25, 11:30 a.m.

Consols	95½
4s	101½
6's	107½

Cotton.

Liverpool, March 25, 11:30 a. m.

Uplands ..... 6d | Orleans 6¼d

Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 25, 4:00 p. m.

Flour	30s	0d	to	36s	0d			
Wheat, spring	9s	7d	to	9s	10d			
Red Winter	10s	0d	to	11s	4d			
White	11s	0d	to	11s	6d			
Corn	4s	6d	to	4s	7d			
Corn, new	3s	9d	to	3s	9d			
Oats	3s	3d	to	3s	6d			
Peas	5s	3d	to	5s	4d			
Barley	5s	9d	to	6s	0d			
Pork	55s	0d	to	56s	0d			
Lard	37s	6d	to	38s	0d			
Bacon	35s	0d	to	36s	0d			
Cheese	60s	0d	to	60s	0d			
Beef	70s	0d	to	80s	0d			

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week:

	18	19	20	21	22	23	25
	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Flour	36	0	36	0	36	0	36
Wheat, spring	9	10	9	10	9	10	9
Red Winter	11	1	11	1	11	1	11
White	11	6	11	6	11	6	11
Cal. Club	12	2	12	2	12	2	12
Corn	4	7	4	7	4	7	4
Peas	30	6	30	6	30	6	30
Pork	55	0	55	0	55	0	55
Lard	38	0	38	0	38	0	38
Bacon	36	0	36	0	36	0	36
Tallow	37	6	37	6	37	6	37
Cheese	60	0	60	0	60	0	60

Beerbohm's Telegrams.

GRAIN.

London, March 25.

Floating cargoes of wheat at the opening quiet; corn a turn dearer. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat and corn firm; corn firm. Quotations of good cargoes No. 2 spring wheat, off coast, 40s 6d; do. do. Chicago, for safety, 40s 6d. Quotations of good cargoes mixed American corn, off the coast, 29s 6d; do. damage, tale quale, less usual 2s per qr. Liverpool—Wheat on the spot at opening steady; corn rather easier. American wheat and corn, per qr. of 480 lbs. mixed, Canadian peas, per qr. of 504 lbs. 30s.

Chicago.

Chicago, March 25, midnight.

FLOUR unchanged.

WHEAT firm; No. 2 spring $1 07½.

CORN steady; 42½.

OATS firm; 29½.

RYE firmer; 84 @85.

BARLEY steady; 45@6.

PORK, $9 25 @9 30.

LARD firmer; $5 45.

MEATS firmer.

TALLY 4½@5.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,000 bbls; wheat, 47,000 bushels; corn, 108,000 bushels; oats, 64,000 bushels; rye, 7,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 8,000 bbls; wheat, 38,000 bushels; corn, 30,000 bushels; oats, 10,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 600 bushels.

New York.

New York, March 25.

COTTON quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR—Receipts, 9,000 bbls; export sales 11,000 bbls; 5 @10 cents lower; sales 10,000 bbls at $4 75 @5 00 for superfine state; $4 75 @5 85 common to choice extra western; $5 90 @6 30 good to choice extra do.

RYE FLOUR steady and unchanged.

WHEAT—Receipts, 36,000 bushels; spring wheat 1@2c lower; sales 96,000 bushels at $1 07 @1 08 for No. 2 Chicago; $1 08 @1 09 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 09 @1 10 for No. 1 do; $1 10 @1 11 for No. 1 white Michigan; $1 11 @1 12 for No. 1 white Canada; $1 12 @1 13 for No. 1 white Milwaukee; $1 13 @1 14 for No. 1 white Chicago; $1 14 @1 15 for No. 1 white Canada; $1 15 @1 16 for No. 1 white Milwaukee; $1 16 @1 17 for No. 1 white Chicago; $1 17 @1 18 for No. 1 white Canada; $1 18 @1 19 for No. 1 white Milwaukee; $1 19 @1 20 for No. 1 white Chicago; $1 20 @1 21 for No. 1 white Canada; $1 21 @1 22 for No. 1 white Milwaukee; $1 22 @1 23 for No. 1 white Chicago; $1 23 @1 24 for No. 1 white Canada; $1 24 @1 25 for No. 1 white Milwaukee; $1 25 @1 26 for No. 1 white Chicago; $1 26 @1 27 for No. 1 white Canada; $1 27 @1 28 for No. 1 white Milwaukee; $1 28 @1 29 for No. 1 white Chicago; $1 29 @1 30 for No. 1 white Canada; $1 30 @1 31 for No. 1 white Milwaukee; $1 31 @1 32 for No. 1 white Chicago; $1 32 @1 33 for No. 1 white Canada; 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CARLINGS'

CELEBRATED

AMBER ALE!

And XXX Porter.

CARLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, LONDON, CANADA.

☞ A stock of their celebrated Ales and Porter always on hand in cask and bottle.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Married.

By Rev. J. Goodman, at the bride's brother's residence, on Colborne street, on March 27th, Mr. Westland, of Wyoming, to Miss M. A. Boyd, of this city.

At the 29th inst., at St. John's Parsonage, by the Rev. W. Daniel, M.A., Royal Dean of Oxford, Mr. Kennedy, Esq., to Miss Ville Frost, both of Mannsford, Ont.

At the residence of the bride's mother, March 27th, by the Rev. Jas. Little, Dunbar D. Burns, to Miss E. Hodge, eldest daughter of the late H. Hodge, Esq., all of Blenheim.

At Brantford, on the 27th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Paterson, Mr. Asa Collins, to Miss Matilda Jones, both of Brantford.

At Oakland, on the 26th inst., by the Rev. T. Greene, Mr. John Patterson, of North East, to Miss Lydia Catherine Thomas, of Ellington.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R. Dinnis, Minnie, daughter of Mr. Rich Willson, of Cornwall, to Mr. Henry W. Thomas, of Sarnia.

On the 26th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, 12th con. Hungerford, by the Rev. Mr. Anderson, M.A., Jane, eldest daughter of Alexander Reid, to Mr. Wm. Nell, of the 6th Kingsborough.

At the 26th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. F. Wadhall, Geo. F. Tweedsmuir, merchant, to Jessie A., daughter of John Passmore, Esq., all of Lucknow.

On Tuesday, 26th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. McEwen, Brooklin, Lieut., Esq., of Scott, to Christina, eldest daughter of Archibald Cook, Esq., of Whitevillo, on Thursday, March 21st, at the Church, by the Rev. Jas. Odery, Dresden, Mr. Edward Clark, M.D., of 456 Clarence street, London, to Miss Annie Caroline Kough, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Henderson, Esq., of Dresden.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Henderson, Mr. Samuel J. Orsant, Thomas B. Wilkinson and Sarah A., daughter of Mr. Judge of Paris.

On the 27th inst., by the Rev. G. A. Mackenzie, Mr. Alexander Fatekha, M.D., to Miss Jessie Ann Fatekha, M.D., both of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, and graduates of Oxford University, and late Resident Physician and Professor of Medicine at Hertford College, Oxford, England, and Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, and lecturer on Physiology at the Ontario School of Medicine, Toronto.

Died.

At Zorra, on the 27th inst., John McKay, aged 74 years.

Primitive Methodist Parsonage, Wingham, on the 22nd inst., Annie, eldest daughter of Wm. Smith, aged 18 years and 7 months.

At Oxford, 26th inst., Patrick Carahan, aged 70.

At Tyne, 27th inst., Catherine Keough, aged 80.

At Brantford, on Tuesday, the 26th inst., Dr. B. Flock, in the 35th year of his age.

At Brantford, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., Mary Jane, daughter of Wm. and Rachel Wood, aged 21 years and 7 months.

At Brantford, on the 22nd inst., Elma, wife of Mr. Robbins, G.T.R., aged 37 years.

At Brantford, on the 23rd inst., Elma, wife of Mr. Robbins, G.T.R., aged 37 years.

At Brantford, on the 24th inst., Mary, wife of Mr. Jacob Secord, aged 54 years.

At Brantford, on the 25th inst., James Edward Secord, aged 25 years and 4 months.

At Brantford, on the 25th inst., Mrs. Secord, aged 54 years.

At Brantford, on Sunday, the 24th inst., Mrs. Secord, aged 54 years.

At Brantford, on Sunday, the 24th inst., Mrs. Secord, aged 54 years.

MEETINGS

CHURCH, TO-MORROW. Rev. Dr. Jeffers, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bishop Carman, D.D. Collections for the Church Debt.

JAS. SMITH, TORONTO, Methodist New Connexion Church, Sabbath services, and lectures on Monday evening. Collection at Door.

ST. THOMAS'ST. CHURCH.—Ladies' 2nd Anniversary. — Tuesday, March 26th, at 8 p.m. Tea to be followed by a choice musical and literary programme. Admission 50 cents. C2cr

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTE LOST— IN FAVOR OF Samuel Marion, for the sum of seventy-six dollars and thirty-five cents, with endorsement of thirty-seven dollars and seventy cents, drawn by J. C. Burns, the payment of which was stopped.—J. C. Burns. C2cr

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS.—BEST INDUCEMENTS. KING'S Celebrated DARNING COTTON. Hundred specimen book and particulars mailed free. SUTHERLAND & Co., 287 Fulton street, New York. Jan21tf

AGENTS.—BIGGEST COMMISSIONS paying our Rubber, Dating, Printing Ribbon Stamps. Sample Outfit free. Address Excelsior Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass. Jan21tf

BOOKMAN.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a Bandmaster for the Salvation Army Barracks, Toronto. Those stating salary rejected, to ALEX. DUNCAN, Secretary, 104 DE GRASSI, Toronto. C2cr

CHEESE MAKER WANTED.—A man with good reference; at the salary; to commence about the 1st April. Apply to Co. Bruce, Ont. C2cr

SERVANT WANTED. — APPLY at the house of Lieut-Col. Moffatt, Richmond Hill. C2cr

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a person thoroughly competent to conduct the Finishing Department in a Woollen Factory. Parties may be learned from the undersigned. Also wanted, a person to take charge of Spinning Mule. Address, Secretary, Dundas Woollen Mills, Ont. C2cr

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets, Toronto. This house is situated for the convenience of business men, and is conducted on the low principle of moderate charges. Only centrally situated house in the city. Jan21y

LEGAL.

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., Canada Life Buildings, Hamilton, Ont. HOWARD MAGEE, JAMES MAGEE, W. J. HARRIS.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, &c., Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Eagle Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, London.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARRIVED, SPRING FASHIONS at MRS. CLINE'S Dress and Mantle-making Emporium, 287 Queen Store. A good fit and work warranted. Trimmings, Buttons and Ladies' Furnishings. Dresses cut and fitted. Workrooms, Corner of Richmond and Lewis streets, London, Ont.

BE WISE AND GET YOUR SEWING Machine repaired at MR. SMITH'S, who is now a thorough, competent workman, superior S. H. Cabinet in stock. Note the address, R.-ha street, 3 doors east of Piccadilly Hall. Ely

MR. & MRS. HOWARD CLIFTON would be happy to arrange with families, hotels and boarders in private families, London and adjacent towns, to give their two hours' sports entertainment. Howard Clifton, Mechanics' Institute, London, Ont. C13m

ONTARIO MILLS, NEWBURY.—200,000 lbs Flour Journal Stones of first-class quality, Chestnut, Oak, Whitewood and Maple lumber on hand and cut to order. Thomas Robinson, Newbury, Ont. Newbury, Ont., Nov. 5, 1877. 52tfm

THE VILLAGE OF BRUSSELS will give a liberal bonus to any person or firm who will erect a first-class merchant woollen Mill. For particulars, apply to F. N. Scott, Clerk. C14cr

TRY BENNETT & CHESTER'S Gallery of Art for a nice holiday gift. Photographs of all kinds, Pictures, Looking-glasses, Frames, etc., etc. A beautiful assortment of Penny Mottoes and Enamel New Year's Cards. Cheapest rates in the city. 242 Dundas st. 1y

XMAS, XMAS.—Great Annual Cost Price sale now going on at W. D. McLAUGHLIN'S Jewellery Store, Dundas street. Fine solid gold and silver Watches, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware selling out. No reserve. All goods at cost. Goods bought charged regular prices. London, Feb 20, 1877. 50d

The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6460.

BUSINESS CARDS.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.—All kinds of Furniture Bought and Sold. Our Furniture can be sold as Cheap as any house in the city, as we pay cash for everything.—J. H. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King. 2dry

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas st., opp. Talbot's Grove, London East. Kitly

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER. — Every description of work made to order. Decorative Upholstering at office or gentlemen's residences promptly attended to. Repairing, moving, &c. — W. R. Hanvey, 205 Dundas street. 6ly

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—Jones Conway & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Victoria, and Empress Baking Powder, 227 King street east, London, Ontario. Kitly

J. MARSHALL'S LIVERY, west of Reid's Cross Hall, Dundas street. Stylish horses and heavy rigs, coupes, &c., at all hours. Boarding horses by the day or week a specialty. may15d-ly

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Clothing and Broadcloth. Kitly

LEATHER—ALEX. JOHNSTON, Importer and Dealer in Leather and Findings, on Richmond Street, London, Ont. Trunks, Bags and Valises. Gldwly

RARE BARGAINS. — BALANCE of Kingdon Lamps to be cleared out at 50 cent. Large stock of Base-burners and Coal Stoves at reduced prices. Tin, white and brilliant, cheap.—At King's Star House, 245 Dundas street. 1y

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by RAINSBURY, King street, two doors west of Market Square, Auctioneer, and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Bedding, Carpets, Rags, Waste Paper, Bagpipe Hair. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell cashed on, and letters to call attended to. Oct30d-1f

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in; English, German and Canadian Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints &c. 60 Dundas St., London, Ont. d-ly

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class carriages only. 32 and 33 Adelaide street Toronto. 13tr

MEDICAL.

C. T. CAMPBELL, M. D., 251 Queen's avenue, London, Ont. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Skin. Kitly

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel, Coroner, &c. Office: Dundas street, west of Market Lane. Calarrh, Epilepsy and Chronic Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Kidneys successfully treated. Kitly

DR. EDWARDS, (LATE OF STRATHROY, Residence and Office, Maitland street, 1st or north of Dundas street; nearly opposite Dundas street Centre Methodist Church. Fl3tf

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. Candidate of McGill University, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Late Resident Medical Officer of Talbot and Hindmarsh streets, London. July 6, 1875. d-ly

H. B. ABBOTT, DENTIST, GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Office—Farmer's Block, Exeter. ly

H. McLAREN, DENTIST.—Office, over T. B. O'Callaghan's store, corner of Dundas street and Market Lane, London East. Au1854f

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office, 124½ Dundas street east. A115-1y

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D. OCCUPIES the 1,787 and Aurist, Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear, in the Toronto School of Medicine. At the Tecumseh House, London, on the first Saturday of each month. Residence and office 22 Shuter street Toronto. 3-4tf-m-tr-y

BUILDERS, &c.

BUILDERS, PLASTERERS AND Contractors.—Prices for this season.—Akron Cement, $1.75; Plaster of Paris, $1.25; St. Mary's Lime, 30c. per bbl. These prices are for cash in the yard. John Kenny, Harvard street. Kitly

EDWARD J. MADDEN, BUILDER. Estimates furnished and contracts taken at the lowest figure. All work warranted against cracks and other defects. Building kept in repair by the day or week a specialty. Residence, Colborne street, London. Kitly

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street (opposite Victoria Park), where all kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Kitly

HOTELS.

REVERE HOUSE, COR. KING and Richmond streets, Toronto.—This popular house has been thoroughly refitted, and is now one of the best Hotels in the West.—J. McDONALD, Proprietor.

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER of Yonge and Front streets, Toronto. For business men the most convenient. Charges moderate.—Gunnam Bacon, proprietor. Fl3tf

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. Good stabling. Kitly

BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL, opposite the Grand Trunk Depot, London, Ont. Rates per day.—C. COLLETT, Proprietor. 782-1y

CROSBY HALL HOTEL, NO. 2 Simcoe Street, Toronto. Nearest hotel to Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone. Rates $1 per day.—RICHARD DINSETTE, Proprietor. feb17d-ly

GARNER HOUSE, CHATHAM Ont. JOHN GARNER Proprietor. First class Commercial House. Bus meets every train. d-ly

MAY'S HOTEL, WINGHAM. Comfortable homelike board; reasonable charges. 1877 RICHARD MAY, Proprietor. Kitly

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO MONTGOMERY & WILSON, Proprietors. Steam heated. Modern. $1.50 per day.—M. A. MONTGOMERY, late of Walker House. Kitly

MERRAL HOUSE, NORTH MAIN, CHATHAM, R. WARD, proprietor. House and furniture new. Public solicited. Terms moderate. Dresden and Wallaceburg stage leaves once daily. Kitly

MURRAY HOUSE. WM. McMURRAY, Proprietor. Good Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers. Corner Thames and Charles streets, Ingersoll. oct3,1-ly

QUEEN'S HOTEL, SEAFORTH. Thirty-two elegantly furnished bedrooms now open for the travelling public. Good sample rooms. Free bus to and from trains.—THOMAS STEVENS.

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. Kitly

ROYAL HOTEL, J. A. SMITH Proprietor. This old established house having been refitted, is now opened to the travelling public. Good sample rooms. Thames street, Ingersoll. G193-1y

SANKEN HOUSE, CHATHAM, corner King and Forth streets.—E. J. MOORE, proprietor. feb18,6-ly

ROYAL ALFRED HOTEL, TIL-SONBURG, ALEX. COWAN, Proprietor. 1626,3-ly

ST. CLAIR HOUSE.—F. W. BAKER, Proprietor. Opposite G. W. R. Depot, Front street, Sarnia. House newly refitted, and good Sample Rooms. Ed-1y

TEMPERANCE HOTEL, OPPOSITE Great Western Depot, HAMILTON; $1 per day.—J. STRACHAN, Prop. Kitly

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODSTOCK, P. FARRELL, Proprietor. Central commercial house. Bus meets every train. Woodstock, Jan. 3, 1877. d-ly

FINE ARTS.

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists, Photographs, crayon, India ink and oil paintings enlarged and colored in the best style of the art. Studio, 393 Talbot street, corner Richmond and Hill streets, London Ont. 2ly

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town, depository of Fine Art, 2 doors south Dundas street, near Albert Block. 2ly

FIGURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition, also frames, cornices, figures for gasfixes, and hat and bonnet blocks, by latest styles. Awarded medals from Provincial and Canadian Commissions. V. CASCI, 393 Richmond st., south, Toronto. Jly5tw

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards, manufactured by SAMUEL MAY, 81 Adelaide street east, Toronto. feb9tly

GLASGOW BROSE MEAL,

PEA FLOUR,

PUMPKIN FLOUR.

—AT THE—

People's Cash Store!

TYTLER & ROSE,

Family Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants,

DUNDAS STREET.

TEA, TEA, TEA.

FOR CHOICE AND FINE-FLAVORED TEAS, COFFEES, ETC.,

TRY THE CHEAP FAMILY GROCERY

—OF—

D. DODD & BRO

Goods promptly delivered. Remember the place—239 Dundas street, three doors east Oddfellows' Hall. 2ody

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AMBER ALE

—AND—

XXX Porter.

Stock always on hand. Orders left at the Revere Hotel or via Post Office, will receive prompt attention. Aug1dly

FOR SALE.

A GOOD TEAM, HARNESS AND Wagon, nearly new, for sale cheap. Apply at this office. C2cr

A SECOND-HAND 40 HORSE-power Engine and Engine for sale.—Apply to D. S. PERRIN & Co. 2CBCR

A FEW SHARES NATIONAL Insurance Company Stock for sale at a bargain.—Apply to Dan. Campbell, D.B., drawer 15, London. C2cr

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—Woodview estate, Westminster. Easy terms of payment. Apply to PARKE & PURDOM. C2cr

COTTAGE FOR SALE—AN EXtra well-finished rough-cast cottage on Cartwright street, No. 8, near Dufferin avenue, containing nine rooms, two pantries, two closets, well built; hard and soft water; lot 60x132.—Apply to P. McINTOSH. A111f

FARM FOR SALE—BEING LOT No. 22, con. 6, Westminster, 2½ miles and three miles from the city of London, and first gravel road out of the city. The soil is a rich, black loam. The south 100 acres will be sold separately, if required. For particulars apply to R. HEDGELEY, residing on the farm, or by letter addressed to London P. O. C2cr CBWLyrS

HOTEL FOR SALE OR TO rent.—The subscriber offers the Lakeside Hotel for sale or to rent. Possession given immediately. License secured. Good reasons for selling.—ROBERT FRASER, Proprietor. Lakeside, March 27, 1878. C2S

RARE CHANCE. — FOR SALE, new house, furniture, and fixtures of Western Hotel, Watford. Good locality, splendid stable, every convenience, and a bargain. Apply to WILLIAM DOTY, Watford. J13tf cr

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GEO. B. HARRIS & CO.

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WESTMINSTER, CLOSE TO Victoria Hospital.—Cottage, brick residence, containing 4 bed-rooms, drawing-room, dining-room, hall, bath-room, lavatory and water, closet, kitchen, pantry, scullery, cellar and wood, hard and soft water. Three stall stable, with coach-house, harness-room, cow-house, root-house, loft, &c. Also a contraction of two paddocks, fenced and kitchen garden, nicely planted with fruit and ornamental trees, with well of water; lot 80 x 200. Price, $4,500. More adjoining land can be had if required.

WILLIAM ST.—A CAPITAL brick cottage, with kitchen, cellar, frame barn, &c., lot, 33x132. Price, $650.

TALBOT ST.—A CONVENIENT and well-built brick cottage, in best positions; seven rooms, hall, pantry, cellar and kitchen, wood shed, &c.; hard and soft water. Price, $3,000.

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DETERSVILLE.—IN THE BEST part of the village—frame cottage, five rooms; lot 66 x 175. This is a comfortable and well-finished home. Price $740. (No. 398.)

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OXFORD STREET.—A CAPITAL brick cottage, in excellent repair; cellar, &c.; hard and soft water; frame barn, pig-pen and woodshed; good garden. Price $1,000. (No. 206.)

HORTON ST. WEST.—FRAME cottage, with foundation; 3 acres lot; 5 rooms; hall, pantry, kitchen and cellar; hard and soft water, outside and; Venetian shutters; a capital garden, with choice varieties of fruit, and 3 large asparagus beds. Price $1,200, on easy terms.

IMPROVED FARMS, OVER 200 to select from. Call or send for list.

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TO RENT.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE Queen's Avenue, No. 302, containing eight rooms; hot and cold water on the premises. — Enquire at 40 Bond street.—F. dr TYER, Secretary B. Trustees.

A VERY COMFORTABLE BRICK Cottage, corner of Colborne and Grey streets, containing five bedrooms, sitting-room, kitchen, pantry, cellar, to let; hard and soft water; a stable and coach house.—Apply at C2cr 61 Grey street.

BRICK HOUSE TO LET ON Pinedale street, between Wellington and Waterloo, containing thirteen rooms. Immediate possession given. Apply at the corner of Pinedale and Waterloo streets. C2cr

GROCERY, HAMILTON ROAD, London East, suitable for drugs or hard ware, to let or for sale. Apply to A. PATTERSON, London East. C2cr

HOUSE TO LET.—ON QUEEN'S avenue, London East, two-story brick, eight rooms, hard and soft water, surrounded by beautiful shade trees, oysters in rear, rental unexpensive and extensive garden in rear, suitable for a good domestic residence; most moderate. Apply to E. M. CHESTER, Grocer, Lilley's Corners. C2S-d,1m,tf,s

TO LET, THE STORE LATELY occupied by McCall Brothers, corner Market Lane. Apply on the premises. 2Std

WEDNESDAY,

March 27, 1878.

KINGSMILL'S.

Our senior has returned from his purchasing tour in the British and European markets, having bought largely from first hands a stock which, for value and variety, will compare with that of any wholesale, and warrants us in saying is not at present equalled by any retail house in this province.

Our shipments have arrived, and we are now prepared to convince our customers that close buying can command the trade.

We are showing the contents of

239 PACKAGES!

AS FOLLOWS:

Ex Str. Polynesian, 32 PACKAGES

Ex Circassian, 6 PACKAGES

Ex Nova Scotian, 4 PACKAGES

Ex Elysia, 13 PACKAGES

Ex Alsatia, 10 PACKAGES

Ex Pennsylvania, 7 PACKAGES

Ex Victoria, 15 PACKAGES

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And 121 packages of American Goods from New York.

Our local railways or customs officials can substantiate the above.

KINGSMILL'S,

—THE—

DRY GOODS HOUSE

—OF—

THE WEST.

THE WAR CRISIS.

British Action Applauded by the People.

THE EFFECT IN RUSSIA.

A Gigantic War Regarded as Inevitable

Responsibility Therefore Fathered on England.

Russian Forces at Constantinople Being Reinforced.

Failure of Ignatieff's Mission to Austria.

ANDRASSY WILL MAKE NO TERMS.

The N. Y. Herald Interview Repudiated.

Ignatieff to Visit Berlin. Paris, Rome and London.

Departure of the Grand Duke from Constantinople.

All Vessels, Save the British, Man their Yards.

OPINIONS OF THE GERMAN PRESS.

Bismarck Reported Seeking a Compromise.

England Invited to State Her Demands Precisely.

(By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.)

St. Petersburg, March 29.—The most considerable feeling in the Russian official circles over the action of the English Cabinet calling out the reserves. War is now looked upon as inevitable. The press has become impudent against England.

London, March 29.—It is reported that the Russian army about Constantinople is being reinforced. There is great excitement in this city, and throughout the domain depending over the prospect of a war with Russia. The course pursued by the Government is generally applauded.

Athens, March 29.—It is reported a terrible Turkish massacre occurred near Volo.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—The *Golos Russe* says the version of Prince Gortchakoff's reply which appeared in the *Daily Telegraph* on Tuesday morning is wholly inaccurate. Russia does not maintain the right of vetoing Parliament's decrees of the treaty outside of European jurisdiction. Gortchakoff has maintained throughout each meeting of the Congress as to the late liberty to discuss every clause, and also the entire freedom of opinion and decision.

Lord Derby's resignation caused no surprise in official circles in St. Petersburg, where it was expected.

Vienna, March 29.—It is reported that Ignatieff's first interview with Andrassy has not yielded satisfactory results to Ignatieff, who in conversation to-day said Andrassy would leave nothing standing of the San Stefano Treaty.

It is stated that the attempt has been resumed in Vienna to find a middle course in which Europe can unite.

The same despatch states that Ignatieff has offered a contradiction of the assertion in a New York journal respecting his journey to Vienna. He says he has had no conversation with the Government of New York journal.

Vienna, March 29.—Ignatieff had an interview with Andrassy to-day, which lasted four hours. It is stated he leaves Vienna to-morrow.

Belgrade, March 29.—To-morrow is the last day for the Servians to retire within the treaty boundaries, but the troops, as yet, have received no orders to that effect.

Constantinople, March 29.—On Wednesday the Grand Duke and Sultan, and Vefyk and Safvet Pashas, had a private conference which lasted three hours.

Belgrade, March 29.—In consequence of the request of Russian headquarters, the Servian Cabinet, after a council to-day, ordered thirty of the country as one of the provisionally occupy Sophia, the Russian troops there having been ordered to join the army before Constantinople.

Vienna, March 29.—A Bucharest special says it is stated that two divisions of Russian cavalry have been ordered to return to Roumania from Bulgaria immediately, to occupy a strategical line from Simais to Predeal.

Berlin, March 29.—The *North German Gazette* says Lord Derby's retention of office was everywhere regarded as synonomous with the preservation of peace.

The *National Zeitung* remarks that England is undoubtedly preparing for warlike enterprises.

Paris, March 29.—A Vienna correspondent states that Ignatieff informed him that his mission was to harmonize the interests of Austria-Hungary, with the modifiable principles of the treaty.

A Belgrade special reports that the Servians received orders from San Stefano to march with all their available forces to Pristina and Albania.

London, March 30.—A Vienna correspondent says:—The views of Austria and Russia are so widely different that the feasibility of an understanding is doubtful. Austria is certainly opposed to any scheme for partition.

A committee of the Austrian general staff reported that the treaty of San Stefano would compel Austria to extend her military power over Servia, Montenegro and Albania.

London, March 29.—A Constantinople special says Gen. Nelidoff addressed a note to the Porte, demanding a dismissal of the British fleet from the neighborhood of Constantinople. Safvet Pasha communicated the note to Minister Layard, who, in accordance with the instructions of the British Government, replied that the fleet would remain until after the departure of the Russians from the environs of Constantinople. The Porte handed the reply to Nelidoff without remark.

NOTE.—The above is unconfirmed.

London, March 30, 7 a.m.—A Vienna special says it is rumored that Bismarck is making further efforts to assemble the Congress, and has asked England to forward a precise statement of her demands.

A Pera special states the visit of the Grand Duke has ended. All the foreign vessels, except the English, manned their yards as he left in the imperial yacht on Thursday.

The *Post* states that Ignatieff will probably visit Berlin, Paris and Rome, and finally London.

A Vienna special says the news from England has brought Ignatieff's negotiation to a stand still. Andrassy will at present listen to no proposal, and would certainly in the event of an Anglo-Russian war insist upon concessions which Russia is now indisposed to make.

London, March 30.—A Constantinople special announces that the Turks have abandoned Kavak, at the Black Sea entrance of the Bosphorous.

Russian newspapers state that many advantageous offers for letters of marque, in case of an Anglo-Russian war, have been received from the United States and elsewhere, but none have been accepted so far.

The British Cabinet.

The Marquis of Salisbury Succeeds Derby.

OTHER REPORTD CHANGES

(By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.)

London, March 29.—It is announced semi-officially that the Marquis of Salisbury will succeed Lord Derby as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

London, March 30, 7 a. m.—The *Post* says it is rumored that Hon. Gathorne Hardy, Secretary of State for War, has been raised to the Peerage, and succeeds the Marquis of Salisbury as Secretary of State for India.

Col. Stanley, now Under Secretary of War, succeeds Hardy.

The *Times* speaks of the appointment of the Marquis of Salisbury to be Foreign Secretary as an actual fact, and considers it may be taken as a pledge that no measures of mere hostility to Russia will be adopted, and it should facilitate any further negotiations.

The *Daily Telegraph* announces that the Marquis of Salisbury transacted the business in the Foreign Office yesterday.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Publication of the Congress Correspondence.

The Queen's Message Expected on Monday.

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE ON THE CRISIS.

Decisive Steps Firmly Resolved On.

A SQUEAL FROM GLADSTONE

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

London, March 29.—Sir Stafford Northcote, in the House of Commons this afternoon, said the distribution of the Congress correspondence was delayed, owing to the non-reception of the assent of some of the powers to the publication. He hoped it will be in the hands of members to-morrow. The importance thereof is Russia's reply, read yesterday. He hoped the Queen's message, regarding the calling out of the reserves, would be communicated on Monday and discussed on the Monday following. Should this is the first time this step has been taken, it is desirable to ascertain the most correct mode of proceeding.

London, March 29.—The journals generally consider the retirement of Derby strengthens the Cabinet.

London, March 29.—At the evening sitting of the House of Commons the Marquis of Hartington pointed out that, as on Monday the House was to receive the royal message, which must indicate the situation, on which either war was imminent, or at least the crisis was of extreme gravity, the Eastern correspondence should contain not only communications between Russia and England, but communications showing the opinions of the other great powers.

Sir Stafford Northcote stated that the papers submitted would give full information as to the correspondence with all the powers, but would postpone the consideration of the budget until April 8th, to enable the House to discuss the Royal message on April 4th. The Government felt the time had arrived when they should take a decided step. They also felt, in view of recent events, which in a great measure had set aside the force of the treaties under which Turkey had hitherto been governed, it was perfectly right and proper that there should be a fresh examination of the question. The Government did not object to the treaty of San Stefano being taken as a basis for a new arrangement. They had not attempted to stand on any question of form, but only desired a full and fair discussion. They regretted that the efforts to bring it about had not been more satisfactory, but, having resulted as they have, the Government were obliged to consider the position of the country as one of the great Powers, having an interest in an European settlement, and were obliged also to consider its peculiar interests, and whether it should, by means of a Conference or in any other way, endeavor to maintain them. He asked the House to postpone further discussion, as to the course the Government might feel it their duty to adopt.

Mr. Gladstone deprecated the attempt of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to vindicate the Government before the production of the correspondence. He hoped the correspondence would satisfactorily explain why England was solely responsible for the failure of the Congress.

London Stock Exchange.

A Panicky Feeling and General Fall in Prices.

London, March 29.—The statements in Parliament yesterday evening caused great depression in the Stock Exchange this morning. At certain periods the markets were in a panic. The fall in prices was general, and there has as yet been no recovery. The greatest fall is in Russian and Hungarian securities.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PEDESTRIANISM.

London, March 29.—Another international walking match takes place on April 13th; distance, fifty miles. Among the competitors will be O'Leary, of Chicago; Richardson, of Massachusetts, and noted English pedestrians.

ROME

THE VATICAN AND THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.

Rome, March 29.—In consequence of the establishment of the Catholic hierarchy of Scotland, the Pope desires entering upon diplomatic relations with the British Government.

FRANCE

THE PRESS BILL AND BUDGET PASSED.

Versailles, March 29.—The Senate has adopted the Press Amnesty Bill by 231 to 1. The Senate has also passed the budget, as recommended by the Chamber of Deputies.

TORONTO.

Retired Army Officers Recalled to Active Duty.

Extraordinary Wedding in the Police Court.

Row at a Dance—A Man's Eye Knocked Out.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press.

Toronto, March 29.—Several gentlemen now residing in the city, formerly of the army and navy, have received notices from England, that in the event of war, their services would be required.

In Chancery Court to-day, a motion was made that the rolls should be brought into court, and that the name of J. G. Currie should be struck off, in accordance with the decision of the Chancellor, which was accordingly done, and the name erased.

The Lincoln Election Court adjourned to-day, without appointing any day for next meeting.

This afternoon a most singular occurrence took place—a couple being married in the Police Court. It seems that about a year ago a good-looking young man named David Davis and a girl named Annie Florence Kerry emigrated from Ireland, and on board ship struck up an acquaintance which ripened into love, the pair finally becoming engaged. David took advantage of the fair Annie's confiding nature, and she became *enceinte*. Discovering this, he grew tired of the girl, neglected her, and at last tried to throw her off altogether. But she would not be disposed of so easily, and on Tuesday she went to Snider's livery stable, where her fickle lover is employed as a hostler, and upbraided him for his conduct. He got mad, and, after some pretty rough language on both sides, he seized the poor girl by the throat and threatened to kill her. She immediately swore out a warrant against her cruel destroyer, and he was arrested, charged with maliciously and feloniously choking the complainant, with intent to do grievous bodily harm. The girl informed the detective who had the case in hand, that she did not wish to prosecute the defendant, but compel him to marry her. This having been communicated to prisoner, and the enormity of his crime being pointed out, and being told that he might be imprisoned for life, he finally consented to yield to the wishes of the girl, and be married there and then. License was procured, and the intimidated bridegroom and trembling bride were conducted to the Chief Constable's office, where in presence of a couple of detectives, representatives of the press, the chief constable and some court officials, the twain were made one. After the ceremony the bride reluctantly left the building, and the bridegroom was about to do the same, but the law had not yet been satisfied and he was conducted back to his cell. Mrs. Davis then, weeping, sought the magistrate and succeeded in getting her husband released on bail, preliminary to having the charge formally withdrawn to-morrow. Mr. Davis, although an unwilling party to the marriage, will do his best to make the lady happy.

Last night Lewis Brophy, Thomas Fadden and David O'Hara went to a house on Ontario street where a dance was going on, and knocked at the door. On gaining admittance they commenced to create a disturbance, and attacked some of the ladies present. Two deaf mute printers, named John Fadden and Norman V. Lewis, resented the ruffianly conduct of the three men, and gallantly did their best to defend the ladies, but they got the worst of it, and received some cruel handling. Lewis made an attempt to escape, but Stegerties followed him, one flinging a stone which hit him close in the eye knocking it out of its socket. This a.m. Fadden, Brophy and O'Hara filed an appearance before the Police Magistrate, but their victims being too ill to appear, they were remanded till Tuesday.

SARNIA

The Beattie Line of Lake Superior Steamers.

A Whiskey Spy in Grief.

Special from our own Correspondent.

Sarnia, March 29.—The steamers of the Beattie Line have left their winter quarters, and came into their summer mooring, where they are being thoroughly overhauled, refitted, painted, &c., preparatory to the opening of navigation, which will commence this year on or about the 5th prox., being about one month earlier than usual.

The steam tug Frank Moffat has ceased to be the aider of the distressed and shiftless beaten vessels, and is going to follow the more prosaic occupation of conveying passengers to and from the American shore.

A whiskey detective, a miserable craneike specimen of humanity, was tumbled into the ditch to-day by Mr. P. C. Connor, a retired grocer. Fearing that his engagement, he gathered his lanky limbs together and disappeared.

The weather is again changing and spring-like, being in most agreeable contrast to the snow and rain of yesterday.

CONSERVATISM AT PETROLEA.

Opposition Policy Unanimously Endorsed.

Petrolea, March 29.—At a meeting last night of the Liberal-Conservative Association of this place, which was attended by over one hundred persons, all members, a resolution adopting the national policy, as embodied in a resolution of Sir John A. Macdonald, recently made by him on the floor of the House of Commons, was unanimously adopted.

The meeting was eloquently addressed by Ed. Kirby, Esq., Mayor; R. A. Townsend, and others.

CANADIAN SPECIALS IN BRIEF.

(By Telegraph Last Night.)

Frederick Cannon died suddenly in Hamilton yesterday while sawing wood.

Forty witnesses have so far been examined in the trial of Wm. Vaughan at St. John, N.B., for murder, and as there are several more witnesses, it is expected the case will not be finished until the middle of next week. The evidence is entirely circumstantial. It is supposed the theory of the defence will be that the murder was committed by a man named Johnston Bain, who died suddenly recently.

At the Cobourg Assizes yesterday R. Robinson was tried for committing a rape on the person of Mrs. Newton, of Monaghan. He was found guilty, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life.

A fire at Mount Forest yesterday morning destroyed the furniture warehouse of John Knowles, and the store and dwelling of J. Sheppard. Sheppard was insured for $2,000 in the Mercantile; McMullen (owner), $1,000, in the Royal; Knowles, $400 each in the Western and Waterloo Mutual.

ELOPEMENT AT TEESWATER.

Disgraceful Amour of a Faithless Pair.

Teeswater, March 29.—On Wednesday Wm. B. Rate, formerly of Strathroy, dealer in stoves and tinware, eloped with the wife of James Simcox, baker. Rate's family consisted of a wife and two children, and Mrs. Simcox leaves a boy of four years. The parties are all respectably conn

The London Free Press

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, thus placing the metropolitan press from two to eight hours in all western townships, a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, accidents, fires occurring in the night, &c., are up to 2 o'clock a.m., also finds a place in its columns twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its circulation and influence are constantly advancing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, contemplating other journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

SINGLE COPIES, price 2 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50 (in advance); delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or POSTED FREE OF CHARGE to distant places at the same rate.

SITUATIONS WANTED, Domestics Wanted; Articles Lost or Found; Houses to Let or Sell, &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for twenty-five words; and in proportion. Births, Marriages and Deaths notices of the same, 50 cents are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of the combined issues of the local contemporaries.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a transient kind are inserted at FOUR CENTS per line for the first insertion (nonpareil measurement) for four insertions, and THREE CENTS per line for each insertion after, such advertisements remaining unchanged in space by the year and half-year, the terms of which can be had on application at the business office.

The Evening Free Press

IS ISSUED at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only all matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic dispatches and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at St. Mary's, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

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PRICE $1.00 per annum, *postage free*, including premium picture.

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Saturday, March 30, 1878.

NURSING A JUDGMENT.

In the course of the debate on the Controverted Elections Act, Mr. McCarthy, in reply to a question from Mr. Mackenzie, said:—

"The House would, no doubt, concur with him that in the trial of these election petitions it was very important that they should be disposed of speedily, and that gentlemen should not keep seats in this House longer than possible where doubts existed as to their title to them. If an appeal was taken to some one, surely, going to judges of the land to consult, there must be a great deal of delay, which delay, he was of opinion, would, by further legislation, be avoided. He, therefore, proposed in his bill that the trial should take place before three judges, (hear, hear;) and that, of these three judges, one should be a judge of the Supreme Court, (hear, hear;) and the other two should be judges of the Province in which the question arises."

The principle laid down by Mr. McCarthy —that election matters should be speedily disposed of—is an important one. Take, for example, the case now before Mr. Laflamme, the Minister of Justice. More than three months ago the protest against the finding in this case was filed; yet, up to the present time, no judgment has been rendered concerning a matter which is pretty much one of fact. Hence, the Minister of Justice has maintained his seat, whether rightly or wrongly we cannot say, but maintained his seat in spite of the fact that it has been called in question and judgment asked in behalf of the people. Now the rumor is that Mr. Laflamme is about to leave the Government, and be elevated to the Bench. But whether this be so or not, it is evident that no member of Parliament, much less a minister of the Crown, should continue to hold office for months together, when his right to do so has been called loudly in question, without a determination being arrived at. A reasonable time to settle such matters by a due enquiry into the evidence, and the law relating to it, is right enough, but for months to elapse without any judgment being rendered in such a case is but mockery of the people, and an insult upon the spirit of the constitution. It would be painful, indeed, if the impression were to go abroad that the judgment in this case is being nursed till an opportunity presents itself to hoist Mr. Laflamme on to the bench. So many gentlemen of the "proform" persuasion have made a virtue of serving their country by gaining an entrance to preferment through the doors of Parliament, that the unsuspecting of the case of Mr. Laflamme should attract attention. If he was duly elected he should have the advantage of it being so decided, and if he was unseated—or sealed—if his return was the result of bribery, corruption and intimidation, that fact should be known also. As it is, he sits as a member, acts as a minister, and has prospective advantages as a judge, while his title to his parliamentary position is still in question before the courts. Such a state of things cannot be right. It may be long enough that "the law delays" are incident to the natural imperfection of a human institution. But though they may be bad enough in relation to merely civil affairs, they become intolerable when the liberties of the people are involved. And these liberties are in question, when any person can continue to hold office and preferment from month to month upon the mere accident that a particular court—affiliated with the Minister of Justice in an especial way—fails, neglects, or is unable to render judgment on so simple a matter as whether a candidate did or did not violate the election law. Why, the most notorious of election cases in Canada, that concerning Mr. Walker, was decided in the course of three days, the evidence being taken meanwhile. It is true that it may be argued that that was a plain case of bulldozed bribery, about which there could be no mistake, and that the Court had no other alternative but to unseat and disqualify the defendant. That may be true enough. In fact, it is quite true. Yet in the case of Mr. Laflamme, the evidence was procured long ago; has been of record before the judges long since, and for many weeks past the people—that is the country—have been awaiting a righteous judgment, let it go which way it might. If it should now turn out that judgment will not be rendered in consequence of the elevation of Minister of Justice to the Bench, it may be feared that a painful impression will be left upon society. We entirely concur, then, with the principle laid down by Mr. McCarthy, that it is very important that election petitions should be disposed of speedily, and that gentlemen should not keep seats in Parliament longer than possible in cases where doubts exist as to the validity of their elections.

National—It is somewhat amusing to see the organs of the Government quoting approvingly the opinion of the London *Times* on the protectionist agitation in Canada. It is not long since the same organs denounced the *Times* as being blindfully ignorant on all Canadian subjects. On the question of protection the *Times* appears to be totally unable to realize the position of its own country, and its utterances on Canada's position on the questions are valuable in the extreme.

MORE ABOUT THE NEEDING.

Mr. Reid has been a little costive in the hands of the Committee of the Senate, still among them they have pumped him pretty effectually. It was evidently against his will that he made many of the admissions that have been wrung from him. He has been remarkably conscientious in obtaining the opinion of better judges than himself as respects the value of the grand hotel, but some may think that it was just a little too late, and a little superfluous, to consult Mr. James Durand long after his report had been placed in the hands of Premier Mackenzie putting a value of $6,029 upon this splendid pile of old slabs, without doors, without windows, without floors, without shingles, and without paint. Even this last item shows the manner in which the valuation was conducted. By Wilson's evidence it appears that there was no paint used upon any part of the House, and he admits that the paint was charged, and Mr. Reid, with that remarkable care and accuracy which have characterized his career as a Government valuator, declares his entire ignorance of this question of paint.

Another instance of a clear head and business capacity may be found in the fact that he admits the whole value of the lands was derived from the location of the terminus in that particular position; he states, further, that he applied the Act of 1868, which provides that lands required for Government purposes must not be raised in price to them on account of increased value through government works made or projected. Now observe; he admits the lands were worthless before government works were projected here, but he applied the law which prevents the lands from being raised in price in consequence of such improvements, when they are required for Government purposes, and yet he valued these lands at $400 or $500 per acre, which, according to his own showing, should have been estimated at a mere nominal price. And yet this is the work of a man whose honor was pledged to act justly as an arbitrator between the Government and Oliver, Davidson & Co.

Mr. Reid is asked if he thought his report to the Government was a final adjudication upon the case. He says:—"No; we expected to hear further about it." "Do you consider the case was ever finally adjudicated upon?" "It seems to have been done." He is questioned whether he did not think on signing the report without calling the attention of the Government to the law question, that he had assumed the responsibility. He answered:—"No; because we made a distinct note of that point in our report." Here Senator Scott read his letter to Mr. Mackenzie, when Senator Vidal at once declared that this letter threw the responsibility of fixing the $6,029 as the price of the hotel upon the Government. He says that in making their valuation they were guided by Oliver's accounts, but that they never examined or verified them, but told Oliver to get them verified and sworn to, and they would send them down to the Government as the basis of their award, and this is the last he saw of them; but yet in a few minutes after, he assumes the responsibility because they had been appointed valuators. Here is a beautiful muddle. First the adjudication, such as it was, he declares was not final. Next, in reply to a question, he says:—"The adjudication seems to have been done." Then he declares he had not assumed the responsibility of the award. And lastly he assumes the entire responsibility of the award of $6,029, though he does not know whether those accounts, of whose worth he declares himself profoundly ignorant, had reached the Government or not. We challenge the civilized world to produce a match for this evidence, which shows in every sentence a man condemning in a quagmire of ignorance of every principle that ought to have guided him in the performance of his duty. Every second question contains something contradictory of what goes before, and when the last question was put and answered it is painfully evident that Mr. Reid did not know where he stood, what he had said, nor how he had contradicted himself. Wilson went before the Committee determined to make a clean breast of it, and got off easily; Mr. Reid tried to fence, and got foiled at every pass—that's all the difference in the case; and in the other Mr. Reid will bear all, provided he can only keep the Government clear.

A COMING ESPIONAGE.

The proposal to place in the hands of the Government the opportunity of opening letters in transmission through the post office, is evidently a dangerous one. It is true, that the pretence under which it is made is that the interests of morality are to be subserved thereby, but we can readily understand how the Clear Grit conscience will soon come to understand that to mean the opening of letters addressed to prominent opposing politicians, and newspapers not in their interest, for the purpose of ascertaining supposed secrets. Do we not all recollect how a letter written by Sir John Macdonald was subjected to the espionage of the post-office at Montreal? How Messrs. Holton, Dorion and Senator Penny formed a private committee to discuss its contents, and instead of returning it to the writer—as gentlemen should have done, published it to the world "in the interests of morality." That was the plea they set up when to open and misappropriate a letter was a felony. What, then, may be expected now, when the Administration is asking for power to detain and open any letters they may choose? Many of the elder ones among us will recollect how Sir James Graham, once a popular member of the English Government, was driven from office amid marks of public ignominy, because he prostituted the machinery of the Post Office to political purposes. It is true that he may not have intended any wrong. Yet society felt that a principle had been outraged when privacy was invaded; when that which was written in confidence, intended for the hands of friendship alone, became proclaimed on the housetop. There are certain things which the English stomach will not stand, and among them is that crawling, sneaking treacherous method of espionage which pries into a man's private affairs for the purpose of making a little possible capital of it. A case of this kind occurred in this city only a few days since, when a contemptible contemporary, who need not be more specifically alluded to, thought proper to make public a private transaction with which he had become acquainted through eavesdropping in a public office. But it is all of a piece. Nothing is too small and snivelling for their little natures, whether it is seen in action at Ottawa, or in a mean-souled grubber in the purlieus of privacy in London. No doubt the public will endeavor to protect themselves against the coming espionage. Many methods have been suggested, but scarcely any will be found free from difficulty. A blast of hot air may melt a seal if it is of wax. A jet of steam will moisten an envelope if it has been closed with gum. No ordinary method of security will keep "little fingers" out of people's letters when Government once ordains that postmasters may open them in the cause of morality. The occasion is one of those which is suggestive of much wrong-doing under the guise of doing right.

POLITICAL CRISIS IN AUSTRALIA.

The latest news from Melbourne states that the constitutional crisis in Victoria, which was some time ago reported to have been compromised, continues. The particulars received by mail show that the conflict in progress is one of the most singular and embarrassing that ever disturbed the relations of legislative bodies. The situation is at once sensational and revolutionary, being brought about by a variety of causes. There are said to be all the elements of a violent political struggle; there is a social feud between rich and poor; a strife between protectionists and free traders, and an open breach between the two Legislative Chambers. Matters have gone so far that one party has used its command of the Executive power to try and crush the other by bringing the administrative machinery to a dead stop, by a wholesale dismissal of public servants,—the County Court judges, the coroners and stipendiary magistrates, and the leading officials in the civil service departments; and it has even been threatened to discharge every public servant, stop every allowance, and do away with the entire police force, and open the jails and asylums. The dispute first arose upon the payment of members of the Assembly. The Government has for a year or two past been in the hands of the ultra Radical party, Mr. Berry, as Premier, having secured a large majority in the Lower House, which is elected by a universal suffrage. But his Conservative opponents were firmly established in the Legislative Council, which the above lands were worthless before government works were projected here, but he applied the law which prevents the lands from being raised in price in consequence of such improvements, when they are required for Government purposes, and yet he valued these lands at $400 or $500 per acre, which, according to his own showing, should have been estimated at a mere nominal price. And yet this is the work of a man whose honor was pledged to act justly as an arbitrator between the Government and Oliver, Davidson & Co.

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TARIFF READJUSTMENT.

The Toronto *Telegram* says:—"The newspapers which are opposed to a readjustment of the tariff are parading extracts from English and United States journals showing what a very foolish thing it would be for the Canadian Government to increase the duty on foreign goods. Does anybody suppose for a moment that either United States or English manufacturers would advocate the imposition of increased customs duties on their own manufactures? Canadian journals have said time and again that the United States imposed exorbitant duties on Canadian products going into the United States for consumption, but we have yet to learn that the opinions of Canadian journals have had much effect in shaping the United States tariff. The friends of the national trade policy in Canada desire to encourage and foster Canadian industries, rather than to encourage and foster English or American industries, and for that reason look at the question from a Canadian rather than from an English or American point of view.

...The Belfast *Northern Whig's* London correspondent says that the people of Scotland would be only too glad if Parliament would give them a tenth part of the time it devotes to the wrongs of Ireland.

...The Houses of Parliament in London have sunk over two inches during the past year.

(Continued on First Page.)

A PIECE OF ENTERPRISE.

One of the greatest pieces of enterprise of which the ministerial press has had of late to boast, was the publication, wednesday morning, of the communication, in detail, sent by Mr. Letellier to the Governor-General. True, it was not worth the reading, and few people read it, though it emanated from so notorious a personage as Letellier the Unjust. However, there it was, and who could deny the fact with the evidence before their senses? The question which the public naturally asked was, "How was it that a public document, communicated to Parliament by His Excellency, obtained exclusive publication "in the ministerial press?" The answer is a very simple one. While Sir John Macdonald was spanning the document in his seat in the House, the new Minister of the Interior, Mr. Laurier, approached him, and begged permission to use it for a short time. Sir John, with his usual courtesy, at once acceded to the request. Instead, however, of Mr. Laurier returning the paper to the leader of the Opposition, he secretly conveyed it to the representatives of the ministerial press, to whom "the wink" had been given. These gentlemen had conveniently assembled together in a special room, and there and then copied it for the benefit of their employers, while the leader of the Opposition was in vain expecting the return of the document to himself, in order to conclude the perusal of it. Ministers of the Crown condescend now-a-days to such small meanness, by giving private information, etc., and the more hocus-pocus by which Mr. Laurier humbugged Sir John Macdonald—under a gentlemanly pretext—out of the Letellier manifesto, is, after all, but a very natural affair. It is so like them, you know.

Dominion Parliament Last Night.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press from our own Reporter.

Ottawa, March 29.

After prayers and routine.

Mr. Burpee (Sunbury) presented the petition of 14,000 odd ladies in the Maritime Provinces, praying that the proposed amendments to the Temperance Act be extended to the whole Dominion. He also presented other petitions to the same effect.

Mr. Pickard presented several similar petitions.

Mr. Burpee (St. John) presented returns as to the importation of horned cattle into Canada, as well as of horses and of dried and cured meats.

Mr. Mackenzie moved that, on and after Monday next, Government business have precedence on Mondays.

Mr. Masson said he was sure that the Premier only meant this as a notice of motion for after Monday next. He trusted the Premier did not intend to deprive members of their opportunities of bringing up other matters.

Mr. Mackenzie.—The only object was to facilitate the dispatch of business. He should have no objection to give members next Monday, but would take Wednesday instead, on the understanding that Mondays should be taken in the future. But little Government business had been dispatched of, the time having been taken up by discussion. There was nothing of very great importance on the orders.

Mr. Masson.—Are we to understand that before members' days were taken Saturdays should be availed of. If the Government wanted to change the taking effect of this proposition for a week, he should have no objection.

After some discussion.

Mr. Holton said the session had reached that stage when discussion upon notices of motion were of little moment; and if the Government were to be closed within a certain time, more facilities must be afforded to the Government. Lengthened debates were almost impossible, except upon the estimates.

Mr. Mitchell said there were eight notices of motion which had not been put on the paper for nothing, nor for clap-trap, and he could see a right to say that the members had no legitimate object in putting the notices on the paper. He was surprised at the member for Chateauguay, who was supposed to be the father of the House (laughter)—the right hon. Minister of Government—their moral brake—endeavoring to stop members from bringing up matters in which persons felt aggrieved, both by the Government and Government officials.

Mr. Mackenzie—Whats! Tim Murphy!

Mr. Mitchell maintained that Mr. Murphy though he was an Irishman, was suffering from a great grievance, and he denied the right of the Government to form this, as they were attempting, into a close Parliament. Before he should be prepared to give up Monday, he would divide the House upon it. It seemed as if the object was to choke off every motion, and as a member of this House he stood up to protest against it.

Mr. Mackenzie said after the eloquent speech of his friend from Northumberland, and considering that Monday was the 1st of April, he would defer taking Mondays until commencing April 8th. (Laughter.)

After remarks from Mr. Trow,

Mr. Pope took exception to the remarks of the member for Chateauguay. Hon. gentlemen did not come here for the mere sake of getting their pay, but to discharge their public duties. The business of the Dominion ought to be done properly, no matter how long it took. For his own part, he thought the business of the session was always too much hurried. There were many most important subjects upon the paper, and doubtless there were others which had yet to be brought up. Instead of cutting down the time of members the Government ought to extend it. He had no wish to stop here until all the business was done.

Mr. Davies advocated doing business on Saturdays, but he presumed the ministers required them to get up business for the House.

Sir John Macdonald said that members must make up their minds that it was impossible to do the business of the country in seven or eight weeks. From the remarks of gentlemen opposite, it would seem to be supposed that Parliament was formed for the mere sake of doing the Government business. He urged that the House must follow more the example of England in initiating, considering, and carefully developing measures, rather than rushing them through, as was the practice here. Questions of members' or Ministers' convenience must not have so much consideration. A member was sent here supposed to have the welfare of the country at heart, and when he put a notice on the paper, it must be considered that he meant to propose it, and the Government were not doing their duty if they thwarted the desires of the people through their representatives by obtain information. The people must be allowed their voice, yet the Government appeared to think that their prerogative was to prevent them being heard. He was speaking not only the truth, but parliamentary truth, in the strongest way. To close a session with the business unfinished and unperformed was most improper, and members must be prepared to make still greater sacrifices with this object in view. He remarked that the Premier on Government days was accustomed to work members exceedingly hard, yet on offdays the House always adjourned at 11.30.

Mr. Mackenzie's motion as amended was carried on division.

On motion of Mr. Huntington, the amendments made to the Post Office Act in Committee of the House were concurred in, Mr. Huntington declining to accept the proposition of Mr. Currier in regard to a general one-cent rate for drop-letters, no matter what the weight, which in effect would make the post office common carriers.

Mr. Kirkpatrick complained that insufficiently paid drop-letters were sent to the dead letter office, whereas the proper course to pursue would be to impose a fine on the delivery of the letter.

Mr. Huntington said that, according to the regulation, this was the practice, and it was not, as he was informed by his officers, the custom to send drop letters to the dead letter office.

Mr. Dewdney said that on the occasion of a ball by the citizens of Victoria to the officers of Her Majesty's Pacific Squadron, some of the invitations that had been sent by post without being sufficiently stamped had found their way to the dead letter office.

(Continued on First Page.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Education Department, Ontario—Admission to Normal Schools.

1. The Normal Schools of Toronto and Ottawa will be re-opened (D.V.) on Tuesday, 9th April, 1878, when Teachers-in-training for certificates of the second class will be admitted. The session will close on 20th June.

2. Applications for admission are to be sent in immediately upon the proper forms, which may be obtained on request.

3. The Regulations require that all candidates for second class certificates shall pass one session at a Normal School; and an allowance is made for the expenses of those who succeed at the final examination, at the rate of $2.00 per day, and the actual travelling expenses.

4. Any Teacher who has taught for one session, for the literary, scientific and professional training of candidates for *first class* certificates, for which applicants must, either in September, except in special cases. By order.

ALEXANDER MARLING, Sec.

March 27th, 1878. C301

Auction Sale



From Toronto "Mail," March 27th, 1878:—

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

GRAND'S GREAT HORSE SALE.—There is an item from New York, just dropped into my hand among the war despatches, which says that agents of the English government are in the Northern and South-west States buying large numbers of horses for the army. Grand's Repository believes that if they wish to catch the eye of these agents and secure a few horses for their horses they can not do better than send them for Mr. Grand's great sales at Toronto, Hamilton and London next month. For sales—Toronto, April 9th, 10th, 11th; Hamilton, April 16th, 17th, 18th, and London, April 23rd, 24th and 25th.

For particulars apply to J. Grand, Toronto; J. G. Hobbs, Dominion Hotel, Hamilton; W. H. Wilkinson, City Hotel, London; H. Ryrie, 86, Yonge-st., Toronto.

C301dw&w eow

SPRING STOCK

NOW COMPLETE.

200 Cases!

OPENED OUT.

Visitors to the City

NEXT WEEK,

WILL SAVE MONEY

By spending time and

EXAMINING SAMPLES AND PRICES.

The following are some of the leading lines received:—

1 case Notices.
1 case Perforated Cardboard.
1 case Gummed Splints.
3 cases Brown Splints.
3 cases White Splints.
1 case Mark Twain's Scrap Books.
1 case Flaking Tackle.
1 case Pocket Book Combs, something new.
1 case Dressing Combs, best ever imported.
2 cases Walking Canes, assorted.
3 cases Fans, all the new and latest patterns.
1 case new Mechanical Toys, for summer.
1 case Clay Pipes.
2 bales Twine, cotton twine.
1 ton Marlins and Lines, assorted.
2 cases Paper Window Blinds, figured.
2 cases Spring Blind Fixtures.
1 case Blind Tassels.
1 case new patents, in Pocket, Pen and Pencil Cases.
1 case Faber's Pen-holders.
1 case Faber's Rubber Bands.
1 case Rubber Bands, 500 dozen.
2 cases Memorandum Books.
2 cases Bass Balls.
20 Express Wagons.
1 case Hockey Sticks.
500 Children's Carriages, splendid assortment.
14 cases Bird Cages.
1 case Bird Organs.
1 case Children's Chairs, all descriptions.
3 cases Flat Papers.
3 cases new Papeteries.
100 cases Envelopes, remarkably cheap.
3 cases Blank Books.
10 cases Ink.
1 case Marking Ink.
1 case Blind Cord.
1 case Picture Cord and Rings.
1 case Cloth Blinds, gilt bands, assorted colors.
1 case Oil Cloth, for blinds, by the yard—assorted colors.
1,000 Rolls Paper Blinds, assorted colors.
1 case Hemp School Bags.
20 cases Skates.
1 case Bounty Copy Books.
2 cases School Books.
1 case new School Books, for Teachers' Examinations, &c.
200,000 Spirals—something new for ladies' fancy work.

SAMPLES OF GOODS TO ARRIVE.

FIREWORKS, CROQUET, Base Ball Bats, &c.

W. BRYCE

168

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

☞ Premises open 2nd, 3rd, 4th April from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.

OUR CUSTOMERS

Will see by advertisement that they can come and return for

One Fare.



THE BEST IN THE DOMINION!

—AT—

SCARROW'S,

235 Dundas Street.

Trunk repairing a specialty. C230m-ly

Baking Powder!

—A VERY—

SUPERIOR ARTICLE,

PREPARED AT

Strong's Drug Store,

184 DUNDAS STREET.

☞ Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared.

WALTER RIDDELL

Has Removed His Saw & Umbrella Factory,

JORDING SHOP, &c.,

From 95 King-st. to 398 Talbot-st.,

Opposite the City Hotel, three doors south of Dundas street. Sign of the Red and White Umbrella. Remember the address.—WALTER RIDDELL. 601

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

AUCTION SALE—HOUSEHOLD Furniture.—MANVILLE & BROWN will sell at their rooms, 205 Dundas street,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 1st,

A large assortment of Household Effects—Drawing-room suites (2), in hair cloth and repp, in good order, centre table, extension table, Pembroke table, bureaux, cane chairs, bedsteads, sewing machine, hall stand, tapestry and kidderminster carpets, baby carriage, cradle, dressers, Wild Rose stove, 16-in.; cooking stove, almost new; base burner stoves, clock, sewing machine, &c. These goods belonging to parties who are leaving the city, and removed to our rooms for convenience of sale, must be sold without reserve. Sale at 11 a.m.

MANVILLE & BROWN, C301 Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Genteel Parlor, Dining-Room and Bedroom Furniture, and Other Household Effects,

ON WEDNESDAY, 3rd OF APRIL.

P. C. BARNARD is instructed to sell by auction on the premises, No. 197 (1), 221 Ann street, near corner of Richmond, on the above day, the following desirable effects, comprising:—Walnut Parlor Suite, in crimson rep, Walnut Centre and Work Tables, Walnut Whatnot, Tapestry Carpet, Lace Curtains, silk and 3 ply Carpets, Walnut Telescope Dining Table, Cane Dining Chairs, Arm and Rocking Chairs, Walnut Sideboard, Carved Pictures, Oil Paintings, Dressing Tables, Enameled Stands, Chamber Ware, Mattresses, Feather Beds, Cloth, Lamps, Lounge, Bedsteads, Crockery, Bureaux and Chairs, Hat-Stand, Hall Carpet, Stair Rods, Gas Fixtures, Crockery, China, Glass, Cutlery, Large Music Box, Child's Carriage and a quantity of kitchen utensils, all in unexceptionable condition.

Terms cash on day of sale. Sale at 10.30 a.m.

C301dw P. C. BARNARD, Auctioneer & Valuer.

BRUNTON'S

Bankrupt Stock

WILL BE REMOVED

TO CORNER OF

Dundas-st. and Market Lane

—ON—

MONDAY, APRIL 1st.

Take Notice!

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned

UNTIL APRIL 6th,

For alterations and additions to residence, for W. W. Fitzgerald, Esq.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of WM. JOANES, Architect, &c., Odd Fellows' Hall. C301

Grand Trunk Railway.

LONDON TRADE SALES.

RETURN TICKETS will be issued at SINGLE FARE, to London, at stations as follows:—

From the 2nd to 5th April.

J. HICKSON, C301 Gen'l Manager.

Great Western Railway

NOTICE.

RETURN TICKETS

Will be issued from all Stations on Main Line and Branches to New York, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Port Huron, Sarnia, London & Port Stanley, and London, Huron & Bruce Railways, and from stations on the Loop Line, between Simcoe and St. Thomas, and between Palmerston and Kincardine, and Southern Extension of W. G. & B.

To London,

—AT—

Single Fare for the Double Journey,

—ON—

TUESDAY, 2nd DAY OF APRIL.

☞ Good for return until 8th April, 1878, inclusive. C301 F. BRENT, Agent.

JUST PUBLISHED,

LIFE OF

BRIGHAM YOUNG,

The Great Mormon Apostle,

By an ex-Mormon Elder.

MORMONISM, FROM ITS INCIPIENCY to the present era, fully exemplified by facts which are STARTLING REVELATIONS, hitherto unpublished. How the great American hoodoo protected his polygamic rights. This history is only to be obtained from the publishers, which will be sent to purchasers of one dollar.

Canvassers wanted throughout the Dominion.

Address Walter Purcell & Co., drawer 2171, Toronto.

MECHANICS' HALL,

Wednesday and Thursday, April 3 & 4,

MANAGER ..... MR. G. A. MORTIMER

The most natural Irish Comedian on the stage.—*New York World.*

Joseph Murphy,

Supported by the same Company as in New York and all the principal cities, including the young and talented artiste, Miss Annie Ward Murphy, in fixed Marsden's beautiful play of

KERRY GOW

Second night, MAUM CRB.

Owen Donnelly, an Irish exile; Nell Flaherty, Hugh McMahon, contents more votes than any man in the city.—Hon. Harry McCarthy.—Joe Murphy.

With songs selected for the occasion, amongst which is his beautiful and pathetic ballad, "Katie Cox, or a Handful of Earth."

Popular prices only—5c., 50c., 35c.; reserved seats at Murray's. C301

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Albert Block.

Notice Is Hereby Given,

That all parties who intend to take out Tavern and Shop

LICENSES,

For the sale of Spirituous or Fermented Liquors are requested to make application at the above office on or before the 1st APRIL, 1878.

ROBT. HENDERSON, C301 Inspector.

A. S. Murray & Co.,

LONDON, ONT.

WESLEY ELGIN & WALTHAM Watches as Prizes or wholesale prices at the above address. Watches repaired and all kinds of jewelry made to order.

Solid Silver Spectacles, 75c. Eyeglasses, 50c.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. London, March 18, 1878. dawly

English Dye Works

With all the new appliances from West End, London, England.

327 DUNDAS STREET,

J. BROWN, PROPRIETOR

Best colors cleaned, dyed, repaired and remodelled, on an improved principle, at shortest notice. All gloves and boots dyed and cleaned very neat to new. Silk and velvet dyeing and finishing a specialty. Court lace cleaned, and dresses, &c. Mrs. Brown being the only lady cleaner in the Dominion. 327 Dundas street, directly across from Mechanics' Hall. tfw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Boyd, Watson & Co.,

106 DUNDAS ST., 171 CARLING ST. } **LONDON.**

WHOLESALE.

Gents' Furnishing Department

Merino Underwear,
Cotton "
Hosiery,
Oxford Shirts,
Harvard Shirts.

Large assortment—CLOSE PRICES. Special inducements to cash buyers.

Boyd, Watson & Co

London, March 23, 1878. eod

Great Cash Sale

NOW GOING ON

—AT—

ROWLAND'S

OLD STAND.

426 Richmond Street.

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS.

Wonderful Discovery.

EMPRESS RELIEF!

THE FRIEND OF MANKIND.

An Internal & External Remedy

A Balm for every Wound

It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and kills all pain instantly.—Dose, a teaspoonful in a wineglass of water.

For Rheumatism on the "American Continent" it is the only known remedy for Rheumatism on the "American Continent" it is the only known remedy for Rheumatism, as soon as applied it gives instant ease and in a few hours cures the worst cases. Sold by druggists. It cures Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Pain in the Back, Sides or Chest, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, &c. Internally, Empress Relief is a specific for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nervous or General Debility, and any disease or weakness resulting from an insufficiency of Nerve Force.

Attention is respectfully directed to the following first and recent evidences of the EFFICACY AND RAPID ACTION of the MAGNETICON appliances:

R. C. FISCHBACH, London, Ont., March 17, 1878.

DEAR MR. MASON:—

Since you left London I have been making some account since of those who purchased the Magneticon appliances during your visit, and I have not heard of one case in which dissatisfaction has been expressed, but in several instances sufferers relieved thereby have expressed themselves very strongly in favor of your electro-magnetic remedy. The case of rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, and weak lungs, disordered liver, rheumatic affections, opinion and throat diseases, which you left with me, has become almost instantly relieved, and the relief has in none of these cases altogether been beyond expectation. I feel glad that you have introduced to the suffering of this Province so complete a remedy, covering as it does so wide a range of diseases to which our peculiar climate renders us liable.

Yours truly, J. J. HUNT.

371 Ballurst street, London, March 16, 1878.

DEAR SIR.—I have worn the "Magneticon" Chest Protector for over one year from England for more than a year, and having suffered from an affection of the bronchial tubes, have had occasion to prove and appreciate its curative properties. On your visit to London, I purchased a Spine Band, and am already convinced its good effects upon my nervous system.

R. J. ALLEN.

London, Ont., March 16, 1878.

DEAR SIR.—The Belt and Lung Invigorator which I purchased from you in February have almost accomplished a complete cure. My constitution had become so much shaken that I could not even—even a walk of a few minutes—would become, but I can now walk around and move with pleasure, and am constantly improving.

THOS. J. MASON, Esq. MARSH JOHNSON.

140 Horton street, London, March 16, 1878.

DEAR SIR.—I am happy to tell you that I have obtained much benefit from wearing the Belt and Lung Invigorator. I have gained strength, my appetite is good, my sleep is sound, my pain has been relieved, and my health generally has improved. You may use my name as a reference if you wish.

Thos. J. Mason, Esq. JOHN ALLEN.

Bowmanville, March 16, 1878.

SIR.—Having suffered for over twenty years with [illegible] pronounced cramps in the hands and wrists, accompanied with [illegible] I was induced to purchase your Magneticon Belt, and am happy to say the result has been highly satisfactory. Since wearing the Belt I have been entirely free from the cramps, and can write

The Free Press.

Saturday, March 30, 1878.

After the Banquet.

No revels are over—the orgy is past;
All my lively company leave last nor at least;
And the half-dozen strokes of my ormolu clock
Are effaced by the stories of the shrill-crowing cock.

In the grate lies the laughter that lurked from one
To the
Other Honeyman's ditties and Flemyngate's quips,
Not an echo survives in the dawn's chilly light
Of the mirth and the humour that gloamed through the night.

There were cauldrons of every conceivable shape,
There was Bass—there was Allsopp—and blood of the grape,
There were spirits, arranged by some cunning device
To be not very noxious and yet very nice,
But the vestiges of the feast bring a gloom to my heart
As I look on the wrecks that remain of it grim;
And a few bilious sentiments enter my head,
While I sweetly but sadly prepare me for bed.

As I glance at you blank and unfrequented shell
Where it once was the joy to discuss an oyster to dwell,
I am seriously restrain the low sensitive tear
And the wish to bemoan its inhabitant here.
Yonder bowl, I remember, held salad inside,
Where the lettuce and the lobster in interest vied;
Yonder bobbins, once brimming, look now so forlorn
That I train through their bodies the wivent of morn.

Yet why should I murmur?—That sunny champagne
Was productive of Jones' most rollicking vein;
And I never believed that young Simmons could sing
Till I'd a serious drink of the night was begun.
Though the scent of tobacco still sickens the air,
My cigars were pronounced a success — and they were.
Sammy Travers, who came to me down in the dumps,
Made a joke after three of them. There are the stumps.

Forth in the gaslight, and Age is the gray—
Will the follies of night vex the leisure of the day?
It is lawful for formerly poets to mock,
But at forty the laughter may set up to knock.
Giddy boys, go along, with your jokes and your song;
Which are all very pleasant and not very wrong.
But the dawn of Season, Philosophy tells,
Only serves to expose empty bottles — and ashes — and shells.

—London Fun.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY,

Author of "Hadleton's Money," "The Squire Legacy," &c.

"Didn't all

... I wonder at that, because
... the very first oppor-
... ing little fact to every one
... the least concern, just
... regaling a mass of wit-
... while breach-of-promise
... have been engaged to Sir
... four-three years at least,
... hear why, any more to-day
... the day he proposed to me,
... he unbiked, I remember and
... me in the autumn woods.
... love each other, and
... I think we considered
... her a holy arrangement—I mean
... settlement of an arrangement,
... and so long bandgered into it—I
... they did, I suppose we thought
... best, and so we did it. Still,
... remember the matter, too. I
... romance in the matter, too. I
... sure there is in the generality of
... affairs, I am inclined to feel sure
... not. Nid was so very nice, and
... so—so like a baronet with a rent-
... of five thousand a year, and the lion of
... the last season; and I was so very much
... obliged to him, because I wasn't the belle
... of any season, and never shall inherit in
... my own right a magnificent place like High
... Athelston, and mildly pleased and
... gratified, and so you have no idea what a
... satisfactory and romantic matter it was
... altogether, and how the nation rejoiced
... over the same real for a long time. I
... fancy it! The mothers of the penniless
... daughters, who had been absurd enough
... to fancy that Sir Neil Athelston had
... enough without my paltry seven thousand
... a year, and the fashionable bachelors who
... had fancied that that paltry seven thou-
... sand might help them to bear the expense
... of matrimony, can you fancy it?"

"Not at all," said Lina, merrily.

"Some of them were positively desperate. "I really must show you the spot where 'the low-breathed vow was uttered.' I forget whether it was by moonlight, but, at any rate, it was a vow, and I suppose we are bound to keep it—I mean to do good. I didn't mean to say that; I hate using those words too familiarly. That was three years ago. No need have been quite young—what a—

"I could scarcely be better if I knew what age he is now," said Lina.

"He is twenty-two this summer."

"Two years younger than myself," put in Lina, almost unconsciously.

"Yes, he was born with the June roses—I like to express myself poetically when an opportunity occurs. Then he must have been twenty-two when he did it. How young to plight his troth for good and all! How young to have discovered the advantages of marrying one of Squire Challis's daughters! But, after all," continued Marjorie, with comic gravity, "my father thought how he could have had, at that age, sufficient discernment to choose me, and steer clear of the awful mixture with which a marriage with my esteemed sister would have filled his cup of happiness. I can see, did I like or dislike him mostion that romantic day I am telling you of?"

"Oh, Miss Castillain!" cried Lina, really shocked.

"I forgot," decided Marjorie, evidently intensely amused by Lina's surprise, "you only remember thinking how well he waltzed over the ugly dead leaves, and that wal'zing beside him there was rather an pleasant sensation—only cold."

"But now?"

"Oh, now—whatever it may have been then—I dislike him a good deal."

"Oh, Miss Castillain!" and, enraged to him!"

"And engaged to him—yes, Miss Chester. Whatever you going to say, now that such engagements are decency—four months too late' I know

I am sure it ought to be written in pleasant books—in larger letters than other matters, why not marry his grandmother—that's what you may not marry the woman he does not love."

"Those there are few such engagements, Miss Castillain," said Lina, seriously.

"Do you?" inquired Marjorie, with a curious questioning in her eyes. "And I know there are many—more, at any rate, than you will dream of in our pleasant philosophy. There is something very amusing about connecting romance with our approaching marriage," she continued, laughing. "It is one of the few things from which I can glean a joke or two in spite of papa and Louis. It is true to know that it is so widely published that I can never have the opportunity of refusing another suitor; and it is fun to know that Lady Athelston is in a mildly chronic state of dread lest I should not come off. Poor, dear old lady! I wish I thought it would make her less deaf for her son to have a wife that he cannot manage, or that it would shed rays under her lazy feet. Poor old lady! I cannot help saying it, though I do really like her very well, and am sorry for her—not as I should be sorry to see a substantial branch of ivy, with years and years of life in it, obediently determined to cling to a hop-pole."

"Does that represent Sir Neil?" asked Lina, smiling.

"No, the hop-pole has a wider significance. Lady Athelston must cling to some one; so, though her son will not act the oak which is needed, she still clings to him, varying the performance by attaching herself to that Gorgon of a maid of hers, or to Louisa, who is sufficiently gifted to pour a constant stream of scandal into that blessed trumpet—I mean, that trumpet—and most especially of all to Mr. Jeffrey, from The Anchorage, who is more gifted still, in a hundred ways. He is a clever fellow, though really, and wants—wants one of Mr. Castillain's daughters for his wife."

"Which one?" asked Lina, laughing at Marjorie's method of putting the case.

"Well, it does not, perhaps, signify much, because their wealth is so nearly equal. He would like, at any rate, to have the two strings ready drawn on his bow, so that when one snaps, there is the other all ready. Don't you admire his infinite tact?"

"If it is tact," said Lina, quietly.

"Such tact I consider sufficient to place him on the highest pinnacle of greatness in these days. But I can never give you half an idea how exquisitely clever Mr. Jeffrey is. I can only hope the knowledge will gradually dawn upon you. It would take years to gain the depth and the height and the width of his intellect. He is certainly only a tutor, but—joking aside—he is wonderfully more than that too, and then he is undeniably handsome, and it is not always that one can meet a very handsome and very gentlemanly and very clever man, eh?"

to be Continued.



HOLIDAY ISLAND,
Lake Stillwater.

DEAR FRIENDS.—Although I never believed myself to be specially gifted, I have covered, I am ashamed to confess, many squires of good servi-rable note paper with very indifferent poetry, and I never felt so inclined to "break out" again as I did this morning, when I looked forth from the window and found the world had "grown white in a single night" with the winter snow. Not poetry in praise of the scene, though; far from it. If those rhymes had been written, they would have had such a grand, majestic, Byronic, everything-gone-to-rack-and-ruin tone about them, that you would have wept all day after reading them, and have yearned for more of the same sort. "Hope is buried 'neath the snow, spring has closed its pinions bright; balmy airs no longer blow, and the sun has quenched its light."

There is just a small and totally insufficient sample of what I very nearly wrote, but didn't. However, I suppose it will not last long (I mean the snow), and when spring comes towards us again, we shall be sure that it is in earnest, and then one of our correspondents, who wishes us "long months of sweet breezes, fragrant flowers and everything pleasant and beautiful in your island home," will know that her words have come true, and that they are remembered.

Fred wants to say a word this week, so I must leave off.

About time, I think. I want to acknowledge the letters we have received from the prize-winners—at least from four of them. We are both glad to find the books have been so well liked by those they were sent to.

One says:—"Dear Fred and Nellie,—I received your beautiful present yesterday, and I now send you my sincere thanks. I value the book more because, while it is very amusing and nice to read, it is instructive. I did not think when I saw I had only come out third, that I should receive so nice a gift, so I was agreeably surprised."

Number two says:—" Your beautiful gift came to hand quite safe, for which please to accept my best thanks, and feel assured that I shall always prize it for the sake of those who sent it, as much as for its own value. My mind has been so engrossed with reading your splendid gift, that I have thought of little else, or I would have answered sooner."

Number three:—" Many thanks for the book you sent me. It is very nice and well chosen, though I am sure it must be very difficult to choose books for so many persons whom you do not know."

And last, but not least, number four:—" I received that charming present you sent me on Tuesday last. It deserves, what I gratefully tend, unbounded thanks, and the care with which it was selected makes it ever so much more welcome. I hope all your prize boys and girls are as well pleased with their books as I am with mine."

These kind words are very pleasant to us, and I hope we shall travel along together over the same road for a long time. I do hate parting with friends, and though new ones are constantly adding themselves to our list, I hope the old acquaintances of the half-six months will keep with us faithful and true. Although we have accumulated vast stores of puzzles ourselves, which we can scarcely ever find room for, we like those contributed by others best, and always give them preference.

Mr. Mapes (with whom I have made peace) commissions me to thank his friend who writes a sympathetic postscript regarding him this week. He says he is delighted to find he is thought of in a "com-fortable and competent light on the river, if he is depreciated and miscalculated on the lake."

FRED.

No. 23.

GEOGRAPHICAL REBUS.



GIRLS' NAMES.

To warble, a synonym, and part of a hoe.
A conqueror, a pronoun, and an article.
A fowl, one-third of night, two-thirds of mist.
And a preposition transposed.
E. M. S.

DIAMOND.

A consonant, a verb, a hut, a color, a vehicle, a gland, a girl's name, a verb, a consonant.
E. M. S.

NUMBERED CHARADE.—1.

I am composed of 12 letters:—
My 12, 10, 5, 11, 6 is a man's name.
My 1, 4, 8, 5 is part of the body.
My 9, 11, 7, 5 is silent.
My 6, 7, 5 is an animal.
My 2, 8, 9, 5 is a weed.
My 3, 7, 11, 5 is an artifice.
My 4, 5, 10, 10, 9 is harmony.
My whole is composed of grain.
FLORENCE A.

ENIGMA.

My first is oft propelled by steam;
My second's what you like;
My whole in many homes is seen;
I hope you'll guess aright.
ROLAND.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.—1.

Short; a French affirmative; a name of money in Europe; scouring dust is often very mysterious; French for hare; a religious retreat; what often calls people to dinner. First and second downwards reveal two Prime Ministers.
FRED.

SQUARE WORDS.

1. A flower, an adverb, a wild fruit, part of the face.
2. A boy's name, what Britain is, a kind of earth, necessary to boot downs.
ALBERT L.

CROSS WORD ENIGMA.

In goat but not in fly;
In barley but not in rye;
In bad but not in cap;
In not in picture but in map;
In canny but not in noise;
In boy but not in sons;
In tar and in grease;
In sand but not in mice;
My whole is an ancient palace.
ADDIE M.

NUMBERED CHARADE.—2.

I am composed of fourteen letters;
My 5, 8, 2, 4, 9 is a town in Italy.
My 10, 12, 9, 14, 5 is a wine.
My 1, 3, 6, 5 is a river in Europe; my 11, 13, 5 is a sea in Europe; my 5, 9, 14, 5 is a relation; my 8, 10, 9 some people are fond of.
REBECCA S.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

Mild or merciful; dull; a dark spot; to fancy; a wise man; a novelty. My initials and finals give the name of a city in Ontario, and the river it stands on.
EDWARD A. F.

AN EASY DIAMOND.

A consonant, part of the body, a fruit, a gentle, man's name, a store house, a sign of the zodiac, a consonant. My centrals, down and across, give the name of one of our friends.
E. A. F.

GEOGRAPHICAL ACROSTIC.

1. A river in Russia.
2. A town in Anatolia.
3. A country in the north of Europe.
4. An island south of China.
5. An mountain in Mexico.

The finals read downwards will give the name of a town, established during the month. The finals read upwards will give the name of the country in which it is situated.
ALBERT L.

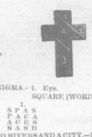
Here we can stop for this week, we think. Stay, just one more.

PUZZLE.

Why does a cat reaching up to get something off the table resemble the Falls of Niagara?

ANSWERS TO NO. 23.

THE CROSS PUZZLE.



ENIGMA.—1. Eye.

SQUARE WORDS.

SPAS	YORE
PACA	OVER
ACES	REST
SASH	SEER

TWO RIVERS AND A CITY.—1. Arno. 2. Don. 3. Thebes.

NUMBERED CHARADE.—Popocatapetl.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.—Persia, Xerxes.

ENIGMA.—2. Railway station.

GIRLS' NAMES.—Rose, Amanda, Hattie, Martha, Ada, Eleanor.

CHARADE.—Tire, tit, for Saint; consonant is tit; interjection, hi; tion, inverted is nuts. These parts joined show St. Thomas.

BOUQUET.

1.—CHINASTER (M)
2.—CINQUEFOIL
3.—PERIWINKLE (E)
4.—ROSEMARY
5.—FORGET-ME-NOT
6.—PINK
7.—TUBELIP
8.—KINGCUP
10.—STAR OF BETHLEHEM (O N

CHARADE 2.—A pair of skates.

THE QUARTO PUZZLE.



SINGLE ACROSTIC.

Blanchard, thus, Birch, London, amiability nonsense and sense, heart, anchor, red, dating.

ANSWERS RECEIVED UP TO MARCH 30.

Addie B., Woodstock, (will be inserted.)
Lina Castillain, Lucan, (yes.)
Lizzie A. G., Port Stanley, (very good; it will be inserted; see the answer to acrostic this week.)
Jemima A., Woodstock, (will be used.)
Fanny F., West Nissouri, (glad to hear from you. R. G. E., (correct).
Ellie F. A., Aughrim, (capital; they will be examined and used.)
Millie, St. Mary's, (see last week.)
Jennie G., (the same.)
Albert L., London.
Edward Cole, Copenhagen.
Lizzie A. G., Port Stanley, (yes.)
R. J., Stratford.
Ethel Bar, Paris.
Ellie D., St. Thomas, (will be used.)
Mary and Kate, Seaforth.
Robt. H. H., Chatham.
Hattie C., Muncytown, Inc.
Sarah S., Sandwich.
Bertha F., Lucan.
Johnny P., Watford.
Jennie Gordon, (good.)
Jennie G., Ottawa.
Eleanor, Blanchard, (in time.)
Lizzie S., Bothwell.
Mary and Kate, Seaforth, (2nd letter.)
Beatrice P., London.
Fork Hill, St. Thomas (can only publish them when there is space, and when they deserve it).
Rebecca H., Hay (very good).
Florence A., Ingersoll (next week).
Roland, Staffa (will be inserted as soon as we can make room for it).
Mary A. F., Woodstock (good).

DIAMOND FIELD NOTES.

It has been decided to reorganize the St. Lawrence Club, of Kingston.

This year the old practice of tossing for choice in the first inning will be again introduced in base ball games.

Mr. Geo. Gillespie, late of the Maple Leaf Base Ball Club, Guelph, has gone to reside in British Columbia. He took a bride along.

M. Dinnen, the second baseman of the Tecumsehs, has been released by the Directors from his engagement for the coming season, and will in all probability play with the Pall Rivers.

The Fearnaughts of Brantford have chosen the following officers for 1878:—P. Walsh, President; J. Daly, Vice-President; G. Gowland, Captain; T. Weeks, Secretary; D. Rayner, Treasurer.

The Directors of the 2 ecumsens meet to-night to decide upon a tenth man. In all probability the choice will fall upon George Hall, of last year's Syracuse Stars. He is a good general player.

The Blenheim Base Ball Club has been organized with the following officers:—President, Mr. A. W. Gissing; Capt., Chas. Rutherford; Sec.-Treas., Wm. Galbraith; Ex. Com., A Beaucr, Geo. Foster and A. Baskelo.

The Oddstockings, of Hamilton, have reorganized for the season of 1878. The following are the names of the players:—Childs, p.; Baine, c.; Flynn, 1st b.; O'Neil, 2nd b.; Maledmson, 3rd b.; Hall, s.s.; Hall, Reardon, l.f.; Titer, c.f.; Watson, r.f.

Manager Rae, of the Syracuse Stars, has completed arrangements for the following games in April:—30th, Utica, at Syracuse; 31st, Utica, at Utica; 24th, Hornells, at Syracuse; 27th, Cricketa, at Syracuse; 29th, Auburns, at Syracuse; 30th, Auburns, at Auburn.

The Skipper club, of Toronto, has been reorganized under the following officers:—Captain, Henry Richardson; President, George Nichols; Secretary, R. H. Stewart; Treasurer, Morgan Kelly; Committee, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Geo. Shea (Manager), and Harry Stephens.

The row of seats which were erected on the west side of the Tecumseh Park have been taken down, and placed in a better locality. One half of them have been erected north of the scorers' stand, and the other half south, as an extension of the grand stand.

The *Guelph Herald*, somewhat chagrined, because there is not sufficient enterprise about its sportive townsmen to keep up a professional nine, tries to get even by circulating the following squib:—"What a goodly thing it is to be a professional ball player, and to belong to the International Champions. The Tecumsehs this season will be required to pay for their uniform, and fifty cents a day each will be exacted from the champions, while they are travelling."

The Young Active Base Ball Club, of Woodstock, met the other evening and elected officers for the ensuing year:—Honorary President, T. H. Parker; President, H. Brown; Vice-President, W. McKay; 2nd Vice-President, John Whitehead; Secretary, H. Whitehead; Treasurer, Joseph Thompson; Field Captain, Ed. O'Neil. The officers, with Geo. Johnston, Alfred Weeks and Alex. McFarlane, to constitute the Board of Directors. The Actives are a lively lot of players.

The Cleveland club promises to be a first-class organization. Among the players who have written to the manager for positions, we observe the following names:—Luff, of the Rochesters; Hall, of the Syracuse Stars; McGinley, of the old Athletics; Mason, of the Live Oaks, of Lynn, Massachusetts; Malone, of the Athletics; William Barnie, formerly of the Buckeyes, last season of the Buffalos; James L. Clinton, of the Eckfords, of New York, Louisvilles and last season of the Stars, of Syracuse, N.Y.; John Coyne, formerly of Elizabeth, (N.J.) Resolutes; S. A. Ely, of last season's Red Caps, of St. Paul's; W. Laird, of Lexington City, of Springfield, O.; W. T. Dichman, of Lawrence, Kan.; Calaghan, of the Buckeyes; J. Cox, of the Athletics, of Mansfield, and McCarty, of the Eries, Pa.

Western Ontario Currency.

Gleaned from Despatches and Exchanges

Brantford St. George's Society will celebrate and dine, April 23.

Rev. Mr. Hall, Episcopal clergyman, of Paisley, is leaving in May.

Scarlet fever seems to be very prevalent in the south-west part of Warwick.

The Brantford water-works are to be extended to West Brantford this summer.

A fine $400 organ has been introduced into the Presbyterian Church, Thamesville. The anniversary service is to be held on Thursday, 17th April.

Rev. J. L. Laycock, Essex Centre, was presented with a fine chair last Friday night by the members of his congregation. A purse was given Miss Laycock on the same occasion.

At Burford, David Sherman, a hale old gentleman of 70 or thereabouts, has taken to himself a wife, in the person of Mrs. Oliver who has shared his board for a number of years.

Mr. J. N. Henry, Chatham, was shipping clover seed for six weeks this season, and shipped thirty-seven car loads; all of which went to England and Germany. The invoice value is $52,500.

Mr. Joseph Keefer, an old inhabitant of St. George village, died last week, and belonging to the Society of Masons, he was interred on Sunday afternoon with Masonic honors. There was a very large attendance.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

LUCAN.

So far as your correspondent can learn, the inhabitants have some notion of waking up from their Rip-Van-Winkle snooze, anent the loss of the London, Huron & Bruce Railway connection here. I am led to understand it is in contemplation to employ the services of a competent engineer to survey a line for a switch into the village, and make an estimate of the cost, with a view of making application to the railway authorities to build a branch into the village from some point on the main line north of Brucefield station. I presume their success would entirely depend on the amount of aid they would be willing to grant towards its completion.

Rumor has it that the Reeve of the village is not in perfect accord with all the actions of the town constable, and some parties have even went so far as to talk of requesting him (the Reeve) to resign his position as chief magistrate. I believe the precious document is yet in abeyance, and likely to be so, but should it come to light I much mistake the stamina of the Reeve if he does not give them a suitable reception.

Did you see a description of Argyle street, in the township of East Williams, in the daily *Tiger* of Tuesday last by their North Middlesex correspondent? He forgot to say "God bless the Duke of Argyle," or perhaps the Duke did not deserve it for furnishing *the same only*. That Northern Sparks cum is a shallow genius, or the residents of Argyle street very gullible in lead.

The prisoner Donnelly was committed for trial, and conveyed to London on Thursday morning by Constable Everett.

On Thursday afternoon one of the Donnelly boys and Constable Hodgins met upon the street and entered into conversation about an item in the *Tiger*, to the effect that a cousin of the prisoner Donnelly would be attempted whilst he was lying in the lock-up here. Words grew pretty warm between them, the result of which was that they challenged each other to go out and fight. They then withdrew to one of the back streets and went at it in true pugilistic style. They were surrounded by some one hundred or more spectators, and allowed to pummel each other for a length of time, to the disgrace of the onlookers. One of the spectators conspicuously displayed his rear-ender, and intimated that he would shoot the first man who interfered until either party cried "Hold, enough." It is to be hoped that the authorities will call them to a strict account for this flagrant violation of the peace.

Lucan, March 29, 1878.

WINDSOR

From a District exchange, we learn that Billy Burns, the burglar, is still haunting Windsor. With a keen, watchful eye, a dirk in his boot, a pistol in his sleeve, and with a pair of legs which carry him 100 yards in ten seconds, he has invariably defied any member of the police to arrest him on the street. Burns has committed numerous burglaries in Detroit, being convicted was sent to State Prison for seven years. Being under age he was transferred to the State House of Correction at Ionia, but he managed to scale the walls while the guards were at supper, and, with an hour's start, succeeded in eluding his pursuers. This was about six months ago, and since that time he has spent his time principally in Windsor and adjacent town in Canada.

At Sandwich, last week, Thomas Mass, of Windsor, was arraigned before Judge Leggatt on the charge of stealing a silver watch. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years' confinement in the Reformatory. Peter Rolges, indicted for stealing a quantity of lead pipe from the Windsor water-works buildings, was acquitted and discharged. John Timana, a half-a-do quarrelsome Italian, who has become a good character, was indicted before Judge Leggatt, on the charge of stealing $1,140 scrip from the house of W. Welch. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to two years' confinement in the Reformatory.

The United States consul-gen Winnipeg writes to the department of state that there is no activity in Manitoba in relation to railway matters. Canadians and English capitalists have purchased the bonds of the St. Paul and Pacific railroad, heretofore held in Amsterdam, and propose to construct the northern extension in Minnesota from the Red Lake river to the Manitoba frontier, a distance of eighty miles, and have it in running order during the coming summer. They also propose to release and complete the Pembina branch of the Canada Pacific railroad to connect with the Minnesota system, and by November last next it is expected the trains will be running from St. Paul to Winnipeg, and to a point twenty miles further north, where the branch line crosses the main line of the Canada Pacific railroad at Selkirk. From this point contracts are in operation for the construction of the main line eastward to the Lake of the Woods, 110 miles, to be completed during 1880. An equal distance westward of Thunder bay, on Lake Superior, is also under contract.

ST. THOMAS.

The hands in the C. S. R. workshops are now working over-time.

The Assizes begin on Tuesday next. The calendar (already published in the FREE PRESS) is light.

Solomon Thompson, Jehiel Mariatt, John S. Backus, Geo. Small, James Oliver, and Frank Casey, farmers, were fined $1 each and costs, at the police court on Thursday, for breach of by-law by tying their horses to shade trees on the public streets.

TILSONBURG.

Tilsonburg is one of the most flourishing towns in Ontario; with its large number of water privileges, and the cheapness of fuel, makes it a very desirable location for either water or steam power. The railway facilities make it second to no other town on the Province, the two through lines from east to west, viz., Canada Southern Railroad and Air Line Railroads, also the Brantford, Simcoe and the G. W. R., giving direct communication with Hamilton and Toronto. Sites very desirable for manufacturing lie along the line of Brantford R. R., with easy access to every railway station in town and owing to the town being situated in the midst of a very agricultural district, and with the Holly system of Waterworks driven and supplied by one of the finest streams of water in the county, making it by far the most desirable situation for any branch of industry. Persons seeking investment should visit Tilsonburg early.—Cor.

MITCHELL.

Ex-Mayor Mathieson and Mr. Josiah Murphy purpose leaving for the Paris Exhibition in May.

The *Advocate* has entered on its nineteenth yearly volume. It is a spicy, newsy sheet, and one of our best weekly exchanges.

Mr. F. F. Pole returned from Kingston on Tuesday evening. He was sentenced to imprisonment for three years, but his good behaviour and influence of friends got him his liberty fourteen months before the expiration of his term.

Mr. Kemp, manager of the Merchants' Bank in this place, leaves in a few days for another field of labor. He is to be succeeded by a Mr. Hebden, of Windsor. Mr. E. H. Nimmo, clerk, was removed yesterday to Windsor, and another young man has taken his place here.

ST. MARY'S.

Our correspondent, writing on the 29th, says:—Patullo, the Reform organizer of the Province, was in St. Mary's a few nights ago for the purpose of patching up Trow's double-leading concerning the removal of the Post Office from its old site some time ago. Mr. Patullo was told emphatically by every man at the meeting convened that if the P. O. is not returned to its old position before the next election takes place, Mr. Trow's chance of reelection for the South Riding is very slim. It is evident that the Reformers of the town are very determined on this point, as a petition was circulated some time ago, and signed by two hundred and fifty Reformelectors of the town, the petition setting forth that if certain conditions concerning the P. O. are not complied with, that Mr. Trow or any other Reform aspirant will neither receive the vote nor influence, at the next general elections, of said petitioners. It is a well known fact that the signers are all Clear Grits, as none other would be allowed to sign it. This is rather significant, as this is the same party who hoisted Mr. Trow some time ago in this said county for boasting that he had the county in his breeches' pocket.

STRATFORD.

The following officers of Tecumseh Chapter, R. A. M., were installed on Tuesday evening by E. Comp. John Gibson, Grand Superintendent, assisted by E. Comp. James Lockie, of Waterloo, and E. Comp. Rev. W. T. Wilkins:—E. Comp. Thos. Miller, Z.; E. Comp., G. J. Waugh, H.; E. Comp., A. McLenhan, J.; E. Comp., W. G. Mowat, S. Baker, S. E.; E. Comp., Treas., E. N.; E. Comp., Jno. Gibson, Sec.; E. Comp., J. Griswold, P. S.; C. W. Young, E. Comp., J. S. Cornell, 2nd A. S.; 1st A. S.; E. Comp., F. Cornell, 2nd A. S.; E. Comp., T. M. Daly, M. V.; E. Comp., A. Hepburn, Janitor.

The Committee Board of School Trustees met this week, and opened the tenders for the new High School. The lowest for the entire work was that of F. Magan, of this town, $30,300. As the original estimate was $30,000 and the people are not considered able to bear such a burden, the committee will likely recommend that all the tenders be rejected.

Last week, a young man came into the clothing store of Mr. D. W. Cumming, Market Square, Stratford, and representing himself as a son of Mr. Moses Poole, Mornington, picked out a suit of clothes, for which he promised to settle as soon as he and his father were paid for a quantity of ties which they were getting out. It subsequently turned out that the young man was Wm. Bloxom, lately working on the railway at Brunner, at which place he was arrested wearing the clothes he had obtained by false pretences. He was sent to Stratford jail to answer.

Hugh McCue has been committed to the County jail on a charge of stealing $85 from the pocket of Mr. Richard Graham hotel keeper, Elma Centre.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock has remitted $250.30, and Ingersoll $231.95, to aid in the erection of a French Methodist Church in Montreal.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Challen, leader of the Baptist Church choir for some time past, was presented with a valuable timepiece and a purse of money by the congregation. The time-piece was a very fine one, worth $85.

The Rev. Mr. McKay, Baltimore, Ont., has accepted the call of Chalmers Church in this town. Great inducements were offered the reverend gentleman to remain in Baltimore, where he is highly esteemed.

Mr. J. W. Midgely, a native of this town, and a former employe in the *Times* office, is highly spoken of as the Secretary of the New South-western Rate Combination, with headquarters at Chicago.

OXFORD COUNTY NOTES.

Rev. Messrs. Shaw have been holding revival meetings in the M. E. Church near Eastwood.

Mr. Alex. Goddis, an old resident of Embro, died suddenly at his son's residence on Monday morning.

On Tuesday, the men at work on the railway at Tilsonburg unearthed the remains of two more Indians.

Captain Pattullo has received from the Militia Department a requisition for new uniforms for the Drumbo Rifles.

George Johnson, a colored lad, is wanted at Otterville, on a charge of trying to obtain goods from Bread & McMurtrie on a forged due bill.

Some sneak thief, at Norwich, lately entered Mark Adams' tannery and stole six sides of prime French calf skin leather, valued at about $30.

Mr. John McLeod, one of the oldest settlers in the County of Oxford, died on Wednesday morning at the advanced age of 95 years. He settled on the 9th line of Zorra some fifty years ago, and lived there till the time of his death.

Sixteen horses were shipped from Woodstock on Tuesday last for farm duty in Dacotah. Nine of them belonged to Mr. Honeyman, of Embro, who has a farm of 1,140 acres in that territory, which is under the supervision of his son.

Of late the proprietor of the general store at Eastwood has been missing money from his till, but his curiosity was not aroused to any great extent until a few days ago, when a crisp new two dollar bill was missing. He then began to investigate the matter, and after having torn the counter to pieces and turned things up side down generally, his labors were crowned with success, and the impression that a theft had been committed was raised from his mind by finding the nest of a mouse neatly built with the missing money, which had been torn in pieces to suit the builder's taste.

NORTH MIDDLESEX BRIEFS.

The Parkhill Council gives a bonus of twenty-five cents per tree for every shade tree planted.

The Grand Bend Hotel, formerly occupied by Caleb Ryan, has been leased to a Mr. Gotlieb, of Clifford.

The bridge over the Sauble River here is to be a substantial one, and is liable to fall at every minute.

Mr. Alex Reid, of Parkhill, is engaged in getting up a Dominion certificate, and is liable to fall at every minute.

Mr. Alex Reid, of Parkhill, is engaged in getting up a Dominion certificate, and is liable to fall at every minute.

The beautiful new boat, "The Mary Jane," was launched on the Sable on the 26th inst. Mr. J. McArthur, of Mitchell's Bank, is the proprietor; Mr. Morgan builder.

Mr. McLarty, 15th con., West Williams, routed his fame last week to Mr. John McDonald, of the 12th con., for $221 a year for four years, with taxes and road work.

Some sneak-thief entered the premises of Mr. Ralf Wade, near Parkhill, last week, and stole away a valuable ram lamb, only a week old. This is certainly a rather unworthy way to procure thoroughbred stock.

There are a number of rowdies in the neighborhood of Carlisle. A few nights ago a number of bad boys banded themselves in the dence of Mr. Gilbert Calhoun with bricks and stones. Several windows were smashed, and Mr. C. coming to the door had a narrow escape from a brick which struck the door post close to his head.

Some ten or twelve families, squatters on the Canada Company's lands, have been ordered to leave. Many of them are old residents, having been on the land from eight to twelve years, and hadgoods, farms, barns, orchards, &c., and have to leave all, the land being held at so high a price as to preclude the possibility of purchasing.

The Gazette reports that on Saturday evening as Mrs. James Taylor was starting to draw a pail of water from the well in the rear of residence to the street, she missed her footing, in some manner, and fell from the top to the bottom of the stairs—injuring her face very badly, and probably disfiguring her for life. It is not supposed that she has suffered internal injuries.

The death of "English Tom" Elliott, by being struck by a train while he was walking on the railway track west of Parkhill station, will be fresh in the minds of our readers. The deceased left a widow and several children. The widow seems to have been a very desirable helpmate, for we find her married again in four weeks after the death of "poor Tom." Her present "lord" is a Mr. Metcalf, and the "boys" of the Town Line gave the couple a vigorous charivari on Tuesday evening last.

MANITOBA.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is metaled a distance of 75 miles from Winnipeg.

Ex-Attorney-General Clark was nominated as the Opposition candidate for St. Agathe.

McAuley's saw mill will not be run this season, the want of snow having prevented them from getting down their logs.

There is nothing further respecting the Indian trouble.

THE STRATHROY KENNEL.—The great bench show of the Boston Kennel Club has closed, and the premiums have been awarded. The Canadian prize winner succeeded in carrying off the following:—For the best kennel English setters, either native or imported, to consist of not less than five, and to be owned by exhibitor, a fine W. & C. Scott & Sons' breech-loading double gun, presented by W. Read & Sons, Boston, value $150, to L. H. Smith, Strathroy, Ontario, for Leicester, Paris Pearl, Clip, Temple-bar and Lass o' Gowrie. For best English setter stud dog, native or imported, to be shown with two of his get, a fine oil painting, presented by Gastin Fay, of New York, valued at $150, to L. H. Smith, Strathroy, Ontario, for Paris. For best English brood bitch, native or imported, exhibited with two of her progeny, a case of Oriental falcon ducking powder, value $80, to L. H. Smith, Strathroy, Ontario, for Pearl.

.. For the last 150 years the lawyer's fee in England has been six shillings and eight pence.

50 PATTERNS TO CHOOSE FROM.

BURNS'

PANTS

MADE TO ORDER.

$4.25

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST. We have gained our reputation by using only the finest and best material (no shoddy) in the manufacture of our Boots and Shoes, which we make in half-sizes and widths as follows:—

MEN'S, B½, C, C½, D, D½
BOYS', B, B½, C, C½
YOUTHS', A, A½, B, B½, C, C½
LADIES', AA, A, A½, B, B½, C, C½
MISSES', B, B½, C, C½
CHILDREN'S, B, B½, C, C½

A greater variety than any other house in the Dominion. Prices and terms to suit the times. Inspection Invited.

A376tly KING & BROWN, 27 Front St. East, Toronto

NEW SPRING HATS.

Go to McGarvey Bros. & Co.

FOR A STYLISH HAT.

We buy direct from the manufacturers, and give our customers the advantage of low prices and the latest styles.

NOTICE.—We have adopted the cash system in our business, and, having no risk from bad accounts, can sell cheaper than any other house in the city

393 RICHMOND STREET.

All stock left from last season will be sold at Cost Price. Call and see them.

PLUMBERS, &c.

ESSEX, MURRAY & JOLIFFE,
(Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns.)
Established 1870. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, 141 Hanover, Etc. Engineers' and Plumber Supplies. Special attention to Rural Building with Steam and Hot Air. Also Brass, Lawns and Iron Screen Fitted up with Water Pipes.
RIM 2 198 Richmond Street, London.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new office in factory and warerooms, 79 King street west, opposite Campbell's Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Engineers', Plumbers', Steam and Gas-fitters' Brass Goods, and keep a full assortment of Iron Fittings and Iron Pipe. Also, all kind of Repairing done. The work of all kinds attended to. Steam pump specially attended to.
GAVIES, TURNER & BURNS. 219ly

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM and Hot-air Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to his new and commodious premises in the Catholic Church block, Richmond street.

ARCHITECTS.

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR, BANK CHAMBERS, ARCHITECTS, P. L. S. SURVEYORS, &c., City Engineer's Office,
LONDON, ONTARIO
London, Jan. 16 424y

Cheap Trunks
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—AT—
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TRUNK FACTORY,
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Opposite Oddfellows' Hall.

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Dresses Made or Cut and Fitted. 60d

A. F. APPLETON & CO.,
GENERAL FURNITURE DEALERS,
Cabinet-Makers, Undertakers,
And manufacturers of
Rustic Window Blinds, Awnings, etc.,
Have purchased Mr. C. H. Owen's Billiard & Awning Factory, and will carry it on in connection with their other business. Country Orders promptly filled at Lowest Rates.
Agents wanted.
Finely built and finished Hearses kept, with a special fly elegant white one for children's funerals.
Factory and Show Rooms, King st., one door east of Revere House.—A. F. APPL

The Free Press.

Saturday, March 30, 1878.

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues o its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

SUMMER RESIDENCE. — Mr. Broughton, manager of the G. W. R., is building a summer residence north of Eastwood.

APPOINTED.—Mr. Isaac Waterman, Reeve of London East, has been appointed a member of the Provisional Committee nominated at Hamilton, to look after the interests of Canadian manufacturers.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT TO A BOY.—A colored lad named Graham, living on the north side of the river at Ingersoll, was struck in the eye by white boys, who threw stones at him, and his eyesight has been destroyed. An endeavor is being made to discover the culprits.

WATER-WORKS NOTICE.—The contract for the construction of the water-works will be signed to-day, at which time also the tenders for the purchase of the debentures will be opened. The Commissioners will also decide upon the hydrant to be used by the successful contractors.

DISORDERLY DOZENS.—Five persons, all residents of the city, figured on the blotter of the Central Police Station last night on disorderly conduct. Four of them were charged with that offence, and one for being a vagrant in addition. They will appear before the court to-day for their misconduct.

MCGILL STUDENTS.—Amongst the students who passed their primary examination at McGill College, Montreal, the other day, we observe the following:—Thomas Gray, Hensall; Alfred J. Henwood, Brantford; H. W. Lloyd, Strathroy; John A. McArthur, Underwood; Geo. McCulloch, St. Mary's; Wm. J. McGuigan, Strathroy.

FELL FROM A LOFT.—On Thursday after. noon, Edward Talbot, son of Mr. E. Talbot, London Township, while at work in the barn of Mr. R. Orr, London Township, fell from the bayloft, a distance of eleven feet. In the fall he was pretty badly injured. Drs. Arnott and Going were called to attend the sufferer, and he is now considered out of danger.

LOCAL NOTICE.

REMOVAL.—Mr. Brunton will remove his bankrupt stock to the store on the corner of Dundas st. and Market Lane, on Monday, April 1st, and will clear it out as soon as possible both by auction and private sale.

THE MAGNETICON.—Mr. Thomas J. Mason, the agent of the Magneticon, announces in another column that he purposes paying London another visit on Monday week, and remaining the six days following. Some of the local testimonials of the efficacy and rapid action of the Magneticon appliances in another column.

A LADIES' WINDOW.—Messrs. A. B. Powell & Co., 124 Dundas street, show to-day one of the finest stocks of kid gloves ever brought to London. The firm import them direct, and can, therefore, give their patrons the newest style at every shade of color. In fact, these gloves are causing quite a sensation among the ladies, who admire and purchase them in large numbers.

GRAND CONCERT.—The concert announced to be held in the Mechanics' Hall on Tuesday evening next, for the benefit of the Women's Christian Association, promises to be an entertaining character. Mrs. Raymond will have supervision of the vocalists, who comprise the leading amateurs. The association expect their numerous friends in London will aid them in making the concert a grand success, financially.

TO THE WESTERN TRADE.—The great emporium in Western Ontario for fancy and usual articles is undoubtedly Mr. W. Bryce's store, No. 166 Dundas street, in this city. The energetic proprietor, ever alert to business, announces that his premises will be open next week, on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th of April, from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m., for the convenience of patrons and dealers generally in his line of trade. His spring arrivals comprise the largest and most varied stock, ever before collected together in London, and will be found exclusive to another column. Those at a distance who intend embracing the opportunity so generously placed within their reach by the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways on that occasion, should not fail to visit this house among other wholesale establishments. Here will be found school books, stationery of every variety, works of art, and numerous appliances in great profusion. Mr. Bryce and his assistants will, as usual, give every attention to customers, and afford merchants and others every opportunity of making their trip a flying visit of profit not unmixed with pleasure. Bryce's Emporium is near the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets.

GRAND'S GREAT HORSE SALE.—That the great spring sale of horses at the Crystal Palace Corner will be a pronounced success there can no longer be any room for doubt. Enquiries are coming in from farmers in nearly every section of Western Ontario, while buyers from all the great horse markets, on the, as well as the other side of the Atlantic, are sending to the Repository in Toronto, for particulars as to those sales. Mr. Grand wishes one very serious misapprehension corrected, and that is concerning commission on horses not actually sold. It has already been stated distinctly in the bills that no commission will be charged on horses not actually sold, but only on the fees specified in the bills and the advertised rates for keeping. No man will be forced to "bid in" his horse to prevent his being sacrificed and no "bidding in" will be permitted, but every vendor who chooses to do so can put a reserve on his horse at this time he enters him for sale, and unless that figure be reached, the horse will be returned to the owner unsold.

McCALL BROS'. HANDSOME SEED CATALOGUE.—One of the finest and most elaborate seed catalogues published in the Dominion is yearly issued by Messrs. McCall, of this city. We have before us a copy for 1878, which surpasses any of their previous editions, and, in fact, is incomparably ahead of any Canadian catalogue we have yet seen. It is printed on fine tone-tinted paper made especially for the purpose, is handsomely illustrated with numerous cuts of flowers and vegetables, and contains nearly one hundred pages, which are replete with information relative to the various branches of Horticulture and Agriculture. The list of varieties offered is a most complete one, containing, however, only those which are adapted to the climate. The engravings which provides for the issue of such a catalogue, and which furnishes it free to every person requiring seeds, is likely to have a future abounding in significance. Any further comparisons on our part are unnecessary; meanwhile, we suggest that our readers who grow vegetables or flowers, or who appreciate a handsome catalogue, send to send at once for a copy. It will speak for itself, language all we have said, and tell far more than we have hinted at. A word relative to the Seed Annual of the wholesale trade carried on by this firm. Their seeds have in the short space of four years gained such a national reputation that there is hardly a town or village in Western Canada of any importance where a supply of their seeds cannot be found. The position attained, however, and the results accomplished have been secured only by energy, industry, and square dealing. The firm have unrivalled facilities for their facilities for supplying the trade and the public demand, in their new premises on the Market Square. All orders are filled with promptness and dispatch. The magnitude and extent of their business, thus far, this season, bids fair to eclipse that of any preceding year, which speaks well for the house, when the general depression in business is taken into consideration. We may state that it is not necessary for us to recommend the firm as being thoroughly reliable, or that their seeds may be depended on as the best commentary on the quality of their stock is the immense success of their business.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

Kincardinites are not the salt of the earth.

Farmers say the grasshoppers are in a comatose state.

"That's stale; it has lost its varnish," is the latest slang.

A few more days like yesterday and the roads will be fit for travel.

Last year it was blue-glass cure; this year it is blue and red ribbon cure.

Now we shall hear of damage to the fruit trees, and a consequent short crop.

The next caprice of the ladies is announced as puffed sleeves and Medici ruffs.

The Emperor of Morocco appears to have lived to a fine old age. There's nothing like leather.

Dr. Mary Walker doesn't know who Worth is. She doesn't "have to"—not in those clothes.

It has been observed that the war opened with spirit, but is closing with a mild sort of Porte whine.

A man of fine imagination is one who works for nothing and imagines he gets well paid for it.

His Honor Judge Elliot occupied a seat in Judge Wilson's right at the Assize Court yesterday morning.

Bessie Turner has gone on the stage. She ought to be great as Lady Macbeth, in the sleep-walking scene.

Mr. S. Davis, formerly of the "Cabinet Restaurant" here, will shortly open a dry goods store in Ingersoll.

Now they ought to hang Mollie Magnire herself. She's the woman who is at the bottom of all the trouble.

The picnic season commences as soon as children cease to take cold and become sick from natural causes at home.

The river was higher at the forks yesterday than it has been for a year or more. No damage of consequence was done, however.

Messrs. H. Root & Co., of this city, tendered for the plastering of the new High School at Stratford. Decision was reserved for a week.

It is stated that Mr. Wm. Horton, barrister, of this city, purposes removing to Parkhill shortly, with the view of practicing his profession there.

"To arms!" exclaims the Tee-wee herdliner in an outburst of martial frenzy. The staff of the Tee-wee would more willingly take to their legs.

The Barnia *Observer* is "very much surprised that any of its contemporaries should attempt to condone or excuse such gross impropriety as Kiss in church."

Mr. Bruce Johnstone, formerly bridge watchman at Dalhi, has been appointed watchman at the Talbot street crossing in St. Thomas of the London & Port Stanley Railway.

The telephone is to be introduced into Russia. If it stands the wear and tear of those Russian infants, it may be set down as an undoubted success and equal to any emergency.

Dundas street, from Wellington street east, to Adelaide, is to be cleaned of its superfluous mud. The residents along the line of the Street Railway track will throw up their hats in ecstacy.

"Say, pa, I obtained a little mixx of thirteen, "do you know what the pyrotechnical remedy is for scrying infants?" "Gracious goodness no; I never heard of such a thing!" "Well, ma, it's a rocket."

"How can I leave thee?" He was singing in a very tender tone. He wasn't very popular with her parents, and it was very trying on twelve o'clock, when the old man came in and showed how he could leave her.

When a woman, whose husband receives only $10 per week, insists on occupying a fashionable suite of rooms, and sleeps in six button kid gloves to keep her hands white, she illustrates some of the inconsistencies of this life.

"Never be critical upon the ladies," was the advice of an old Irish poet, remarkable for his homage of the sex:—"the only way in the world that a true gentleman ever will attempt to look at the faults of a pretty woman is to shut his eyes."

What a beautiful example of simplicity in dress is shown some of the followers of fashion by the domestic animal, the cat, which rises in the morning washes its face with its right hand; gives its tail three jerks, and is ready dressed for the day.

Every dawn of morning be to you as the beginning of life, and every setting sun be to you as the last; then let every cup of these short lives leave its record of some kindly thing done for others, some godly strength or knowledge gained for yourself.

Paper collars are now sold in round wooden boxes, on the cover being a cushion pin-wheel, and on the bottom of the box, inside, being a circle of brass pegs on which to place spools of thread, with numbers outside, and holes to pull the thread through from the outside.

The auction sale of the brickyard belonging to the insolvent estate of S. Russell was held at Brantford yesterday afternoon. A bid of $800 was made for the brickyard, but the upset price was $1,000, and as the property was not sold. A lot of 30 feet frontage was sold for $95.

He is a very little fellow, and for months his thin clothes have been growing thinner. On his slim little arm he daily carries a basket, in which he gathers cold bits of pancakes and gristle ends of ham. Said he to mother to him this morning as she cook discharged him, "Child, your breakfast is cold." "Sir," said he, with sweet severity, "I only ask for the cold." "...his is pretty confounded hard.

"Did you ever notice that when a young man stays at home evenings and plays a game of chess, that he hardly ever has any wife to scold him for not getting home to chest?"—*Ex.* Perhaps so, but it has also been noticed that he is the same young man who develops an undisguised interest in the stranger with three cards, whom he encounters on the train, and confidence men of all descriptions find in him a pleasant acquaintance.

"Doc" Sheppard paid the Police Magistrate a visit yesterday morning in his faded suit of grey. He complained of one John Cole, and desired a warrant for his arrest, because he had thrown the contents of a swill pail over his garments, and in other ways insulted him very grossly. The P.M. listened to him, suggested he had better pay 60 cents for the last warrant, and the "Doc" immediately left for the office of the City Clerk. He avowed his intention of showing Johnny Cole that he wouldn't fool with him any longer.

THE ODDFELLOWS' ENTERTAINMENT.—The last of the series of parlor entertainments given under the auspices of the Independent Order of Oddfellows of this city, was held in the beautiful Lodge Room last night, and proved quite as entertaining and successful as either of the seven which preceded it. The Hall was crowded by an appreciative audience, who seemed to be highly pleased with the manner in which the various ladies and gentlemen rendered the parts allotted them by the Committee. Bro. W. F. Howell occupied the chair on the occasion, and the following ladies and gentlemen took part in the exercises:—Misses Strong, Hodgins, Young, James, O'Neil, McLeod, Rogers, Perrault and Mrs. Lean, and Messrs. F. and L. Chadwick, G. Sanderson, Foord, Young, Taylor, Fletcher, Miller, Williams, Owen, Gahin, Bloom, Yeoh, Bowes, Marvill and Lean. The entertainment closed with the National Anthem. The proceeds of the entertainment, which will be large, go towards augmenting the library belonging to the Order.

A SHAMEFUL CASE.—At the Whitby Assizes, Wm. Bell, township of Pickering, brought an action against George Percy for the seduction of his daughter Maggie, 21 years of age. The evidence was of an unusually disgusting description. A portrait of a somewhat local character, the girl's father living in this city. They swore that defendant was not only the father of her child, but that he first tried, to get her to destroy her offspring, and that he even wished her to come to the hospital here, under an assumed name. Failing this, he attempted to get her to lay the paternity to an innocent man. To get her to fly to this city he sent her $10; but she refused to relieve him of his responsibility, and her father brought the action. A verdict for $200 was given.

AT THE ASYLUM.—An entertainment was given for the benefit of the inmates of the Asylum last evening by the members of the Red Ribbon Club, of this city. Frequent bursts of laughter expressed the satisfaction of the listeners, who ever maintain a lively appreciation of anything amusing. Among the most interesting parts of the programme were the song "Old Black Joe" and the display of Indian clubs. The Asylum orchestra enlivened the proceedings of the evening.

Middlesex Spring Assizes.

His Lordship Justice Adam Wilson Presiding.

Friday, March 29.

THE LUCAN SHOOTING CASE.

It was announced that it was decided to have Robert Donnelly tried at the present Assize for feloniously shooting at Constable S. L. Everett, of Lucan.

Mr. Glass, Q.C., who appeared for prisoner, said he would be ready for trial to-morrow (Saturday). As the man had no means, Mr. Hutchinson, who appeared for the Crown Counsel, had agreed that the Crown would pay the expense of subpœnaing witnesses for the defence. He had eight witnesses, absolutely necessary, and four as to character.

His Lordship decined to grant subpœnas for witnesses as to character.

A. G. Galt vs. Kelly.

Action on promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, $720.67. Gibbs for plaintiff.

The Grand Jury came into Court with the following

Wm. McMurray vs. George Willis.

In this case, in which a verdict was given by consent for $600 for plaintiff, subject to the award of Judge Elliot, the Judge has since heard the evidence, and ordered the verdict for plaintiff to be set aside, and a verdict entered for defendant.

PRESENTMENT:—

"The Grand Jurors of our Sovereign Lady the Queen for the County of Middlesex, upon their oath, present—

That the inquiries coming upon the comparatively small number of cases which have been brought before us, although we regret to say some of them are of a very serious nature.

That the gaol, and carefully inspected the cells and other apartments, and found them very clean and comfortable, and were gratified to find the repairs and alterations in the premises, required by the Inspector of Prisons, nearly completed. When completed, we presume, they will compare favorably with similar institutions in the country. We consider it is all that the necessity of the case requires. We found 93 males and 6 female prisoners confined in the jail—all of whom, without a single exception, gave expressing, with but little sooth of his "big well," McCarthy has unbounded satisfaction as to the treatment they receive at the hands of the officials, both in regard to their food and care. Some of them stated that they never expected to be so well conducted quarters in jail. We are gratified to find a yard has been made, in which hard labor prisoners can be employed with safety, and which we think is essential to every large like between Petrolia and this city. fortunate creatures, insane persons, are confined in the jail. We understand that ordinary acceptation of the words, the Insane Asylum, and would recommend that means should be taken to have the unfortunates as soon as possible, as we do not consider the jail a fit place for such persons.

We also visited the Asylum, and consider the institution in a high state of efficiency. There are a large number of patients confined, and the able Superintendent seems to have them under perfect control. Everything about the establishment appears to be kept in a very clean, neat, and tidy manner, and we take much pleasure in expressing our thanks to Dr. Rooke, the Superintendent, and his assistant, for their kind and gentlemanly attention in showing us through the building and grounds.

We are also pleased to state that a new Court House is in course of erection, from an inspection of the plans, we are confident will not only be suitable for the purposes but also creditable to this section of the country.

We would also express our thanks to your Lordship for the very able address delivered to us at the opening of the Court, so clearly defining the law respecting the different cases coming before us, which enabled us to arrive more speedily at a decision than we otherwise could have done.

(Signed) "JOHN ELLIOT, Foreman, &c."

His Lordship, in discharging the Grand Jury from further attendance, said he did not think the presentment they had handed in required any special observations from him. He was glad, however, as one who had a good deal to do in Court Houses, that a new and improved building was in course of construction. He trusted that those having charge of it would see that provision was made for ventilation is as necessary as heating. It is perhaps a rather difficult matter to deal with. Most persons, especially those others often suffer from defective ventilation, and while these accommodations for jail-birds were liable to much injury by such defects, yet people used to life in the open air at the most liable to have their health seriously impaired. He himself had suffered severely in several court houses in this Province from such defects. He trusted also that there would be no undue expense in the erection of the new Court House. This is a rapidly growing neighborhood, and the requirements will be on the increase. The present Court House had existed for about 50 years, and the requirements of the county had long outgrown it. The new building, therefore, should be put up with a view to future wants, and not merely to meet present necessities. If these matters are properly attended to they would will result to the country; if not, they will only entail further expenses.

The Grand Jury were then discharged, and the court adjourned till to-morrow (Saturday), when the Donnelly case—the only one remaining on the docket—will be disposed of.

Police Court Enlivened.

FRIDAY—L. LAURENCE, Esq., P. M., Presiding.

John Lamont, the suspicious-looking individual who was suspected of burglarizing a house on Grey street, was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment in the gaol on the 30th inst as a vagrant.

James Baker and Daniel Kelly, the two young men who were fined $21 for damaging the furniture of Mr. John F. Doyle some weeks ago, and who in default of payment had to pay the same, gave themselves up this morning and went to gaol. It is said they intend appealing against the decision of the P. M. in this matter.

Owen Hammond was charged with being disorderly in a house on East William street. He was fined $5, against's fees, to refrain in future from bothering the ladies.

KEEPING TEMPTING VISIT.—Sir Knights E. W. Porter, General Purchasing Agent of the Canada Southern Railway; Robert Wade, Chief Clerk of the same; James Curtis, Caterer, and J. H. Thompson, merchant, all of St. Thomas, visited Hiram Council Cour de Lion Preceptory, of this city, last night, and exemplified the working of the Red Cross of Babylon Degree. Among the Sir Knights present were W. Hayden, of Exeter, W. Mathieson, of London, E. W. Penwarden, of Aylmer, D. B. Burch, of Lambeth, and a large representation of the members of the Lodge from the city. The degree mentioned was conferred on quite a number of Sir Knights, and all present and the guests of the Preceptory during their sojourn here, and spent a pleasant time in a convivial manner at the Tecumseh House after the close of the Lodge.

"THE BLUE ROBARD OF THE TOR."—Many of our readers will be glad to hear that the sixth annual London Derby Sweepstake has met with warm support already. This year it is proposed to add a ball to the list of prizes, but increase their number by having the horses' names in triplicate, and $1,000 divided thus:—Three first horses' or winners, $100 each; three second horses, $60 each; three third horses $40 each; leaving to be divided among starters (in triplicate) not placed, $600. The drawing will take place on the evening of May 29th, at the "Albion" Restaurant.

THE CHURCH CALENDAR.—The following is the calendar for the remaining portion of Lent:—March 31, Fourth Sunday in Lent; April 7, Fifth Sunday in Lent; April 14, Sunday before Easter; April 15, Monday before Easter; April 16, Tuesday before Easter; April 17, Wednesday before Easter; April 18, Thursday before Easter; April 19, Good Friday; April 20, Easter Even; April 21, Easter Day.

BARNS BURNED.—On Tuesday last, Mr. Wm. Bennett, of Egremont Road, Adelaide, lost three barns by fire. About 1 o'clock the straw stack was discovered to be on fire, supposed to have caught from a spark from the chimney. In a short time the flames communicated with the barns which were soon a mass of ruins. Part of the grain was saved. The loss in buildings, hay, &c., was about $2,000. Insurance, $1,100.

READY, AYE READY.—That is the motto of the members of the London Field Battery, and acting upon the expression given, Major Peters, commanding, yesterday afternoon mailed the offer of the battery for horse or foreign service to the Adjutant-General of this district. It will in due course be forwarded to the military authorities at Ottawa. Who's afraid?

The Petroleum Trade.

NEW COMBINATION IN LONDON EAST

Latest Developments at Petrolea—Revival of the London Pipe Line Question.

A partnership has just been formed in London East by a number of leading oil refiners for the purpose of vigorously prosecuting the oil trade. The firms comprised in the arrangement are—Messrs. S. A. Adams & Co., representing the Empress Oil Works; A. M. Ross & John Wolfe, Dominion Oil Works; Wm. English & Moses Wilson, Globe Oil Works; Col. John Walker & W. D. Cooper, Beaver Oil Works. The Company will be known as the "Mutual Oil Refining Company, of London," with Col. Walker as President, and Mr. J. H. Flock, Solicitor. We understand that each firm will put in the concern about $10,000 cash.

There is no alteration in the price of either crude or refined, the farmer still holding at $2.08 per barrel. The Petrolea *Advertiser*, speaking of the prospects there, looks hopefully on the situation. It says:—"In the North West a few wells are being put down, and the prospects of a number more following. Bradley and Gillespie are putting down one, and are going to put down another. J. & W. Lawson have got a five-barrel well in their last venture. Lamont and Lacey are putting down one; Callanan is drilling one, and has a "big show," and is talking of putting down a more. A. S. VanAlstine has one drilling, and is, we believe, to put down two more, and VanAlstine & Bro. are putting up a rig on the property they recently bought from Snyder. Keeys are putting up a rig on the Weister half-acre, and one rig is being taken down and another put up in connection with the "Kerby" wells; John Walker expects to commence drilling on his property, near the "Empire" House, about the middle of next week; John Taylor has commenced drilling in his lot near the "Noble" wells. The London Co. are drilling near the north end of their territory, and are fixing up some of the old holes that were turned out, but the Co. have not struck a headway that nothing was saved but a waggon and a reaper. He lost 400 bushels of spring wheat, 200 bushels of oats and peas, two horses and all other implements. He had $1,400 insurance in the Agricultural Mutual, London; loss $2,000. Cause of fire unknown.

Custom forbids Turkish Sultans to wear any article of dress twice. From fez to slippers, he must be clothed anew each day, and the worn clothes are relinquished to an attendant.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, March 29, 1.50 p. m.

Gold	104	C. P.	76½
Wabash	23½	R. I.	100
" preferred	74½	Lake Shore	93½
D. & H.	91	Telegraph	79
Canada So.	49	Western Un.	93
Illinois Cen.	99	Ontario	16
Q. & M.	97	P. M.	90½
N. Y. Cen.	120	Mich. Cen.	90
" preferred	97	Northwest	43
I. C.	93	" preferred	57
M. C.	62½	Erie	16½
C. & A.		C. C. C. & I.	80

New York, March 29.—Railroads large business. Stocks strong and higher closed declining.

European Finances.

London, March 29, 11.30 a.m.

Consols	94 5-16
5's	107
6's	106
10 6's	104½
Five	104½

London, March 29, 2.30 p.m.

Cable messages disarranged. The following are prices at 2.30 p.m.—Consols 94 7-16. This is owing to trouble on land lines in Ireland.

Petroleum.

New York, March 29.—Crude petroleum: crude 7c.

Oil City, Pa., March 29, 1.30 p.m.

Oil quiet and firm; 81.46½ bid.

Parkersburg, March 29—Petroleum, 81¾.

New York Petroleum Market.

The market for refined was a trifle lower, closing weak. We notice a sale of 7,700 bbls for prompt delivery at 81.46½ cash, and 81.46½ seller April. The receipts at Oil City were 2,500 bbls, and shipments 2,000 bbls. The highest point reached during the week was 81.48½ cash, and 81.48½ seller April. We quote:—Crude, in bulk, 7½c. do in bbls, 7½c. Refined, in bulk, 11c asked; do. do. cases, refined 21c for ordinary brands; naphthe, 9c to 9½c; carbon, 15c; Pittsburg, 15c; Philadelphia, 12½c asked; and at Baltimore, 11½c asked —March 29.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 29, 5.00 p. m.

Flour	5s	0d	to 0s 0d
Red Winter	10	3	10 6
Club	10	9	11 0
Corn, new	3	5	3 6
Oats	2	2	2 3
Peas	4	10	4 11
Barley	4	1	4 6
Pork	51	0	0 0
Lard	31	0	0 0
Bacon	29	6	0 0
Tallow	34	0	0 0
Cheese	0	0	0 0
Beef	88	0	0 0

The following are the latest Liverpool quotations for cash on the past week:—

	Mar 19	20	21	22	23	25	26
	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Flour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat, spr 10	7	10	10	10	10	11	10
Wheat, wint'r	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
White	11	6	11	6	11	6	11
Corn	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Oats	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Peas	4	10	4	10	4	10	4
Pork	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tallow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheese	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Mar 27	28	29	30	31	Apr 1	2
	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Flour	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wheat, spr 10	7	10	10	10	10	11	10
Wheat, wint'r	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
White	11	6	11	6	11	6	11
Corn	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Oats	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Peas	4	10	4	10	4	10	4
Pork	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tallow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheese	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Chicago.

Chicago, March 29, 10.30 p.m.

FLOUR firm and unchanged.

WHEAT opened and higher, averaging to advance; No. 1 Chicago spring 81.13½ to 81.14. No 2 81.12 cash and April.

CORN active and firm; slight cash and April.

OATS active and firm; 36c.

BARLEY unsettled; 67c.

PORK strong and irregular, at 89.50 cash and April.

LARD active and firm; 87.25 cash and April.

BULK MEATS a shade higher; shoulders 63.20; short rib 84.05; short clear 84.75.

ALCOHOL 92c bid.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls; wheat, 61,000 bushels corn, 98,000 bushels; oats, 50,000 bushels; rye, 8,000 bushels; barley, 5,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 9,000 bbls; wheat, 99,000 bushels; corn, 15,000 bushels; oats, 17,000 bushels; rye, 8,000 bushels; barley, 5,000 bushels.

Detroit.

Detroit, March 29, 12.30 p. m.

WHEAT—Inactive; extra white quoted at 81.16; No. 2 red 81.14 cash and April.

Receipts, 46,000 bushels; shipments, 29,000 bushels.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, March 29, 1.55 p. m.

WHEAT—Hard at 81.03; No. 1 at 81.12½; No. 2 at 84¾ cash; 81.13 March; 81.13 April; 81.11 May. No. 1 at 81.05.

Oswego.

Oswego, March 29, 1 p. m.

WHEAT—Firm. No. 1 Mil. club at 81.26; hard Milwaukee at 81.26; red State at 81.31; white State at 81.34.

CORN steady. No 2 Toledo at 50c. Afloat.

BARLEY quiet; 50c. 1 Canada held at 67c; No. 2 do at 70c.

RYE—Firm at 77c to 78c; shipping stuffs at 70c to 72c; middlings at 75c to 75c.

New York.

New York, March 29.

COTTON dull; 10¼.

FLOUR—Less active and stronger; receipts 7,000 barrels; sales 14,000 bbls.

RYE FLOUR—Unchanged.

WHEAT 2c to 4c better on futures; receipts 84,000 bushels; sales 3,000 bushels. No. 2 spring 81.07 cash; 81.07 April; 81.08 May.

RYE, advancing 77c to 78c.

CORN 1c to 2c better; receipts 58,000 bushels; sales 100,000 bush. 48c to 56c.

BARLEY quiet.

OATS steadier; receipts 20,000 bush.; sales 20,000 bush.

PORK unchanged.

LARD firm; 87.30 asked.

CHEESE in buyers' favor.

New York, March 29.

WHISKEY—Receipts to-day, 3,600 bushels. A fair business transacted for shipping grades, some are comparatively steady. Receipts of yesterday not to-day. Sales of 400 bbls Ohio at 81.08; 200 bbls Western at 81.09; 1,000 bbls Western at 81.10.

BARLEY MALT—Receipts to-day, 3,658 bush. Only a limited local demand for city-made at 81.10 to 81.30, and Canada at 95c to 81.20, tinct.

Toledo.

Toledo, March 29, 12.30 p.m.

WHEAT—Excited; receipts 41,000 bush; sales at 81.20 to 81.20½; April at 81.20 to 81.20½; May at 81.21 to 81.21½; June at 81.21 to 81.21½; July at 81.20½ to 81.21; August at 81.21 bid.

CORN—Firm; high mixed at 45c. No. 2 white at 44c cash; 47½ to 46c May; rejected at 44c.

OATS—Nominal.

Receipts—Wheat, 39,000 bush; corn, 24,000 bush. Shipments—Wheat, 15,000 bush; corn, 24,000 bush; oats, 3,000 bush.

Cotton.

Liverpool, March 29, 11.30 a. m.

Cotton irregular.

Uplands ..... 5¼d | Orleans 5¾d

Ocean Freights.

New York, March 29.

OCEAN FREIGHTS were slow on the heath, without much change in rates, while grain vessels for the Continent and Mediterranean were the busiest of the market. There was not much change in rates, though the market was steadier. Oil vessels are in fair request at about old rates.

Women's Christian Assoc'n

GRAND CONCERT,

Under the direction of MRS. RAYMOND, assisted by the best amateur talent in the city,

MECHANICS' HALL,

Tuesday Evening, April 2nd

Admission, 25c; reserved seats, 50c.—to be secured at A. & S. Nordheimer's music store.

Doors open at 7.30; chair taken at 8 o'clock by His Worship the Mayor. Cake-walk!

A FAST YOUTH OVERHAULED.

For Forging his Father's Name to a $400 Cheque in this City.

Some weeks since a young man named Douglas Mills, said to be the son of a hotelkeeper in the village of Aylmer, found that place far too small for him, and concluded to "go West," and grow up with the country. Before doing so, however, he visited this city, and stopped long enough here to forge his father's name to a cheque for $400. He then pursued the even tenor of his way, and finally reached the goal of forgers—Chicago, where for some time past he has been alternating between the Tremont House and Commercial Hotel. He was at the latter place, on the strength of a telegram received from his father-in-law, Police, that he was arrested on Thursday evening. On his person were found $262 in bills, and a rather flashy wardrobe. While in Chicago he sailed under the names of J. B. Cook, but that was merely fictitious. Two of his friends have gone West for the purpose of bringing him back. It is stated that he "fit out" with the cash of several people.

FIRE IN MOSSES TOWNSHIP.—On Saturday last, Mr. Thomas, of Lot 28, con. 2, Morris, noticed his barn on fire, and immediately gave the alarm. The neighbors turned out, but the fire had gained such headway that nothing was saved but a waggon and a reaper. He lost 400 bushels of spring wheat, 200 bushels of oats and peas, two horses and all other implements. He had $1,400 insurance in the Agricultural Mutual, London; loss $2,000. Cause of fire unknown.

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Cheese	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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CARLINGS'

CELEBRATED

AMBER ALE!

And XXX Porter.

CARLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, LONDON, CANADA.

☞ A stock of their celebrated Ales and Porter always on hand in cask and bottle.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

ONONHYATEKHA, M.D.

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Studied at Oxford University under Dr. Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, and Physician to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—260 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, 13 York street. Office hours—10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. Fl1y

MEETINGS.

WELLINGTON ST. CHURCH.—Ladies' Aid Anniversary.—Tuesday, April 2nd. Refreshments at 8 p.m., to be followed by a choice musical and literary programme. Admission 20 cents. C1ov

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE LOST—IN FAVOR OF Samuel Morrison, for the sum of seventy-seven dollars and thirty-five cents, with endorsation of thirty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents, and dated 17 J. C. Burke, the payment of which is stopped.—J. C. BURKE. C1ov

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS.—BEST INDUCEMENTS—To sell our RUBBER PAINTING LAMPS. Illustrated specimen book and particulars mailed free. Seward & Co., next door to the Revere House, King street west, Toronto. Jy4m1y

AGENTS.—BIGGEST COMMISSIONS ever given selling our Rubber, Dating, Endorsing and Rubber Stamps, Lodge Seals, Stencil Plates, Steel Pens, Finest catalogue in America mailed free on application.—JOHN BUTCHER & CO., King street west, Toronto. Ly

CHEESE MAKER WANTED.—A man with good references; state salary. Apply to SAMUEL HOPKIN, Ellengowan P.O., Co. Essex, Ont. C1ov

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A Teacher for the Roman Catholic Separate School for the Township of St. Andrew's Church, Guelph. Particulars may be learned from the undersigned, to whom reference may be sent and applications made. JAMES DAVIDSON, Secretary, Guelph, 25th March, 1878. C1ov

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—The Hotel is noted for the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the price which is invariably charged.—J. H. MAY, proprietor. J29y

DANCING.

DANCING ACADEMY.—62 DUNDAS street. Prof. Craig, Teacher. Gentlemen's class every Monday evening, at 7.30. Private lessons given during the day. Rooms furnished for balls, parties and entertainments. L3m=eow

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARRIVED, SPRING FASHIONS at MISS GREEN'S front and Mantle-making, first floor. Stylish and perfect fit guaranteed. Work warranted. Dress Trimmings, Hosiery and Ladies' Furnishings. Braiding and Stamping done. Corner of Richmond and Kent streets, London. 1y

BE WISE AND GET YOUR SEWING Machine, washing machine and mangle, which is fourth to none, at the Singer Manufacturing Co.'s depot in stock. Note the address, King street, opposite Revere House, Hall, Agt., King street.

MRS. HOWARD CLIFTON begs to be allowed to arrange with Secretaries of Societies, or private families, to visit adjacent towns, to give their tone in pianoforte instrument. HOWARD CLIFTON, Mechanic Institute, London, Ont.

ONTARIO MILLS, NEWBURY.—Orders for Elm Plank, Barrel Staves (straight), Cedar, Oak, Whitewood Ash and Basswood Lumber on hand and cut to order at Newbury, Ont. Nov. 1, 1877. K1ton

F. J. M'KENZIE begs to acquaint his friends and the public generally that he has removed to the premises lately occupied by Mr. Green, where he will be pleased to meet them and show the largest and best assortment of Fancy Goods ever offered in this city. Remember the number, 393 Dundas street, next door to Mr. Green's. Nov. 1, 1877. K1ton

CABTERS, EXCAVATORS, &c.—Earth, stone and rubbish (but no stone, or rubbish of any description) from the south end of my premises on Rideau street, and from the north end on Dundas street, to be removed by the undersigned. JAMES DAVIDSON. C1ov

J. BENNETT & CHESTER'S Art Store is now open for the holiday season. Their stock of all kinds of artistic material is the largest and best assortment of Prang's Mottoes, Cards, Chromos and Christmas and New Year Cards. Call and see for yourself. 3d Dundas st. 1y

MEDICAL.

DR. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., 251 Queen's avenue, London, Ont. Special attention paid to treatment of the Skin. K1my

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel), Sarnia, Ont. Office: Dundas street, Sarnia. Surgery, Nightgear and Chronic Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and Spine successfully treated. Ly

DR. EDWARDS,

LATE OF STRATHROY.

Residence and Office, Rutland street, 1st or south of Dundas, recently opposite Alma Street Central Methodist church. F1dd

DR. F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. Edin., late of Stanley army, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office—Smale Hall, Residence—Richmond street, Smale and Hindcroft streets, London, July 6, 1877. 3-1y

DR. H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST, GRADUATE of Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Office—Farmer's Block, Exeter, Ly

DR. McLAREN, DENTIST.—Office—Odell's block, Richmond street, opposite Market Lane, London and 194 Talbot street, St. Thomas. Ly

DR. J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Talbot street. J25-1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—Sale of Furniture Bought and Sold. Our Furniture can be seen during the week. Parties can pay cash for everything.—H. NIAS & SON, Carrons agents, 349 and 351 Dundas street. J30y

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Notary Public, Dundas st., Middlesex, London East. K3dy

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.—Every description of work made to order. Jobbing promptly attended to. Ladies' or gentlemen's mattresses renovated at their residences. Orders left at 393 Richmond street, or at my residence, 392 Dundas street. W. H. HOOPER.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—J. JOHN TAYLOR, manufacturer of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Victoria and Kingston Baking Powder. 347 King street east, London, Ontario.

J. MARSHALL'S LIVERY, Sale and Boarding Stable, Rear Hall. Dundas street. Stylish horses and fancy rigs, coupes, &c., at reasonable charges. Horses bought and sold a specialty. 1y

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES cleaned, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. York street, Sydenham. Collector still reserved. K30y

LEATHER—ALEX. JOHNSTON, Importer and Dealer in Leather and Findings, 370 Richmond street, London, Ont. Sole Agent for Trunks, Bags and Valises.

RARE BARGAINS. — BALANCE of Stock of Ready-made Clothing cleared out at about cost. Large stock of Pure Worsted Coatings and Cassimeres, all wool and fancy Tweeds, Overcoatings, &c., all to be sold at a great sacrifice. Call and see for yourself. Cheapside, 393 Dundas st. 1y

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King Street, two doors west of Market Square, Auctioneer, and Dealer in Household Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Bedding, Carpet Bags, Waste Paper, Bargains Stuff. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell or take stock on, and letters to call attended to. Oct30d-tf

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Dundas st., London, Ont. d-1y

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class mattresses only. 33 and 35 Adelaide street, Toronto. 12tv

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards manufactured by SAMUEL MAY, 23 Adelaide street west, Toronto. 3dbly

GLASGOW BROSE MEAL,

PEA FLOUR,

PUMPKIN FLOUR,

—AT THE—

People's Cash Store!

TYTLER & ROSE,

Family Grocery, Wine and Spirit Merchants,

DUNDAS STREET.

WEBB & TENNENT GROCERS

329 Richmond Street, south of City Hall. Choice Family Groceries and Provisions. 6ody

SMOKE

—THE—

Old Man's Favorite.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP.

Toronto, Aug. 4, 1877. 6ody

BROWN BROS.

Central Drug Store

And Homeopathic Pharmacy.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES

ALWAYS ON HAND.

172 Dundas St. (Sign of Mammoth Mortar), London. 6ody

Tracy's Shaving Parlor

Has removed from City Hall to Dundas street,

OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,

Where the patronage of the public is thankfully received. C4ody

FOR SALE.

A GOOD TEAM, HARNESS AND Waggon, nearly new. For sale cheap. Apply at this office. C1ov

A SECOND-HAND 40 HORSE-power Boiler and Engine for sale.—Apply to D. S. FRENCH & CO. C2ch-wi

A FEW SHARES NATIONAL Investment Company Stock for sale at a large reduction.—Address, postpaid, D.B., drawer 37, London. C1ov

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—In Woodview estate, Westminster. Easy terms of payment. Apply to PARKE & PURDOM. C1ov

COTTAGE FOR SALE—AN EXtra well-finished rough-cast cottage on Carling street, containing nine rooms, two pantries, two closets, and hard and soft water; lot 66x132 feet. Apply to P. MCILVOUR. A1tf

TO RENT.

A COMMODIOUS BRICK HOUSE on Talbot street (No. 699) to rent; hard and soft water, with immediate possession. Also Box 169 B, or at this office. C6ody

A VERY COMFORTABLE BRICK Cottage, corner of Colborne and Grey streets, containing five bedrooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry, cellar, to let; hard and soft water; rent moderate. Apply at 411 Grey street. C2dy

BRICK HOUSE TO LET ON Piccadilly street (305), between Wellington and Waterloo, containing thirteen rooms. Immediate possession given. Apply to corner of Piccadilly and Waterloo streets (178). K2dy

GROCERY, HAMILTON ROAD. London East, suitable for dairy or milk route, to rent or for sale. Apply to A. PRETTYMAN, London East. C2dy

HOUSE TO LET.—ON QUEEN'S avenue, London East, two-story roughcast house, nicely located, hard and soft water, cupboards in beautiful whole trees, quarters lawn in the foreground and extensive garden in rear, suitable for a market gardener. Rent moderate. Apply B. M. CHESTER, Grocer, Lilley's Corners. K1dy

TO LET, THE STORE LATELY occupied by McCall Brothers, corner Market Lane. Apply on the premises. B3tf

PLUMBERS, &c.

ESSEX, MURRAY & JOLIFFE, (Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns.) Established 1872. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Tin-Smiths, Etc. Engineers and Plumbers' Supplies. Special attention to Heating Coil Boilers from our own Patent. All Work Guaranteed. Tenders and Greenhouses fitted up with Pipe. K2dy

376 Richmond Street, London.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR entire stock of Stoves from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new office in factory and warehouse, Rollaston avenue, Germaine and Daly Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Stoves, Tinware, Japanned Goods, Kettery Brass Goods, and keep on hand, Malleable Iron, Steel and Iron Pipe. Refinery oil lamps a specialty. Jobbing in our work of all kinds attended to promptly. TURNER & BURNS. K1dy

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM and Hot Water Heating Worker, removed to 370 Richmond street, opposite the Catholic Church

ARCHITECTS.

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRD, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c., City Engineer's Office,

LONDON ..... ONTARIO

London, Jan. 16 dly

BUILDERS, &c.

BUILDERS, PLASTERERS AND Contractors.—Prices for this season—Akron Cement, $1.10; Plaster of Paris, $2.50; St. Mary's Lime, 65c. per bbl. These prices are for cash in the yard. JOHN RAYNER, Burwell street. K1tf

EDWARD J. MADDEN, BUILDER, &c. Estimates furnished and contracts taken at the lowest figures. All work warranted against cracks and other defects. Buildings kept in repair two years after erection free of cost. 470 Colborne street, La ydon. K1dy

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, &c., are still to be found at their old stand, corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street. Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. K2tf

The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6461.

WEDNESDAY,

March 27, 1878.

KINGSMILL'S.

Our senior has returned from his purchasing tour in the British and European markets, having bought largely from first hands a stock which, for value and variety, will compare with that of any wholesale, and warrants us in saying is not at present equalled by any retail house in this province.

Our shipments have arrived, and we are now prepared to convince our customers that close buying can command the trade.

We are showing the contents of

239 PACKAGES!

AS FOLLOWS:

Ex Str. Polynesian, 32 PACKAGES

Ex Circassian, 6 PACKAGES

Ex Nova Scotian, 4 PACKAGES

Ex Elysia, 13 PACKAGES

Ex Alsatia, 10 PACKAGES

Ex Pennsylvania, 7 PACKAGES

Ex Victoria, 15 PACKAGES

Ex Louisiana, 30 PACKAGES

Ex Moravian, 1 PACKAGE

And 121 packages of American Goods from New York.

Our local railways or customs officials can substantiate the above.

KINGSMILL'S,

—THE—

DRY GOODS HOUSE

—OF—

THE WEST.

THE LION'S ROAR

The Bear Trembles at the Sound.

ENGLAND'S DEMAND NOT ONE OF FORM ONLY,

But one of Essential Reality.

The Decks Clearing for Action.

War Material being Landed on Tenedos.

English Merchant Vessels Recalled from Galatz Even Without Cargoes.

PERMISSION ASKED TO LAND TROOPS IN GREECE.

Ignatieff's Vienna Mission a Blank Failure.

Austria Rejects the Treaty.

Allusion to an English Alliance Much Cheered in the Hungarian Senate.

Rumored Immediate Mobilization of 400,000 Men on the Bosnian Frontier.

The Sultan Declares He will Not Fight Against England.

The Roumanian Refusal to Give up Bessarabia Approved by Germany.

Russia Disposed to Yield,

BUT WAR CONSIDERED INEVITABLE

This Morning's Despatches.

(By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.)

Vienna, March 31.—Gen. Ignatieff left for St. Petersburg this morning.

The semi-official *Montags Revieu* says Gen. Ignatieff ascertained from Count Andrassy also informed Gen. Ignatieff of Austria's interests with great exactness, but Gen. Ignatieff, being without power to conclude any arrangement on what ever, could only accept the declaration *ad referendum*.

Paris, March 31.—A special to the *Patrie* from Vienna says a report is current there that the immediate mobilization of 400,000 men on the Bosnian frontier has been ordered.

The *Temps'* Vienna dispatch reports, in consequence of a demonstration in the Hungarian Senate on Saturday, when an allusion to an understanding with England was received with cheers, Chief of the Hungarian Ministry, has been summoned to Vienna.

London, March 31.—The Paris papers publish a telegram from Athens, stating the rumor is current that England has asked permission to encamp an expeditionary corps on Greek territory.

Constantinople, March 31.—The Turks have reoccupied Bujukdere. The evacuation of the Quadrilateral by the Turks has been deferred for the present. The Grand Duke Nicholas presided over a grand military council at San Stefano. He will visit the Sultan again shortly.

London, April 1.—The *Times'* correspondent at Bucharest says:—In consequence of Austria's refusal to come to an arrangement with Russia, it is believed Prince Gortschakoff has already informed Lord Loftus that Russia is ready to yield to England's demand in regard to the Congress.

A special, dated Constantinople, on Friday, states that if the English fleet is not withdrawn, the Turkish fleet will leave Constantinople with the approval of the Sultan.

The same correspondent understands that Mr. Layard, in accordance with instructions from Lord Beaconsfield, has asked the Porte what its attitude will be in the event of an Anglo-Russian war. Safvet Pasha replied that he was personally inclined to neutrality, but he would submit the matter to the council.

A correspondent at Constantinople, telegraphing Sunday, says:—I hear on very good authority that the Russians will occupy Bujukdere on Monday. The English have landed a large quantity of war material on the Island of Tenedos.

The report from Berlin that Russia is ready to yield to England's demand, should be received with reserve, as both the *Agence Russe* and *Journal de St. Petersburg* yesterday opposed further concessions on the part of Russia. Moreover the correspondent of the *Times* at St. Petersburg telegraphs on Sunday, as follows:—"War is now regarded as almost inevitable. The vague hope that a diplomatic formula might be found for a renewal of negotiations has been destroyed by Lord Beaconsfield's declaration that the question at issue is not a matter of form, but one of essential reality.

Other dispatches given above should be received with due caution on account of their sensational character.

A Paris' special says that a Belgrade telegram states that Servia will join Russia in the event of an Anglo-Russian war.

A Bucharest correspondent reports English merchant vessels at Galatz have been ordered by their owners to sail immediately, even without cargo. Gen. Zimmerman's corps has been ordered to Moldavia immediately.

A Belgrade special says Gen. Markovitz, Commander of Donajevatz Brigade, has been arrested for high treason. Many other arrests are probable.

London, April 1.—A Berlin special states that Russia has informed Austria that she would observe friendly neutrality if Austria seized the Western Provinces of Turkey. Austria is not likely to accept the offer.

The *Daily Telegraph* positively asserts that the Marquis of Salisbury will succeed Lord Derby as Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

London, April 1.—A Vienna dispatch says Count Andrassy is making fresh efforts to bring about a meeting of the Congress and thinks Russia will eventually yield to England's demands. Count Andrassy has informed Gen. Ignatieff that the whole tendency of the treaty was in opposition to the interests of Europe, and that no lasting peace could be concluded without the sanction of all the powers. Gen. Ignatieff rejoined that Russia had altogether abandoned the idea of Congress in consequence of the difficulties raised by England. He urged Count Andrassy to state Austria's demands, but the Count declined, as he still hoped for a Congress, but declared if he had to consider the treaty solely from an Austrian point of view, he would demand far greater concessions than if he had to consider it in relation to the general interests of Europe. Gen. Ignatieff also failed to convince the Emperor.

A correspondent says he has the foregoing on the highest official authority. He adds, Germany has approved the refusal of Prince Charles of Roumania to surrender Bessarabia unless invited to do so by the Powers.

A St. Petersburg special says that despite the general excitement, a few men in high positions advocate a final attempt at conciliation by the simultaneous withdrawal of the British fleet and the Russian army from the neighborhood of Constantinople.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

London, March 30.—A section of the Liberals will oppose the Queen's message voting out the reserves.

It is probable that the British fleet will shortly enter the Bosphorus.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The Russian Government has given the reserves on a war footing. It is thought that some much more serious motive underlies his action. One explanation was offered to the effect that the last reply of Prince Gortschakoff to Lord Derby's note determined the Cabinet at once to issue an ultimatum to Russia, and which means war. The correspondent is assured by war office authority that hostilities will occur within thirty days, and that orders were yesterday issued for embarking the advance of the expeditionary corps. The same authority asserts that an understanding exists with the Turks, who will hold the neck of the peninsula of Gallipoli until that point can be reached by the British troops. These and similar alarming statements and rumors were in circulation, and kept the town at fever heat. The advocates of war everywhere were jubilant, and believed that their hopes were about to be fulfilled. Information received here last night from Liverpool to the effect that government agents were there negotiating for the use of vessels owned by the larger steamship companies, obviously for the purpose of employing them in the transport service.

The bill to be laid before Parliament, it is thought, will include the first and second regular reserves and the first militia reserves. In case no large a call be made, it will bring out only seventy thousand men, and, owing to the character of the armaments, mobilization will require some months to get them into condition for even preliminary service. This delay will not prevent war at once, if a war be intended, because, as has been announced, the policy of England will be to blockade Russian ports, and only carry on, at first, limited land operations. The London papers generally agree that war is now almost certain. They say that the resignation of Lord Derby removes the last check on Beaconsfield, whose determination to have war with Russia, if possible, has long been well understood. The faint hope is expressed in some quarters that the measure of calling out the reserves is only one of precaution and not necessarily one of war; but behind all these hopes are Beaconsfield's well-known views, whose existence renders a conflict probable, and perhaps only a question of time. The *Times* goes to the extent of saying that the movement is justified by the character of the relations between Russia and England. Although it does not regard the act as pledging the country to forcible interposition, it thinks it is the most momentous step that has been taken by the Government, and that Russia has taken a step from which, unless she withdraws, it will be necessary for Great Britain to enforce her rights.

The war organs yesterday treated the situation as if war had already begun, and were boastful what England could do single-handed with Russia.

An army official said:—"We can strike Russia on all sides and upon any side. We can destroy her commerce, blockade her ports, spread terror along her maritime frontiers, and hold the threat of our ex ecution over every considerable town from Cronstadt to Odessa; but we can do far more, although the destruction of her trade would alone be a terrible evil to Russia. We could force her to Chold in undiminished strength as long as we choose, every position to which she has penetrated, at the risk, in case she retired from any one, of seeing us occupy the abandoned post and make it the basis for fresh operations. The expenditure of much less than a half-million of money would set Central Asia in such a flame as has not yet been kindled around the progress of Muscovite conquests. We need not hurry ourselves. We would only have to gradually increase our preparations, and having once securely put our fleets in a condition to command the sea, we could abide our opportunity for striking a crushing blow." On the other hand, thinking men seriously question the ability of England to wage a successful contest alone against Russia. This is certain that unless something not now expected occurs, Russia will overrun Turkey and would take no part in the quarrel. Those who take a despondent view think Turkey cannot be relied on as an English ally, and that Austria will not take sides with England. This class apprehends a conflict, and fears the worst. The pronounced peace element is in a condition of the greatest anxiety. The correspondent was assured by a radical member of Parliament that calling out the reserves is only one of Beaconsfield's empty demonstrations, designed to give eclat and reputation of a spirited foreign policy to the Government, and not intended for anything serious. He added that the danger of the situation lies in the view Russia may take of the movement, and the increase in the intensity of the bad feeling already in existance at St. Petersburg. What is for mere show is eminently liable to result in conflict.

The moderate conservatives and peace party severely censure Derby for resigning at this juncture, after having indorsed all the measures of the cabinet to the present time. It is thought that so small a matter as mobilizing the reserves could not affect him after he had indorsed sending the fleet to the Dardanelles, and asking for the vote of £6,000,000. Hence it is everywhere believed that his resignation was influenced by some more momentous cause, and which, it is thought, can be nothing less than the determination of the government to engage in actual hostilities. That the situation was regarded as serious is shown by the panic in stocks, and the tremendous excitement which prevailed in London, and which last evening grew into a furore upon the circulation of a report that the government had declared war, and which almost everywhere found acceptance. That the government are about to take a critical step is believed to be certain. The embarkation of the first army corps is being prepared for, and the advance may be ready to leave by Monday. Important orders were yesterday sent to Malta, which are asserted to be for a portion of the British fleet to cover the movement of transports with troops on Gallipoli.

A telegram from St. Petersburg says the news of Derby's resignation was received with unbounded satisfaction by the war party, who now regard hostilities as unavoidable. The correspondent adds that the Russian war office is on the alert, and it is quite possible that the Russian forces on the straits may not wait England's motions, but may take the initiative. The correspondent quoted above, says that Russia is amply ready for the emergency, and intimates that in case of hostilities, the English forces may expect surprises at various points before securing an entrance to the Black sea.

THE PORTE PETULANTLY INFORMED.

Advices from Pera assert that the reception of the news of England's latest move has caused no little excitement in official circles that it is impossible not to conclude that it was well-known there in advance of its publication in London. This fact points to an understanding between England and Turkey, although doubt is cast upon an alliance by the extremely cordial character of the present relations of the Sultan with the Grand Duke. A summary of the intelligence from the continental capitals is to the effect that England and Russia have gone too far to recede, and that hostilities or else a prolonged armed wait must result. Except a few French expressions of opinion, the continental tone is generally deprecatory of England's last move.

From Another Correspondent.

London, March 30.—England's blood is up, and unless Russia humiliates herself to an unheard of degree, nothing can avert war. I have shown in these dispatches that war was merely a question of time, though the prevalent impression hitherto has been that England intended delaying decisive action for several months, in the hope of exhausting Russia's finances in the meantime, but the failure of the negotiations for a Congress, owing to the unexpected firmness of Russia, has precipitated warlike movements on England's part. Orders have been sent to the British Admiral commanding the Mediterranean fleet in the Sea of Marmora to patrol the Dardanelles and Bosphorus with or without Turkish consent, and in case such pressure, in unison with the British Minister at Constantinople, as will force the Porte to resist the demands and encroachments of the Russian Grand Duke. Should Turkey acquiesce, it is hoped to be able to keep the Russians away from both the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus until English troops can arrive from Malta and England. All arrangements for embarking 30,000 men at Gibraltar, Portsmouth, and Plymouth have been completed, and within fifteen days they can be disembarked at Gallipoli. There are also 12,000 men at Malta ready for active service, and the landing the men who can be spared from the fleet. I have very high authority for saying that England will act exactly as if war were certain within the coming month, without regard to Russia's action. Then if Russia, by any possibility, should back down, war will be averted, but it is not at all most probable. Russia replies to England's menaces by equally vigorous measures, it may be expected that two weeks will hardly elapse ere the first hostile guns are fired. As for Turkey, her rights or wishes will be absolutely unheeded by the English. She will be gladly accepted as an ally, but she will have no liberty of action, and, whether she sides with England or Russia, her fate will be equally certain.

It is probable that Germany will induce Austria to take a large slice of Turkey in return for remaining neutral as regards England and Russia, and, in that event, there is less reason to fear a general European war than if Austria should become involved. That war is certain is a foregone conclusion here among all classes. It is useless to recapitulate all the warlike preparations in progress, but it may give some idea of their magnitude to know that there are eighteen powerful ironclads preparing for sea in the English dockyards, each of which will be ready for service in April. Several private steamers have been purchased for troopships during the last two days, and they are now ordered to be ready for sea in ten days. As an evidence of the popular feeling as to the probability of war, the price of fresh meat has risen two pence per pound since yesterday morning, and other necessaries of life have also risen in price. This is doubtless partly due to the terrible storm which swept over England yesterday, straining immense damage to the crops.

The outlook here is regarded as of the gloomiest description, but there is no doubt that a majority of the nation are anxious for war.

THE POSITION REVIEWED.

Critical Observations of London Writers.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

London, March 30.—A correspondent has the following from an official source:—The resignation of Lord Derby as Minister of Foreign Affairs has created great alarm, because he is known to be opposed to extreme measures. His action was forced by the determination of the Cabinet to increase the magnitude of the warlike preparations.

The present situation does not justify an alarming view of the immediate future. There is no hope that Russia may yield the point now in dispute, but even if she should, and the Congress should meet, there is no prospect that the deliberations would result to an agreement.

ENGLAND IS EQUALLY FIRM

and under no circumstances will yield the point at issue and so long the subject of diplomatic correspondence. England will not agree to the occupation of Bulgaria by Russian troops, as provided by the San Stefano treaty, or the retrocession of Bessarabia, or the amount of territory demanded by Russia in Asia Minor.

War is not imminent unless hostilities are precipitated by some accident, or other unforeseen contingency. In case of war, England will be supported actively by Roumania and Turkey. Germany will be neutral, and Austria will occupy a position of armed neutrality, believing that she can secure greater gains than by hostilities against Russia. The result will be a Hungarian revolt and the disruption of the Austro-Hungarian government. England has one hundred thousand regular troops all ready to take the field, and is about to organize a second corps. She relies upon two hundred and fifty thousand volunteers the moment war is declared. England is entirely willing to occupy a condition of armed preparation. The fleet has to remain somewhere, and it may as well be in the Sea of Marmora as elsewhere. She is willing to keep the army on a war footing for a year or two, even without fighting, for the sake of discipline and general efficiency. The resignation of Lord Derby was not wholly unexpected, having been a constant matter of rumor for several weeks. Nevertheless, the announcement created great excitement, and was the prevailing topic of discussion. Excited crowds gathered in great numbers, and the view prevailed that war was imminent. The Earl of Beaconsfield's declaration as to the cause of the resignation does not carry great weight, it being generally concluded that Lord Derby would not resign simply because it had been determined to ask Parliament to place the reserves on a war footing. It is thought that some much more serious motive underlies his action. One explanation was offered to the effect that the last reply of Prince Gortschakoff to Lord Derby's note determined the Cabinet at once to issue an ultimatum to Russia, and which means war. The correspondent is assured by war office authority that hostilities will occur within thirty days, and that orders were yesterday issued for embarking the advance of the expeditionary corps. The same authority asserts that an understanding exists with the Turks, who will hold the neck of the peninsula of Gallipoli until that point can be reached by the British troops. These and similar alarming statements and rumors were in circulation, and kept the town at fever heat. The advocates of war everywhere were jubilant, and believed that their hopes were about to be fulfilled. Information received here last night from Liverpool to the effect that government agents were there negotiating for the use of vessels owned by the larger steamship companies, obviously for the purpose of employing them in the transport service.

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The war organs yesterday treated the situation as if war had already begun, and were boastful what England could do single-handed with Russia.

An army official said:—"We can strike Russia on all sides and upon any side. We can destroy her commerce, blockade her ports, spread terror along her maritime frontiers, and hold the threat of our execution over every considerable town from Cronstadt to Odessa; but we can do far more, although the destruction of her trade would alone be a terrible evil to Russia. We could force her to Chold in undiminished strength as long as we choose, every position to which she has penetrated, at the risk, in case she retired from any one, of seeing us occupy the abandoned post and make it the basis for fresh operations. The expenditure of much less than a half-million of money would set Central Asia in such a flame as has not yet been kindled around the progress of Muscovite conquests. We need not hurry ourselves. We would only have to gradually increase our preparations, and having once securely put our fleets in a condition to command the sea, we could abide our opportunity for striking a crushing blow." On the other hand, thinking men seriously question the ability of England to wage a successful contest alone against Russia. This is certain that unless something not now expected occurs, Russia will overrun Turkey and would take no part in the quarrel. Those who take a despondent view think Turkey cannot be relied on as an English ally, and that Austria will not take sides with England. This class apprehends a conflict, and fears the worst. The pronounced peace element is in a condition of the greatest anxiety. The correspondent was assured by a radical member of Parliament that calling out the reserves is only one of Beaconsfield's empty demonstrations, designed to give eclat and reputation of a spirited foreign policy to the Government, and not intended for anything serious. He added that the danger of the situation lies in the view Russia may take of the movement, and the increase in the intensity of the bad feeling already in existance at St. Petersburg. What is for mere show is eminently liable to result in conflict.

The moderate conservatives and peace party severely censure Derby for resigning at this juncture, after having indorsed all the measures of the cabinet to the present time. It is thought that so small a matter as mobilizing the reserves could not affect him after he had indorsed sending the fleet to the Dardanelles, and asking for the vote of £6,000,000. Hence it is everywhere believed that his resignation was influenced by some more momentous cause, and which, it is thought, can be nothing less than the determination of the government to engage in actual hostilities. That the situation was regarded as serious is shown by the panic in stocks, and the tremendous excitement which prevailed in London, and which last evening grew into a furore upon the circulation of a report that the government had declared war, and which almost everywhere found acceptance. That the government are about to take a critical step is believed to be certain. The embarkation of the first army corps is being prepared for, and the advance may be ready to leave by Monday. Important orders were yesterday sent to Malta, which are asserted to be for a portion of the British fleet to cover the movement of transports with troops on Gallipoli.

A telegram from St. Petersburg says the news of Derby's resignation was received with unbounded satisfaction by the war party, who now regard hostilities as unavoidable. The correspondent adds that the Russian war office is on the alert, and it is quite possible that the Russian forces on the straits may not wait England's motions, but may take the initiative. The correspondent quoted above, says that Russia is amply ready for the emergency, and intimates that in case of hostilities, the English forces may expect surprises at various points before securing an entrance to the Black sea.

THE PORTE PETULANTLY INFORMED.

Advices from Pera assert that the reception of the news of England's latest move has caused no little excitement in official circles that it is impossible not to conclude that it was well-known there in advance of its publication in London. This fact points to an understanding between England and Turkey, although doubt is cast upon an alliance by the extremely cordial character of the present relations of the Sultan with the Grand Duke. A summary of the intelligence from the continental capitals is to the effect that England and Russia have gone too far to recede, and that hostilities or else a prolonged armed wait must result. Except a few French expressions of opinion, the continental tone is generally deprecatory of England's last move.

From Another Correspondent.

London, March 30.—England's blood is up, and unless Russia humiliates herself to an unheard of degree, nothing can avert war. I have shown in these dispatches that war was merely a question of time, though the prevalent impression hitherto has been that England intended delaying decisive action for several months, in the hope of exhausting Russia's finances in the meantime, but the failure of the negotiations for a Congress, owing to the unexpected firmness of Russia, has precipitated warlike movements on England's part. Orders have been sent to the British Admiral commanding the Mediterranean fleet in the Sea of Marmora to patrol the Dardanelles and Bosphorus with or without Turkish consent, and in case such pressure, in unison with the British Minister at Constantinople, as will force the Porte to resist the demands and encroachments of the Russian Grand Duke. Should Turkey acquiesce, it is hoped to be able to keep the Russians away from both the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus until English troops can arrive from Malta and England. All arrangements for embarking 30,000 men at Gibraltar, Portsmouth, and Plymouth have been completed, and within fifteen days they can be disembarked at Gallipoli. There are also 12,000 men at Malta ready for active service, and the landing the men who can be spared from the fleet. I have very high authority for saying that England will act exactly as if war were certain within the coming month, without regard to Russia's action. Then if Russia, by any possibility, should back down, war will be averted, but it is not at all most probable. Russia replies to England's menaces by equally vigorous measures, it may be expected that two weeks will hardly elapse ere the first hostile guns are fired. As for Turkey, her rights or wishes will be absolutely unheeded by the English. She will be gladly accepted as an ally, but she will have no liberty of action, and, whether she sides with England or Russia, her fate will be equally certain.

It is probable that Germany will induce Austria to take a large slice of Turkey in return for remaining neutral as regards England and Russia, and, in that event, there is less reason to fear a general European war than if Austria should become involved. That war is certain is a foregone conclusion here among all classes. It is useless to recapitulate all the warlike preparations in progress, but it may give some idea of their magnitude to know that there are eighteen powerful ironclads preparing for sea in the English dockyards, each of which will be ready for service in April. Several private steamers have been purchased for troopships during the last two days, and they are now ordered to be ready for sea in ten days. As an evidence of the popular feeling as to the probability of war, the price of fresh meat has risen two pence per pound since yesterday morning, and other necessaries of life have also risen in price. This is doubtless partly due to the terrible storm which swept over England yesterday, straining immense damage to the crops.

The outlook here is regarded as of the gloomiest description, but there is no doubt that a majority of the nation are anxious for war.

THE PAPAL ALLOCUTION.

Relations of the Pope and the Cardinals.

(By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.)

London, March 30.—A Rome correspondent telegraphs that the Pope's allocution, delivered at the Consistory on Thursday, gives the Italians general satisfaction. The Pope's speech in the Consistory is very mild. His Holiness expressed no intention to struggle for the recovery of his temporalities. The main scope of the allocution is laid on the relations which it is intended should exist between the Pope and Catholics. The Sacred College typifies the Council of Seventy called by Moses to be his assistants and advisers in the government of the people of Israel. He wishes the cardinals to be his assistanders and fellow-laborers, and lest it should be thought that merely unmeaning words fell from his lips, he reminds them the reliance he puts on their wise counsel, trusting and begging it may never fail him. It was the clearest wish of the Council of Trent that the administration of the Universal Church should rest on a council of Cardinals. This, says the correspondent, is a clear hint of a return to the old constitution of the Church, and reference to the Council of Trent seems plainly intended as a reproach of the act of the Vatican Council which, by declaring Pius IX. infallible, entitled him to dispense with the advice of either the College or Council. To the Vatican Synod itself, to the proclamation of the dogma of infallibility or that of the Immaculate Conception, and all the acts of Pius IX., except the recent sanctioned by the Church and must stand, but Pope Leo seems to think the least said about them will be the soonest mended. By his choice of Cardinal Di Pietro, one of the youngest and decidedly the most liberal of the Cardinals, as Camerlengo, the Pope confirms the hope of those conciliatory views which were always thought

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The Free Press.

Monday, April 1, 1878.

THE LAST DESERTER.

The Reform journals are cooling down and trying to reconcile themselves to the inevitable—the second run of the Paris *Star*. The leader in this crusade seems to think that the Liberal party are better off without the aid of the *Star*, and would have the world assume that its support is of little consequence, whether thrown on the one side or the other. This bad temper reveals more than the plainest words could do, and proves, if proof were wanting, that the desertion of this old and influential journal from the Grit party is both a serious blow and an undeniable sign of the public feeling in Ontario. It is perhaps the latter more than even the former that has aroused the ire and the chagrin of those that write in such a spirit of bitterness against the controllers of the *Star*. No one, not even the head of a government, possesses the same facilities for feeling the public pulse, and reading aright the index of the barometer which points out the temperature of the people, as does an able editor of a popular and widely-circulated journal. The management of the *Star* has been in this position, and no doubt the sentiments of a large majority of the electors will be found in accord with the views of the editor, the convictions of both will be found similar, and effected by the same means. The fury shown by the Ministerial press may therefore be safely attributed to the fact that the defection of the *Star* will be taken throughout the country as affording positive proof that its principles of opposition to the Government, are now condemnation of their policy and jobbing are understood in by its readers and the people generally. One may account for the villanous abuse heaped upon the editor of the *Star* on such grounds as those, and on no other.

To talk of dishonest motives having actuated the *Star* in the course it has taken, sounds strange coming from any organ of the Ministerial party. Selfish, sordid, dishonest motives might well be deemed necessary to keep an influential journal in line, but honest and patriotic motives could have no effect but one, and this would result in such a course as we have lately seen taken by the *Star*. The brief statement it makes of its course for the last twenty-three years will be taken by every impartial judge as a complete refutation of the foul slanders cast upon its truth, as well as upon the sincerity of its convictions. A journal that fought the battles of Reform for nineteen years under every discouragement, and on every occasion showed its loyalty to principle and its fealty to the cause, would not now desert its party unless that party had first deserted their principles, and proved themselves recreant to their professions.

But would it not have been wiser, would it not have been more consistent, and would it not have been better adapted to restore confidence to a doubting and wavering electorate, had those journals that abuse the *Star* been content to show the fallacy of its logic, and the unsoundness of the reasons it has assigned for its conversion and defection. Unless the reasons it gives for its change, for deserting the so, called "Reform" party, and joining the Opposition, can be proved untrue and invalid, then the *Star* would have been corrupt itself, had it not acted on those convictions. It professes to have believed that on attaining power the "Reform" party would have purified every Department of corruption of which at least a part they so bitterly complained. It believed that with the advent of Mr. Mackenzie and his party to power, the existence of political corruption and jobbery would cease for ever. It believed that its party leaders were really honest in their denunciation of evil-doers, as being in their very nature corrupt and contrary to the spirit of our institutions, and then concludes in these emphatic and mournful words:—"How woefully have we been betrayed and deceived!"

We might now be willing to rest the truth of the charges brought against the *Star* on one very simple principle. As all the people throughout Ontario or the Dominion, who have become alienated from the present Government, whose sympathies are now with the leaders of the Opposition, and whose support will be given to them at the coming elections, to be charged with base and sordid motives for having suffered conviction to be wrought in their minds, and yielded to the force of proof? If not, why then should the editor of the *Star* be singled out for abuse, unless, indeed, for the very reasons which we have already assigned? Has not the leading journal of the Grits shown with great force, and very recently, too, that there is really no political principle to keep the two parties asunder; and surely, then, this general feeling of distrust and want of confidence in the present Government must originate in their acts, and from these, every man has a right to dissent, if he believes them corrupt and inimical to the true interests of the country. This aspersion cast upon the motives of the *Star* and the foul abuse heaped upon it will not win back a single elector who views the conduct of the Government as the *Star* views it, and who feels convinced that they are no longer deserving of public confidence.

A British Columbia despatch says:—There is great rejoicing over the defeat of James Robinson, the Dominion Government candidate, who ran in place of Mr. Cunningham, the member who resigned. Dr. McInnes, an opponent of Mr. Mackenzie's Administration, has been returned by a good majority.

ONE CENT CHRISTIANS.

New plans for paying off church debts are always in order. The church debt is an incubus on modern society, and forms a really decrease for handing round the plate, and sending ladies on collecting tours, in which they exhibit much intrepidity and tact. If any one could invent a plan by which such debts would pay themselves off automatically, spasmodic efforts would cease, and the expenditure of much unction would be saved. The man who will show the ordinary church member the way out from the necessity of becoming obdurate and stoney-hearted, and of diving too often into his pocket in respect of those ecclesiastical demands, would be hailed as a benefactor. His passage through this section of Christendom would be a triumphant one, and he might and his banner by a statute being erected to him in some public square, where he would essay immortality done in bronze standing, in some inconvenient or impossible attitude on a stone pedestal. An attempt has been recently made in Boston to achieve the beatitude of no church debt. It consists of a "scheme"—a financial scheme—for it is an undeniable fact that some Christians in their desire to be comfortable, and accept the means of grace while surrounded by luxury and convenience, often drive church-managers and church-wardens into expenditures which involve them in a load of pecuniary obligations. In such matters it is seldom "pay as you go." Rather, the feeling is in favor of a good deal of "go," but followed by a disinclination to pay, and thus relieve the financial managers from obligations incurred in the endeavor to carry out the wishes of congregations. The plan, or scheme spoken of includes the idea of collecting a portion of the pew rents in advance for a period of years by means of bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, and secured upon individual lettings. Another part of the scheme is that the bonds are to be taken by members of the congregation if possible, and the annual coupons are to be available for pew rents. This removes the plan at once from the status of a *loan*; every subscriber receiving full value for the money he invests, except that he might obtain a higher rate of interest elsewhere. It is true that to many people this may smack, too much of a broker's expedient, or the bank manager's parlor. Yet it has its value, the supposition being that the popularity of churches in question will remain unimpaired during the period that the debentures have to run. A better way, we think, is to be found in that adopted by one of our city churches, by voluntarily adding 50 per cent. to current pew rents, and thus at once raising not only enough to pay interest accruing, but wipe off a considerable portion of the principal due, year by year. No doubt a good deal of grumbling is heard from time to time among all the churches as to the expensiveness incident to attendance on them. Yet, really, when it is enquired into, such attendance is placed upon a most economical footing. Light, heat, and personal comfort is secured and an acceptable service presented for a sum that is almost ridiculous in amount. Take for example an ordinary pew, containing seats for five persons. The rent of such a pew is probably $25 a year; in many cases it is much less, in but a very few is it any more. The ordinary services held during the week are not less than three, which, with some of an extra kind, may be said to amount to one hundred and sixty (160) services during the year. For five persons, then, there would be eight hundred services, costing in the aggregate for pew rent $25, or a little over three cents per service for each individual. For such a bagatelle, which few in ordinary life think anything at all about, service is conducted amid conditions of comfort which can scarcely be or need not be exceeded. Yet there is a great sighing and groaning over the amount when the collector comes. It is held to be "too much." Instead of paying three cents for such ministrations—and the supposition is that those that attend approve them, some people would be glad to be let off with a single cent, and would be found to grudge even that. Such a state of feeling is altogether singular in relation to such a matter, and stands much in need of amendment. Three cent Christians are cheap enough, but when the tariff of their contributions drops down to a one cent basis, it becomes questionable if their real object in going to church is not to save fire and candle-light at home. No such meanness are exhibited in relation to any other affairs in society, and to be identified with a congregation over head and ears in debt, and that will not make any effort in the direction of extrication, is as poor a compliment to religion, as well as to individuals who consent to seek for cheapness in a direction in which generosity would be far more admirable.

The Duke of Cambridge presided lately at the 120th anniversary banquet of the Orphan Working School, which was held at Willis' Rooms, and, in proposing "The army, navy, and volunteers," said he had intended at late years in the army to shut up short service instead of a long service system, and it remained to be seen how it would answer. We had very much younger men to deal with than formerly. Many people had an impression that they were too young, and therefore could not prove equal to the old soldiers of former years. That might be, so but all he could say was that, so far as the physical power of those young men was concerned, he did not think we ever had a better class of recruits than at the present moment. He was sorry to see the prevalence of that spirit of depreciation which was perpetually crying things down. With regard to the auxiliary forces, he most express his satisfaction that at the present moment, when there was so much powder in the air, there had been exhibited a cordial spirit of loyalty and patriotism. He thought it was a very fine spirit which had been shown, and it was very encouraging for the future of the volunteer system, now, happily, so properly and soundly established.

A proclamation dated Santiago de Cuba, March 24th, and signed by General Martinez Campos, has been made public at Havana. The proclamation declares that peace has been substantially reëstablished in the greater part of the district lately in rebellion, and that it is now necessary to heal the wounds occasioned by ten years of strife. Therefore, in accordance with article two of the peace conditions, and by authority of the home government, the General decrees:—1—The authorities of the pacified territory are to observe the most complete oblivion for past events, and strive to prevent a resuscitation of by-gone passions. 2—All persons now in imprisonment for treason, rebellion and sedition, or for being accessory thereto, are to be liberated and returned to their homes if desired, and those who have escaped punishment are not to be proceeded against. 3—All cases now pending before the tribunals of the Island for such crimes are to be abandoned immediately. 4—All persons banished or deported for such causes are to be permitted to return home, and are to be exempt from molestation or persecution for their previous conduct. 5—All persons included in the foregoing articles and those resulting in foreign countries are to regain their rights of citizenship. 6—All deserters from the Spanish forces who are still in arms are to be pardoned if they surrender by the 15th of April.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

This Institution commences its next session on the 16th inst., and it is to be hoped that it may have a large number of young farmers entered on its rolls as students. We have always held that, if properly conducted, the Institution would be found to fill a blank in our educational machinery, and meet a want much felt in this country. That little or no good has been done so far is the fault of the management, not in any defect in the design of the originator. Had Mr. Carling had the working out of his own conception for a few years more, the Province of Ontario would, to-day, have been in possession of the advantages which such an Institution is calculated to bestow. One of the objects proposed by the Minister of Agriculture in those days was to create among the young a greater relish for agricultural pursuits, a greater pride in such a profession, and gradually beget a juster conception of its importance as compared with other pursuits than had formerly prevailed. A dislike for agriculture, if prevalent among the people, especially among the young, is a sure proof that there is something radically wrong in either their taste, or judgment, or both. The profession of the agriculturist is the noblest, the most independent, the most important to a nation's prosperity, and the most conducive to an innocent and moral life of any other. To counteract the desire so often displayed among the sons of farmers, to abandon the pursuit of their fathers, and betake themselves to the vexations, struggles and temptations of town life, was an object worthy of all praise on the part of the Board of Agriculture and Government, and in their hands there would have been no cause to complain of want of success.

Another object was to improve the system of farming now in vogue in this country, and give it something of a scientific basis—in fact to raise it to the dignity, in some of its more important features, of a scientific pursuit. This is just what is wanting to make it more profitable and more popular. Give the young farmer a scientific education, and show him how to apply his abstract principles to practical purposes on his own acres, and you invest the pursuit of farming with a new and higher dignity, you add to the self-respect of the agriculturist, and you make his time, labor and capital more productive.

But there has been occasionally a lackadaisical whine raised in certain quarters, though the Grits had refused to blow the people through this institution, and that Tory selfishness had withstood their patriotic endeavors. This is a convenient mode of avoiding a difficulty, and of meeting a charge of incapacity and corruption, for both have been rampant in the management of this institution under reform rule. It is said—"to have died its way through a long term of undeserved unpopularity, and has at length succeeded in conquering prejudice and malice." No doubt there was prejudice, but this prejudice was beget of corruption first, and thorough bungling afterwards. The removal from the original, well selected site through political intrigue, and making it the creature of Grit necessities was the first blow at its usefulness and popularity; and putting it under the charge of such a man as Mr. McKellar was the second. It was needless to recapitulate all the scenes of corruption and bungling through which it had to pass for a period, but we quite agree with the *Globe* that a prejudice was, at this period, formed against it, and justly so, and those who recall the scenes that have taken place within its walls will at least say that this prejudice was just and natural.

Will any of its defenders venture to say that the country had a right to be satisfied with either the management or the good effected by the Institution? Was there not enough brought to light, and certainly all the black pages of its history in those days have never yet been submitted to the public eye, to convince the people of this Province, that the Institution was a hot-bed of corruption, as expensive and useless as it was immoral in its effects upon the minds of the students? Did Mr. Mowat act as an honest man and upright statesman in paying hush money to McCandless? Was Professor McCandless the right man for the position? Then, why did the Government dismiss him? And if they had nothing to fear from his revelations, why did the Premier pay him to hold his tongue? Assuredly not. The Government had good cause for his dismissal, how could the people be expected to be satisfied with the whole affair? It has been said therefore of the Institution's fight with prejudice and malice amounts only to a condemnation of the Government which have it under their control.

An action for breach of promise of marriage, brought by an English schoolmaster named Heap against a lady named Marris, was tried lately. Miss Marris, who was the daughter of a solicitor residing at Caistor, Lincolnshire, had, in 1876, at the age of forty years, entered into a written agreement to marry Mr. Heap, a master in the local grammar school. She agreed, in case of failure to fulfil such promise, to give him one-fourth of the property she might inherit from her parents; and also a yearly sum of money, beginning at £20, and doubling each year from January 1, 1875, until she should become his wife. Miss Marris, having failed to keep her promise, and still refusing to fulfil her undertaking, the present action was instituted. Certain points in the construction of the agreement were objected to on behalf of the defendant, but eventually she agreed to pay £1,000 rather than allow the letters she had written to be brought before the public. Judgment was, therefore, given for the plaintiff.

The Turks are said to have been much astonished at the appearance of the Cossacks and the Russian Guard. These "conquerors of the lions of the Schipka Pass" and "heroes of Tatar Bazardjik" turn out to be small and weakly men, badly clothed, and dirty in appearance; and the Turks are now more convinced than ever of the incapacity of their commanders, who allowed themselves to be beaten by such troops. Some of the Turkish generals still believe that if better commanders were appointed, the war might be resumed, and the Turkish losses be retrieved. Be this as it may, the recruits are still being clothed and equipped; and it is stated in the Seraglio that by the end of April Turkey will have 300,000 well-armed troops. What the object of these warlike preparations may be is not clear. Some speak of a new campaign against Russia; others see in these new soldiers of the Sultan the future allies of the Czar.

..William Calcraft, the English veteran ex-executioner, is a mild inoffensive old man, fond of flowers and a rearer of rabbits. He has always evinced a great repugnance to hanging a man of intellect, and asserts that on such occasions he would have failed in the task had it not been for a powerful dose of alcohol. Calcraft, venerable in appearance, grows a handsome white beard.

..Charles Mathews, the veteran English comedian, is full of agility, in spite of his advanced age, 77. He can shave and open an oyster at the same time, and can also repeat the Book of Job. His first wife was the celebrated Madame Vestris. Mathews has all his life suffered from pecuniary embarrassments, and his knowledge of debtors' prisons is varied and extensive.

..Austria's peace establishment is put down at 207,905 men and 47,972 horses; in war, 780,028 men and 148,120 horses.

Parliamentary Nominations

Candidates Announced Thus Far.

The following is a list of those who have up to date been put in nomination for seats in the House of Commons and Local Legislature at the ensuing general Election:—

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Constituency.	Liberal-Conservative.	Reform.
Addington	Jno McHoey	
Argenteuil		Thos Christie
Algoma District	T S Campbell	
Brant, N.R.	T S Crawford	Gavin Fleming
Brant, S.R.	J M Clarke	J L Chandler
Bruce, N R	J A Cameron	John Gillies
Bruce, S R	Alex Shaw	Hon E Blake
Champlain	Capt C Jarvis	
Durham, E R	Col Williams	
Durham, W R	Capt Perry	
Essex	Thos Ardell	
Essex	J C Patterson	
Grey, S R	J J Lister	
Hastings, W R	Hon. J. Wallbridge	Jas Brown
Huron, N R	Thos Farrow	
Huron, S R	John Porter	
Lambton	John A Macdonnie	Alex Mackenzie
Lanark, N R	Jamieson	Dan't Galbraith
Lanark, S R		Francis Frost
Leeds & Grenville, S R	W Fitzsimmons	
Lennox		Hon R J Cartwright
Lincoln		Capt Jas Norris
Middlesex, W R	Nathan Burrie	G W Ross
Northumberland, W R	Hon J Cockburn	
Ontario, N R	W H Gibbs	
Ontario, S R	W Wright	
Perth, N R	F R Daley	
Peterboro', E R	John Dunsmore	Thos Fraser
Prescott		Thos Murray
Renfrew, N R	P White, jun	Jas Findlay
Renfrew, S R	Whitemarsh	
Richmond and Wolfe	J Pickard	J P Richard
Simcoe, S R	D Alton Mc Henry	H Cook
Stormont, U.C.R.	Cartby	Jas McCrossan
Waterloo, N	Knarr	John Connolly
Wellington, C R	Dr Orton	John Robinson
Wellington, N R	G A Drew	
Wentworth, N R	The Sheriff	
York, E R	Alf'd Boultbee	Jas Metcalf
York, W R	Clark Wallace	

LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Constituency.	Liberal-Conservative.	Reform.
Algoma Dist'n	Macdonald	
Brant, N R	A H Baird	
Bruce, S R	Robt. Baird	Hon. R. M. Wells
Carleton	Sir A. Jackson	Doran
Lennox, U.C.		James Dickson
Renfrew, N R	T. Deacon, Q.C.	
Victoria, N R		Hon. S. C. Wood
Waterloo, S R	Walter Rumberg	
Wellington, C R		Col. Chas. Clarke

Russia's Progress.

THE PEOPLE RAMPANT FOR A WAR WITH ENGLAND—INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS—AID FROM AMERICA—VAST PRODUCTIVENESS OF THE COUNTRY.

St. Petersburg, March 6, 1878.

The popular cry throughout Russia is war against England. All classes join in the clamor, and the public are even prepared to make any sacrifice or endure any privations rather than submit to the insult and abuse heaped upon them by the British Government. They even say they are powerful enough and that their financial position is sufficiently elastic to enable them to carry on a war and probably wrest India from British rule. Russia has over one million soldiers under arms, of which more than three hundred thousand are at present on Turkish soil; many of them are veterans and have seen severe fighting. Her generals have shown that they are fully competent to cope successfully with those of any Continental Power.

RAILWAYS.

She has constructed during the past ten years over 12,000 miles of railways, forming a vast net work through the grain producing districts of the Empire. Nearly all the rails for these lines were purchased from England, but at present extensive rolling mills have sprung up in various parts of the country, which are now manufacturing steel rails. They are turning out all they require, which causes them to be independent of England in this branch of industry. The government has recently purchased from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, forty locomotives, and I am told that another large company in America have contracted to deliver 100 during the present year. A contract has been recently made with the John Stephenson Company, of New York, for the manufacture and supply of a large number of tramway cars for the street railway of St. Petersburg, as also for Riga, where a new company has been recently formed. It is stated that American tramway cars will wear twenty years, while those made in England, France and Belgium only last five years.

TERMINAL FACILITIES.

The government is engaged in constructing what is called a new port for St. Petersburg. It is situated at the south-eastern part of the city, and consists of an enormous basin, or, rather, series of basins connected together, capable, it is estimated, of accommodating a thousand vessels and barges. A railway runs around the basins and connects them with the entire system of railways. These basins are dredged to a uniform depth of twenty feet, and a continuous chain of large warehouses is being erected around them, so that cargoes can be received or discharged directly from or in cars and transported to any part of the Empire. Similar to all government works in Russia, they are constructed upon a colossal and magnificent scale. The Russians do not hesitate to grapple with engineering difficulties, which they so readily overcome, as is instanced in the situation of St. Petersburg, founded by Peter the Great upon a swamp. When it is remembered that in many cases the cost of a foundation is even greater than the structure; that not a spoonful of gravel or a stone of any kind is to be seen that has not been brought many miles, it will be understood that there is some enterprise in Russia.

BRIDGING THE NEVA.

At the present time there are only eight feet of water between St. Petersburg and Cronstadt, a distance of sixteen miles. The government have recently contracted with Messrs. Morris & Cummings, of New York, to carry out the enormous undertaking of dredging over the sixteen miles, so as to have twenty feet of water between the new port and Cronstadt. Their machinery will be conveyed from New York, in order to allow them to commence operations early in the spring. Their superintendents are now here, engaged in constructing the necessary barges. It strikes me that if New York had been provided with an emperor she would, at least, have had her piers completed, which are such a disgrace to the metropolis of the New World.

AMERICAN WAREHOUSES.

One of the most important charters or concessions in the interest of Americans has just been signed by the Emperor, giving Messrs. L. B. Shaw, E. G. Burgess and T. B. Lane, of New York, in connection with prominent American capitalists, the permission to form a company for the construction of floating and stationary grain elevators and warehouses in all parts and the Loop Line, between Reval and St. Thomas, and between Palanstoon and Kincardine, and Southern Extension of W. G. & B.

(Ctfv.)

..Of late years quite a passion has grown up in Paris for handsome books. Ancient and rare works are sold for fabulous prices, and it is not unusual for a volume to fetch 1,000 or 2,000 francs. Publishers find a better sale for handsome editions than for others.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Piano for Sale!

THE RIBIGHINI PIANO

will be sold by

Private Sale.

This Piano is by Bechway & Sons, and will be offered at a great bargain. Liberal terms. Apply to W. F. BRUNTON & SON,

1941 Auctioneers.



J. GURD & SON, 185 Dundas Street, London, Ont. We have now opened out the largest and best-assorted stock of Fishing Tackle in Western Ontario. Walking-sticks, Rods, Jointed Rods from 75c. to $15 each; Plaited and Waterproof Silk Lines, Lines from 3c. to $1 each; Reels from 50c. to $4.50 each; Hooks to suit and Gaffs, Trolling Spoons, Artificial Flies, Gut, Casting Lines, Spinning and Fly-making Materials, Waterproof Coats, Bait Boxes, best Limerick and Kelly Hooks, Sinkers, Floats, Fishing Baskets, &c., &c.

Illustrated Price List of Fishing Tackle, Shot guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridge, &c., &c., free by mail. and

BURNETT'S CRIMSON INK!

SPLENDID NEW COLOR.

Sample Bottle Free.

AT BRYCE'S.

NEW PENS!

"THE EASY WRITER."

Sample Free.

AT BRYCE'S.

1,000 New York Canes

ASSORTED PATTERNS & STYLES.

Received this Week

AT BRYCE'S,

108 Dundas street, London. The Trade supplied at Bottom Prices.

Education Department, Ontario—Admission to Normal Schools.

1. The Normal Schools of Toronto and Ottawa will be re-opened on Tuesday, 9th April, 1878, when Teachers-in-training for non-Teachers of the second class will be admitted. The session will close on 23rd June.

2. Applications for admission are to be sent in immediately upon the proper forms, which may be obtained on request.

3. The Regulations require that all candidates for Third Class Certificates shall pass an examination at a Normal School, and no allowance is made for the expenses of those who attend for the final examination, at the rate of $2.00 per week and the actual travelling expenses.

4. During the academic year there is one session for the literary, scientific and professional training of candidates for *first class* certificates, for which applicants must enter in September, except in special cases.

By order,
ALEXANDER MARLING, Sec.

March 27th, 1878. 1938

The Popular Music House,

West Store Mechanics' Institute,

229 DUNDAS-ST., LONDON, ONT.

Pianos, Organs,

—AND—

Musical Instruments of all Kinds,

Sheet Music and Music Books.

☞ The cheapest and most reliable house in Ontario.

C. J. WHITNEY & Co., Proprietors.
C. P. COLWELL, Manager. Ellsod

500,000

Apple Trees!

FROM ONE YEAR OLD TO FOUR.

40,000 NORWAY SPRUCE

And Other Evergreens.

Large Trees for Street Planting

A full assortment of Nursery Stock of every description. One hundred acres under cultivation. Descriptive Catalogues furnished on application.

PONTEY & TAYLOR,
St. James' Park P. O.,
Near London, Ont.

BROWN & MORRIS,

Dealers in

HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS,

Coalage, Leather Belting,
COUNTER AND PLATFORM SCALES,
Spades, Shovels, Garden Tools, &c.,
CORNER DUNDAS AND CLARENCE STS., LONDON
London, July 19, 1877. ma1-y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE.

MARSHALL & CARRIE,

68 Dundas Street, London.

ARE NOW SHOWING FULL LINES

—OF—

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK—TERMS LIBERAL. Div

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE—HOUSEHOLD Furniture.—MANVILLE & BROWN will sell at their rooms, 26 Dundas street,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 1st,

A large assortment of household furniture—Drawing-room suite (6), in hair cloth and repp; bedroom suites, mattresses, sofas, lounges, extension tables, bureaus, cane chairs, bedsteads, toilet sets, washstands, cupboard, carpets and kitchen requisites; child's carriage, cradle, mattresses, &c. Also, two cooking stoves, one second-hand new; base burner stoves, clock, sewing machine, &c. These goods are removed from one who are leaving the city and removed for our convenience for sale, and will be sold without reserve. Sale at 11 a.m. Terms cash.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
C285 Auctioneers.

By Auction---Building Lots!

MANVILLE & BROWN WILL sell on the premises, on Wednesday, April 3,

Three Valuable Lots,

situated on Thornley street, in Hughes's Survey, London East. These Lots are known as Lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9, on the south side of Thornley street, and are distant east of Adelaide street only 16 feet; high, well fenced, and with splendid natural drainage. On Lot No 7 there is a small building lorse, and cellar, well, and garden stocked with fruit trees, currants, &c. Will be sold en bloc, or in separate lots. This is a rare chance to secure, on easy terms, a building lot in this desirable locality. Sale at 3 p.m. Terms at 2 o'clock p.m. MANVILLE & BROWN,
(Ctfv.) Auctioneers.

BRUNTON'S

Bankrupt Stock

WILL BE REMOVED

TO CORNER OF

Dundas-st. and Market Lane

—ON—

MONDAY, APRIL 1st.

Take Notice!

Insolvents' Stock of Groceries

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

In the Matter of Thomas & George Sanborne, INSOLVENTS.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE of the Stock-in-Trade of the above-named insolvents will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of APRIL NEXT. The goods are in excellent order, and amount to about

$4,100.00.

The Stock and Assignee's inventory can be seen on application at the office of the undersigned. Not bound to accept any tender.

THOS. CHURCHER,
Official Assignee.
London, Ont., March 21, 1878. C1bsod1d

INSOLVENT SALE

—OF—

Stove and Tinware Business,

AT ALIKA CRAIG.

An Excellent Opportunity to Purchase an Established Business.

Re James Allen, an Insolvent.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until Wednesday, April 3rd, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase at a sale in the dollar of the assignee's inventory and assets of the assets herein, as follows:—

Stoves, Tinware and Material, Cutlery, other Hardware, &c	$1,309 76
Chattel Mortgage	75 20
Shop Furniture, &c	66 00
Book Debts	57 00
	$2,304 08

A lease of the premises can be obtained. Tenders other than such to state the time required for stocking offered, and no tender necessarily accepted.

The stock of goods can be seen with a list of the accounts, may be seen on application to Mr. E. B. Smith, Alika Craig, and an inventory and list on application to H. E. NELLES,
Official Assignee.

London, Ont., March 21, 1878. C1bsod1

Great Western Railway

NOTICE.

RETURN TICKETS

Will be issued from all Stations on Main Line between Detroit and Hamilton, Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Brantford, Woodstock, Harrow & Essex Branches, and from stations on the Loop Line, between Hamilton and St. Thomas, and between Palmerston and Kincardine, and Southern Extension of W. G. & B.

To London,

Single Fare for the Double Journey,

TUESDAY, 2nd DAY OF APRIL.

☞ Good for return until 5th April, 1878, inclusive.

F. BROUGHTON,
Gen. Manager.

Ctfv

Grand Trunk Railway.

LONDON TRADE SALES.

RETURN TICKETS WILL BE from all stations west of Guelph,

From the 2nd to 5th April.

J. HICKSON,
Gen. Manager.

Ctfv

Over Two Million Genuine New York Singer Sewing Machines now in use. Prices within the reach of all. Liberal discount for cash. LONDON OFFICE—Oddfellows' Block, 222 Dundas Street. DOMINION OFFICE—23 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont. 19eodly

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Albert Block.

Notice Is Hereby Given,

That all parties who intend to take out Tavern and Shop

LICENSES,

For the sale of Spirituous or Fermented Liquors, are requested to make application at the above-named office on or before the 1st APRIL, 1878.

C1tsd ROBT. HENDERSON,
Inspector.

Wonderful Discovery.

EMPRESS RELIEF!

THE FRIEND OF MANKIND.

An Internal & External Remedy

A Balm for every Wound

It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and kills all pain directly it is applied to the part affected. It is the only known remedy for Rheumatism on the "American Continent, guaranteed to cure in one day. As soon as applied it gives instant ease to the sufferer. Being an external remedy it is rapidly absorbed, penetrates to the very bone, enters the circulation, neutralizing all "Rheumatic Poison" circulating in the blood, and expels it from the system through the nature channels.

IT CURES

Toothache, Earache, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Inflammation, Sore Throat, Lumbago, Pain in Side, Pain in Back, Pain in Chest, Pain in Shoulder, Coughs, Colds, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, &c., &c.

It will cure the most agonizing Pain internally or external, in one instant of time. Pocket your prejudice, and give it a trial, the investment is small and never earned. The great secret of its success with all classes is owing to the fact it is safe and harmless, pleasant to take, gives instant ease, and can be applied to a wider range of disease in everyday life, with greater success, than any preparation which research, skill and Medical Science has yet produced.

As a proof of its great power over disease, any person, no matter who it may be, living in Ayr, Ont., or Canada, who is suffering from any of the above named painful complaints, will call at the Office in Toronto, any day of the week, between the hours named, "Free of Charge," of its healing power over pain in one application.

Testimonials from all parts of the Dominion are constantly coming to hand, giving expression to the most grateful results experienced by those in which it has performed, and we would be pleased to receive testimonials from all others who use it successfully.

Physicians of the highest reputation recommend it as a most effectual remedy for the relief of pain. Ever in cases of sudden emergency.

Carry it in your house, and it will prove a blessing to your families and a friend indeed.

Druggists are selling enormous quantities of it wherever introduced.

It challenges the world to produce its equal.

The Trade supplied through the Wholesale Drug and Patent Medicine Houses of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London.

Price 25 Cents per BOTTLE. Sold by all Enterprising Druggists.

R.S.Murray&Co

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

50 Pieces Brussels Carpet	90c
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet	$1 00
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet	1 12½
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet	1 25
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet	1 50
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet	1 60
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet	1 65
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet	1 70
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet	1 75

R. S. MURRAY & Co

124 Dundas St., LONDON.
126 Carlton St.,

MECHANICS' HALL,

Wednesday and Thursday, April 3 & 4.

MANAGER ..... MR. G. A. MORTIMER.

The most natural Irish Comedian on the stage, New York Herald.

Joseph Murphy,

Supported by the same Company as in New York and all the principal cities, including the original and talented artiste, Miss Annie Ward Thaxter, in Fred Marsh's Comedy, 50 years old.

KERRY GOW

sought, MAUM CREE.

Owen Donnelly, an Irish exile; Nell Flaherty Hugh Melinde, steward; Captain Darcy and Norman in the 4th ward; Harry McCall;—JOE MURPHY.

With songs selected for the occasion, amongst which will be sung "Limerick is My Birthplace," "Mavourneen," "Paddy Miles' Boots," "Wearin' Green," "Song of the Shamrock," &c.

Popular prices only—25c., 50c., 75c.; reserved seats at Murray's. C285

JUST PUBLISHED,

LIFE OF

BRIGHAM YOUNG,

The Great Mormon Apostle,

By an ex-Mormon Elder.

MORMONISM, FROM ITS IN-CEPTION to the present era, fully exposed, connected with which are STARTLING REVELATIONS, hitherto unpublished. Now is the great American heathen permeated by polygamy. This history is only to be obtained from the publishers, which will be sent on receipt of one dollar.

Canvassers wanted throughout the Dominion. Address Walter Purcell & Co., (Drawer 2571, Toronto. C1bsd-w1

A. S. Murray

& Co.,

LONDON, ONT.

WE SELL ELGIN & WALTHAM Watches at Jobbers' wholesale prices, as we purchase direct from the makers. Also a full assorted silver watch at $6. Watches repaired and all kinds of jewelry made to order. Agents for Lazarus & Morris' Perfected Spectacles.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. London, March 26, 1878. odwly

Opera Buildings Saloon

CHARLES WHEELHOUSE, late of the London Tavern, on Talbot St., has removed to the above saloon, formerly occupied by Mr. J. McMillan.

Charley is well and favorably known by a large circle of friends, and will be glad to meet them at his new place of business. Wines and Liquors of the very best brands always on hand. Give him a call. L311f

GEORGE F. JEWELL,

ACCOUNTANT,

INSURANCE AND COMMISSION AGENT

Office—No. 3 Oddfellows' Block, Dundas street London 1877.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LONDON TRADE SALE.

TUESDAY, 2nd APRIL, 1878.

HALF FARES ON GREAT WESTERN & GRAND TRUNK RAILWAYS

RETURNABLE UP TO THE 5th APRIL.

Buyers visiting the city during the next week should not fail to see the large and well assorted stock in the warehouse of

LAING, SUTHERLAND & CO.,

Comprising everything required in the Dry Goods line by the general Trades including

ENGLISH GOODS,
CANADIAN GOODS,
AMERICAN GOODS.

The productions of the celebrated Dundas and Cornwall mills always on hand; also the well-known Rosamond and Sherbrooke Tweeds. TERMS LIBERAL.

C30b LAING, SUTHERLAND & Co., Talbot-st., near Dundas-st.

BURNS'

MADE TO ORDER

PANTS

50 PATTERNS TO CHOOSE FROM.

$4.25

NOW OPENING!

OUR

Spring Importations

—OF—

SCARFS, GLOVES,

SOCKS AND UNDERCLOTHING.

SEE OUR $3.00 PARAGON FRAME UMBRELLA.

R. A. GARLICK, 174 Dundas-St.

JOHN M. DENTON,

Merchant Tailor.

Large Importations of New and Fashionable

SPRING GOODS!

SPECIAL LINES OF SCOTCH TWEEDS CHEAP FOR

The Free Press.

Monday, April 1, 1878.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY,

Author of "Old Middleton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

"But you dislike him!" inquired Lina, gazing eagerly, almost entreatingly, into Marjorie's face.

"No," Marjorie answered, readily, "I do not; I hate him. I have often said I hate Neil too; but I am not sure about that, though they are friends. 'Show me a man's friends'—do you remember?—and I will tell you what the man himself is.' There is something, though, in Neil's nature which makes me think that he might be better; just the same thing, however, may prove that he might be worse. I have never seen any better part dominant, and I have seen the worse; so I am only getting deeper and deeper into the Slough of Dislike. How do you like him?"

The question was asked so suddenly that Lina's answer sounded chill and deliberate after it.

"Do not ask me, please. Sir Neil Athelston and I are such utter strangers."

"You will not be utter strangers for long, Miss Chester," Marjorie said, wondering a little at the promptness of the reply. "It does not take long to sound the depths of such a nature as that of Sir Neil Athelston's, I think; at any rate, as far as I have been able yet to judge."

"I should think you would be able to judge best of all, Miss Castillain."

"I do not know; I am not sure, but I fancy you may know him before I do."

She spoke quite gravely, though the speech meant nothing but a random surmise. But so unnaturally pained and proud Lina's face grew at the words, that Miss Castillain bitterly regretted them.

"We talk of our wedding, sometimes," resumed Marjorie, "in her own light tones again, "and we try to be as anxious over it, too! all so beautifully. I choose Alice for our wedding-favour, because other married couples have it there, and because Neil likes to do what the Grundies do. I rarely begin the subject, though. Do you know why?"

"I can guess," smiled Lina.

"Can you? That's right, because I am not going to tell you—till I have told Neil himself. Oh, if my father thought there was any hitch—I hope that is not slang—in our prospects, he would look me up for a year at least, and Lorna would tell the world in a bewailing tone, and be supremely happy. Miss Chester, haven't I cause to love, honor, etc., my father, who never utters a loving word to me from morning to night, and only remembers my existence just as an agent in this marriage; while he knows the Athelstones are a selfish, dissipated, unprincipled race! I do not think there will ever be a good and upright master and mistress in this our generation; does not appear to be much prospect of that, does there, when you look at the young figure of the present baronet?"

"There may be an Athelston, even yet, who will redeem all," said Lina Chester, with a grave, inexplicable sadness.

"There may, but it does not seem very likely, now that they have borne the same reputation for centuries. Neil knows it; indeed, he rather boasts of it, and says they have gained a good name up to the present representative. Oh I doubly little him when he says such things! The last named but one was awfully wild—I mean very wild. He married a beauty, the heiress of a cotton prince. You can see still that Lady Athelston has been a beauty. He died only a few weeks after his marriage, a typhus fever, on his wedding-tour. Can't you fancy what an unspeakable nurse his wife was! Serve him right! In a year's time the next baronet (that one's cousin) married her. He was a needy, dissipated fellow, and, they say, hastened his own death; but he lived until his only son, by Lady Athelston, had inherited him on his own model."

"Indeed—I mean the last has become—at all life the present one in appearance" asked Lina, rather earnestly.

"Lord bless me, no, quite a contrast in appearance, as you may see by the portraits of him there are plenty of. You can't there! He was handsome enough, high-bred, and distinguished looking in the extreme; but he was, for all that, no credit to any family. He stood out, remarkably, even among the unprincipled, dissipated Athelstons. He was just one of those evil, paramount natures, whose power is like by much more than the average share of wrong and to be unsuspected of it."

"I thought so," answered Lina, unconsciously.

"Yes, I dare say you have heard of him. That's father was a random, hare-brained, selfish fellow, bent on his own aims and pleasures—just as Sir Gerard was—but openly and avowedly so, like Neil; and the wrong he did, everybody knew he did. Do you understand this difference?"

"Thoroughly."

"And now I have told you enough of them, haven't I? Let us dismiss them with your hope that Neil may prove to be a worthy Athelston of High Athelston. Unlikely as it seems, we may as well indulge ourselves in the notion of the possibility. Whom else shall I tell you of? Mr. Jardine, the agent, with his large head, and his large heart, and his large wife, and his small daughter? And his unmarried son? I am glad in a way when it is crammed with all the confessions of his flock; and no wonder his heart is large, when it holds room for everybody; and no wonder his wife is large, when she does nothing all day; and no wonder his daughter is small, when she has been brought up as a tiny precious pearl of inestimable value, which, if lost sight of by the parents, would be immediately swallowed by the great papier mache Churchill. She is not a bad little creature, only you will get tired of what sort, when I tell you she writes little three-cornered notes about nothing, and signs them always 'Emmie J.' If I could just live to see one of her letters uncrossed and signed 'M. Jordan,' I should have some hope of her. Another thing is, that she thinks all women are to be smiled at and petted, like kittens, and that all men delight in doing the smiling and petting part. I often wonder whether her notions or mine are nearer the truth."

"If one may be true as regards some men and some women," laughed Lina.

"Yes, I suppose so; and I hope mine are true as regards other women and other men. Miss Jordan is the type of the weak-minded girl of Highdrive, as my sister Louisa is the type of the strong minded. I only wish sometimes that we could blend, think scorn of either extreme. But, apropos of Miss Jordan, she is waiting for cap now—with all its bows flying—at Miss Jeffray. It used to be at Sir Neil, but she is my friend, and I offered to order setting her cap at any one," broke off Marjorie, flushing a little in her laughter, "we all do that—it is an exclusive woman's right."

"Do you, Miss Castillain!" inquired Lina, gently laughing.

"I! Indeed I do. My cap is almost worn out now from its frequent setting; and you should see Louisa's!"

"But you have not told me yet about Colonel Stuart and The Anchorage," put in Lina, when she was growing again.

"No, I cannot tell you about him because I never know how to describe him. He is—well, he is—he is—"

"Very little," said Lina, wondering at the new, restless energy she detected in her visitor's tone. "I have seen him."

"Have you? Do you like his face?"

"Very much."

"You could hardly help it, could you? But," added Marjorie, with a sudden, earnest, merriment, "he is bald, you see; or, as little Jack Eedale said, when he saw his uncle, 'he has another forehead on the top of his head.'"

"I do not think I noticed it," said Lina, laughing.

"Didn't you? Why, one part of his head shines like a mirror; and the other day when I saw a speck settled there in bold relief, I had to go away, for fear of being too strongly tempted to dust the glistening surface for him."

"Oh, brush!" cried Lina.

"It is odd that so many men grow bald quite young, isn't it," resumed Marjorie, demurely. "Do women grow bald too, and hide it with caps and chignons? or haven't they brain enough to work its way through? Well, it is a happy thing for me that Neil Athelston is not at all likely to lose any of his hair till he is about ninety. Colonel Stuart's story is rather a romance, Miss Chester. Shall I tell it you? His sister married the younger of a man supposed to be the richest merchant in London, but who died insolvent. And, because, before this, Colonel Stuart had heard—or found out, or guessed, or something—that Captain Eedale's only sister, a gentle, delicate girl of seventeen, was—was—what shall I say?—fond of him—loved him (not as Miss Jocelyn loves Eustace Jeffray, but as Viola loved the Duke of Illyria), he came forward (now that her father was dead and her brother going back to Australia, and she penniless) and married her, and brought her here, to be as happy as the day was long at The Anchorage. Poor little thing! In the midst of all her happiness, she died before they had been married a year. Are you tired, Miss Chester? you look so very white."

"Only as I always do," said Lina, simply, but she drew her hand across her forehead with a kind of weary bewilderment.

"Soon after that," went on Marjorie, "Mrs. Eedale and her little boy came to England, and they have lived with Colonel Stuart ever since. Captain Eedale is working in the diamond fields now, but I hope he will be able to come back soon. They say he has always been a hard, stern man; but I call him just and upright. I believe he was terribly hard on some man who forged his father's name when they were rich; still I do not judge by that, because sin deserves no punishment. But all this only fires you; and you look as if you had grown terribly tired of me within the last few minutes. So those are all at The Anchorage, except the tutor with whom Miss Jordan is smitten; that isn't slang, and I don't feel compunction at telling her secrets. When she herself doesn't keep it, what respect can I have for it?"

"Then Colonel Stuart was a widower within a year of his marriage-day," said Lina.

To be Continued.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

CHATHAM

The river has risen a great deal; the water is now flush with the tops of all the docks.

Rev. W. Wright, Presbyterian minister, lectured in the Methodist Chapel last night, on Temperance.

The Chatham *Tribune* is trying to sell the *Banner* at cash prices. The *Planet* has its eye on a new one, lately put into an office on Margot Square.

The Fast Parse is eagerly sought for these days, it being the only early mail paper containing full intelligence of the European complications.

A very pleasant and highly enjoyable evening was spent by a company of gentlemen from town and country at Mr. Carroll's House, Mr. S. Ward's, yesterday. The occasion of the demonstration arose from the fact that Mr. Sidney Knapp, son of Sol. Knapp, Esq., had just attained his majority. W. Douglas, Esq., Q. C., County Attorney, was in the chair, Mr. S. Knapp, the vice-chair. Those present were:—Captain W. Greenwood, W. S. Maybee, W. C. Scott, W. Mills, Esq., Clerk of Chatham township, T.A. Mitchell, John Knapp, J. Northwood, A. Macintosh, Alex. Roberts, E. Ward, D. D. Johnson, John Tilt, Peter Agar, Abram Miller, Alex. J. Reaume, Dover East, and many others.

The usual loyal toasts were proposed and drank with the usual honors. The toast of the evening, the health of Mr. S. Knapp, was responded to by Captain Greenwood on behalf of the guest. W. S. Maybee proposed "Temperance, Success to the Cause." Many volunteer toasts followed till a late hour. Before separating the National Anthem was sung.

The steamer Steinhoff arrived in port yesterday. She will commence her regular trips to Detroit next week. The boat appears as new and fresh as when she made her maiden trip. No doubt she will have a prosperous season.

March 30, 1878.

EAST NISSOURI.

The quarterly examination of the pupils in school section No. 3, East Nissouri, was held on the 25th and 26th of March. The papers sent for the 5th class: Reading, arithmetic, mensuration, grammar, history, geography, etymology, spelling and dictation; value of all, 600 marks. Subjects for the 4th class—arithmetic, grammar, geography, etymology, spelling and dictation; value, 420 marks. For the 3rd class—same subjects as for the 4th class; excepting etymology; value, 380 marks. The following are the names of those who obtained over 50 per cent. of the total marks in each class: 5th class (four in the class)—Wm. B. Harris, 549; Wm. R. Talbot, 420; John N. Brown, 66[illegible] 4th class (ten in the class)—Mary Brown, 321; Mary E. Harrison, 304; John F. Lockrey, 296; Lizzie McKay, 276; Lizzie Roberts, 276; John Roberts, 256; Emily J. Purdy, 238; Mary J. Gibson, 246. 3rd class (fifteen in the class)—Jas. Cochrane, 299; John A. McKay, 256; Mary J. Brown, 252; Jefferson C. Mitchell, 229. George Wood (97), A. E. Brown, 196; James Griffin, 194.—Cor.

GUELPH

There is no definite clue to the whereabouts of the young lady Miss Rowswell, who disappeared from this town last week. On Friday, a young man named Chas. Vinesse arrived from Fergus, and he stated that a young lady was seen in the neighborhood of that village, answering to the description of the missing person at the house of E. B. Edsons. She arrived at that gentleman's house on Tuesday evening and asked to remain all night. This request was granted, and on the person being informed that she would have to go to the Poor House in the morning. She replied that she was from the County of Grey and wanted to reach her friends there. This answers to the description published in regard to Miss Rowswell answers to that of the young lady in question. Messrs. T. Galer and W. H. Marcon left for Fergus to make enquiries.

LAMBTON

A new post office has been established at Tipp's Corner, in Rosanquet, which is called "Kinniard." Mr. John Nimmo is the new appointed Postmaster. The mail will be carried from Ravenswood *via* Kinniard to Forest instead of to Shadford as formerly.

Mr. Sam Osborne, of Sarnia, has been presented with a testimonial by the Presbyterian Musical Association on the event of his leaving town for another sphere of labor. The present consisted of a fine large photograph of the Association mounted with a handsome frame.

An English Bishop on the Stage.

The stage has at last found a bishop to support it. He is only a colonial bishop,it is true, but Melbourne is an important colony, and prize *facie* the opinion of a colonial bishop is at least as good as that of an English dean. Certain it is the clergy in his diocese having taken it upon themselves to denounce the stage with an energy and a choice of diction worthy of Mrs. Hannah More herself, the bishop has, instead of delivering himself of an allocution on the subject, taken the simpler course of writing to the Melbourne papers a long letter, clearly setting out his views.

"It is," he says, "sometimes asked whether St. Paul would have shown himself at a theatre. No,certainly not at healthen theatres, where the performances were usually connected with heathen worship. But if the question be whether he would have attended a well-conducted theatre in a Christian land, to witness a high-toned performance, then it might as well be asked whether St. Paul would have attended a cricket match, a chess tournament, or a spelling bee. In his circumstances it is very unlikely that he would,but it is equally certain that he would have called none them unlawful. Amusement is necessary for young people, and it would be equally unreasonable to forbid our boys to play at cricket, and to require grave divines either to join their sport or condemn it."

His ultimate conclusion is that what it wanted is "to make the drama what it should be—the handmaid of religion and morality."—*London Examiner.*

Ludicrous Scene in a Graveyard.

An otherwise grave affair was rendered rather ludicrous at the North Ridge Cemetery one night last week. A little child of Wm. Lee, who resides just North of Essex Centre, died shortly after birth, and he and a neighbor undertook to inter it in the cemetery at midnight. A party living near the cemetery happened to see them digging therein at that unseemly hour, and, thinking they were grave robbers, gathered a posse of his neighbors and pounced upon them, while at work. On discovering for what they had been called from their comfortable beds at midnight, the solemnity of the place hardly restrained their sarcastic expressions in regard to their suspicious neighbor.

An Alderman of the city of London prescribes a preparation of acid glycerine pepsin, obtained from the stomach of pigs, as being of great value to persons who fail to eat two plates of turtle soup.

CONSERVATISM IN WOODSTOCK.

The Party Rally—Young Men to the Front.

From our own Correspondent.

At an adjourned meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association, held in the Town Hall on Saturday last,the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Wm. Gray, Esq., reelected President; A. S. H.Hill, Esq., M. D., Secretary; J. S. Scarf, Esq.,Treasurer, The Vice-Presidents for the various municipalities and the Executive Committee were all reElected on a motion of confined confidence.

The question of nominating candidates was next taken up and discussed in a very spirited manner. Mr. Woods' name having been mentioned as a probable candidate, that gentleman, in a very positive manner announced that he was not an applicant for the situation. He referred to his former candidature, and stated that he was not disposed to hold any of the electors under any obligation to support him on account of former services, and hoped the party would find a more successful candidate.

Mr. H. B. Heard took occasion to refer to Mr. Woods' efforts for the party since he came to the country, and he, for one, would be only too happy to assist him in another contest that would terminate in success. After several propositions, as to the proper means to secure a candidate, and in view of the fact that the elections are probably some months in the future, the selection was, on motion of H. B. Beard, postponed till a future date, to be probably effected by a requisition.

Nicholas Flood Davin, Esq., of Toronto, was present at the meeting, and gave some excellent advice as to unanimity and the necessity for concentrated effort.

Joseph Gibson, Esq., from Ingersoll, was present, and advocated the idea of plucky and decided action. Altogether, the meeting was a very interesting one, although many of the delegates from a distance were much disappointed at the decision to postpone the choice of a candidate. They hold that the constituency is ready for action, and anxious for the fray.

In the evening the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association had the Town Hall tastefully decorated for the lecture by Mr. Davin. At an early hour the hall was filled to standing room by an attentive audience of electors of both parties. The gentleman spoke for nearly two hours on the necessity for an intelligent and dispassionate investigation of the state of the country, and the responsibility of every elector for the vote he gives at a general election. After thus opening his discourse, he went carefully into the question of protection, and proved by figures and history that no country could or ever had prospered where the fostering care of the Government had been withheld. Great Britain protected her industries while in their infancy, and now when this protection was withheld and her markets thrown open to the world, the cry of distress and the call for help was heard. The illustrations and ready wit of the orator frequently reminded the audience that the speaker enjoyed the full advantage of his Irish origin. The peroration was simply electrifying, and called forth repeated roundsof cheers, a liberal supply of which frequently interrupted the speaker during the delivery of the very interesting discourse. Votes of thanks to the speaker, chairman and the President of the Y.M.L.C.A., for the treat of the evening,and cheers for the Queen and Dominion brought the meeting to a close. The day's meeting and the evening's entertainment will do much to rouse the enthusiasm of the party.

East Middlesex Liberal Conservative Association.

Annual Meeting on Saturday—Election of Officers—The National Policy.

The annual meeting of the members of this Association was held in the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Club Rooms on Saturday afternoon. The rooms were crowded, and the utmost harmony and enthusiasm was manifested. The following were called to order by Mr. Thos. Routledge, the President, who stated that the members were called together for the purpose of reorganizing and electing officers for the year. Before proceeding with the regular business, he called upon Mr. Jno. A. Macdonell, the Secretary of the Ontario Association, to address them on the organization, which that gentlemen did in a very lucid speech.

The Hon. John Carling, who was present by invitation, also delivered a stirring and forcible address which was enthusiastically received.

The election of officers was then proceeded with, the following being the result:—

President—Mr. Thomas Routledge.

Vice-Presidents—London Township, T. Langford, Jno. M. O'Neil; Westminster, Richard Whetter; Lobo, Alexander Dreany; Nissouri, Alex. W. Brown; London East, J. W. Bartlett; Delaware, Wm. Nichol; London South, Alex. Ponsey.

Treasurer—Mr. Thos. Thompson.

Secretary—Mr. Jno. Taylor.

On motion of Mr. Choate, seconded by Mr. Wilson, it was unanimously resolved:

"That this meeting desires to place on record its unqualified approval of the National Policy embodied in the resolutions which was recently introduced into the Dominion Parliament by the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald."

Moved by Mr. A. D. Osborne, seconded by Mr. Wm. Nichol, and resolved:—"That this meeting desires to record its approval of the conduct of the representatives of the East Riding of Middlesex, both in the Dominion and Local Houses."

In the evening the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association had the Town Hall tastefully decorated for the lecture by Mr. Davin. At an early hour the hall was filled to standing room by an attentive audience of electors of both parties. The gentleman spoke for nearly two hours on the necessity for an intelligent and dispassionate investigation of the state of the country, and the responsibility of every elector for the vote he gives at a general election. After thus opening his discourse, he went carefully into the question of protection, and proved by figures and history that no country could or ever had prospered where the fostering care of the Government had been withheld. Great Britain protected her industries while in their infancy, and now when this protection was withheld and her markets thrown open to the world, the cry of distress and the call for help was heard. The illustrations and ready wit of the orator frequently reminded the audience that the speaker enjoyed the full advantage of his Irish origin. The peroration was simply electrifying, and called forth repeated roundsof cheers, a liberal supply of which frequently interrupted the speaker during the delivery of the very interesting discourse. Votes of thanks to the speaker, chairman and the President of the Y.M.L.C.A., for the treat of the evening,and cheers for the Queen and Dominion brought the meeting to a close. The day's meeting and the evening's entertainment will do much to rouse the enthusiasm of the party.

The Lucan Attempted Assassination.

Robert Donnelly on Trial.

Prisoner Found Guilty of the Felony.

How Donnelly Incriminated Himself—He Threatens to Burn Lucan Down—Swearing—Ludicrous Scene Tough Examination—The "Fix" of a Jury, Resulting in Their Being Locked up Till Monday Morning.

The Lucan murderous shooting case came up for trial at the Assizes on Saturday, when Robert Donnelly was charged with shooting a gun at Samuel S. Everett, constable of that village, with intent to murder or grievously wound him. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Glass, Q. C. Mr. Hutchinson, County Crown Attorney, prosecuted, and Mr. Henry Becher looked after Everett's interests. The case has already been referred to by us at length, and it is only necessary now to give a summary of the evidence given.

An affidavit was handed in by Mr. Glass, Q. C., stating that Thos. Hodgins, a material witness to prove an *alibi* for the defence, could not be found, and that therefore the trial should be postponed.

His Lordship declined to entertain the application, and the trial was proceeded with.

Samuel L. Everett, chief constable of the village of Lucan, who deposed that on 10th March last, he was going home about 20 minutes to 12 p.m., and had just reached his door, which he had wrapped at. Whilst standing there, with his side towards the woodpile, heard a snap of a gun, and looked up in time to see the flash of the cap, followed by the report. Saw a man standing at the corner of the woodpile, with the gun to his shoulder; it was resting on a pole. After the shot, the man looked for a little at witness, the former remaining till witness jumped out of the gate. He turned to the left, and ran between the mill and woodpile, towards the railroad, witness following him. About this time, a man named McIsor came out of his house, and assisted witness in a three hours' search for the man who fired the shot. The distance between the place where I stood and where the man who fired the shot was is 574 feet. The night was a brilliant moonlight one, and I saw quite distinctly. Recognized the man who fired the shot as Robert Donnelly. I knew him well by sight. Afterwards found shot in my door just at the side of where I was standing. I now produce several bullets. Next morning I saw tracks of two persons, as if in their stocking feet. Traced them through the yard, and to the railroad, through the Butler property, then through two ploughed fields, and then to a gate leading to Wm. Carty's house, 75 or 100 yards from the main road, where tracks were lost. Mr. Glass cross-examined the witness at great length, but failed to shake his testimony.

Re-examined, the witness said he told Squire Stanley that prisoner was the man who shot at him. Did not tell others who shot at him. Did not tell others that I suspected prisoner. Did not consider others should be entrusted with these official matters.

On the Court resuming:

Malcolm McIsaz identified the prisoner as the man he had seen in the vicinity of the woodpile between 10 and 11 o'clock on the 10th March. Everett said to witness, (when he met him immediately after that he knew the man who fired the shot), but to mention it to no name.

Richard Tapp, Lucan, deposed that on the night of the 10th March,after tea, he was coming from the G.T.R. Station, when he met prisoner on the street, on the east side of the mill. He was going towards the mill and prisoner was going towards the station. Saw prisoner again the same evening, on the main street, at the corner of Frank street, about half past ten. This was about five minutes' walk from where I first saw him. He was standing there. We went home to bed; didn't see Donnelly that night, I was sure it was prisoner.

John Brooks deposed that he worked in a livery stable in Lucan; knew Robert Donnelly well. Saw him on the afternoon of the 10th March, three times, and again in the evening on the G. T. R. track, about 200 yards from Stanley's mill. Never saw prisoner personally.

Cross-examined.—Did not go to bed that night till 12 o'clock; was not in bed with a young man at the livery stable at nine o'clock that evening. It was not Everett whom I saw on the track.

Geo. Geer—Am a painter in Lucan, and have known prisoner for the last two years; saw him between half-past ten and eleven on the night of 18th March; saw him cross down William street, and cross from the Ontario Association to Stanley's mill; as he passed me I saw his coat buttoned up tight; there was a gun barrel protruding from under his coat on his right side; went up to try and see the constable, but did not, and went home to bed; didn't see Donnelly till next morning at 8 o'clock, when I saw him riding on horseback; about an hour afterwards, a merchant told me Everett had been shot.

Cross-examined.—Was not indicted for hanging a man named Atkinson; am not friends with Donnelly, but have no quarrel with him. Told what I saw to several people next day.

Wm. Hodgins—Am a constable in Lucan; had charge of prisoner after he was arrested; put him in the lock-up between two and three o'clock on Tuesday; about three hours afterwards, Thos. Hines was placed in the cell; there was a cell between; Charles McRoberts was put into the centre cell that night. I went with Donnelly's supper to watch that no attack was made on the cells. About three-quarters of an hour after, I was in the adjoining room; prisoner and Hines were speaking to one another; heard Hines say to Donnelly—"Everett is going to steer it hard to you," Donnelly said, "How do you know?" Hines replied, "I know he is, but you needn't give a d—n; you can get lots to swear for you;" prisoner

The Free Press.

Monday, April 1, 1878.

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues o its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

ANTIDOTE TO STRYCHNINE.—A correspondent of *Nature* saved the life of a terrier which had been poisoned by the sixth of a grain of strychnine, by injecting, under the animal's skin, forty-five grains of chloral in solution.

WHISKEY INFORMER ARGUED.—The notorious whiskey informer Keys is "swinging around the circle" in Western Ontario. When last heard from he was on his way to Sarnia. He is over 6 feet in height, slim, and weighs about 170 pounds.

OBITUARY.—His many friends in the western parts of the Province will hear with regret of the death of Capt. George W. Ives, which occurred on the 28th ult., at the age of 65 years. His funeral took place on Saturday afternoon, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. John Watson, of Windsor.

DISORDERLY BOYS.—On Saturday, Constable Hudson arrested Martin Gooderham and Michael Hurley, two well-known street Arabs, on a charge of being disorderly in the vicinity of the Tecumseh House. These boys, with others, have been in the habit of jostling and annoying passengers on Richmond street. They were remanded to jail till Saturday next.

RED RIBBON MEETING.—The Rev. Mr. Wyley leaves the lobby to-night continuing to preach in the Red Ribbon Club Rooms last evening, but his place was very ably filled by Mr. J. B. Sutherland (of Lang & Sutherland), who delivered a very impressive address. These Red Ribbon Sunday evening meetings are becoming very popular and are always well attended.

THEFT OF A REVOLVER.—In the market on Saturday, an Indian named Peter Stoking was offering a revolver for sale, when a young man named Mr. Winslow came up and asked leave to see it. The Indian handed over the weapon, when, he alleges, Winslow ran away, carrying it off. The result was that the latter was arrested, and will answer the charge of larceny to-morrow.

ACCIDENT TO A LONDONER.—Mr. Hugh Summers, of this city, who has been working for some time past with J. W. Graves & Co., confectioners, of Rochester, N. Y., while leaving the factory a few nights since tripped and fell down stairs. The result was he broke his knee-pan, and gave himself a severe shaking. He will lay him up for some time to come. Mr. Summers is a young man of steady habits. He will be sent home as soon as he can be moved.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY SUIT.—At the Assizes at Guelph, His Lordship delivered his verdict in the case of Fitzgerald vs. the G. T. R., in favor of the plaintiff for $1,114.06. This has become a celebrated case, having been now before the courts for nearly four years, illustrating the pluck and fighting tenacity of the plaintiffs and defendants alike. The costs, we are informed, will amount to nearly, if not fully as much as the verdict. W. W. Fitzgerald acted as plaintiff's attorney, and conducted the suit throughout. D. Glass, Q. C., acting with him as counsel at the trial.

COUNTY MAGISTRATE'S COURT.—At this court on Saturday afternoon, before Peters, Belton and Armstrong presiding, Thomas Small, charged with stealing from young man named McGuire, in London East, seven dollars, appeared on remand for further examination. As there is no evidence of three witnesses had been heard, the Magistrates decided upon sending the accused for trial. Wm. Ellico was up on remand, charged with the abduction of his employer's daughter, Eliza Ann Moore, Township of Ekfrid. There being no evidence to bring the charge home to accused, he was discharged.

AT THE OLD GAME.—It will be in the recollection of the reader that a very material portion of the explanations made in the Quebec Legislature, was suppressed in all the leading Government papers. They are at the work of falsification again. The Ottawa *Free Press*, the London *Advertiser* and the *Herald* deliberately change the text of Lieut.-Governor Letellier's memorial to the Governor General by causing him to state that the Do Bocherville Government "resigned." The London *Advertiser* in giving M. Letellier's "ten reasons" changes the word "dismissal" in paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 into "resignation." The Montreal *Herald* does the same thing, and the *Free Press*, of Ottawa, sins in the same direction. No lower style of political warfare could be conceived.—*Mail*.

LACK OF POSTAL FACILITIES.—Considerable dissatisfaction exists among merchants and others, living in the villages along the route of the G. T. R. from St. Mary's to Sarnia, in consequence of the shabby character of the mail service to this city. It is only regarded by the mail matters along the route of the L., H. & B. R.—a grievance of over two years' standing. It is contended that there should be, at least, two daily mails east and west on the G. T. R. The Parkhill Gazette, commenting on the subject, says:—"We know of no section of the Province where the mail arrangements are so unsatisfactory as they are at present. At present it takes two days to send a letter to London. A letter leaving Parkhill or Alma Craig for Montreal is opened the same time as one mailed for London."

"KERRY GOW."—The Boston *Courier* says:—"One of the best and most enjoyable Irish dramas that has ever been played in this city is the "Kerry Gow," which was at the afternoon and evening performances during the whole of the past week. The play was written for Dion Boucicault, and it retains the interest of the audience from the beginning to the close. The tread-on-the-tail-of-my-coat style of humman does not make is appearance in this drama. Mr. Joseph Murphy's performance of the hero is an eminently natural and manly one, wherein the value of every word is carefully weighed, and in which the youth of Ireland dialect is spoken with a richness and purity that is so pleasant to hear. The drama was very smoothly played, and the various people in the cast showed that they had been carefully drilled in their business." The Company will play in Mechanics' Hall here on April 3rd and 4th.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—Some commotion was occasioned in the north-eastern portion of the city between nine and ten o'clock on Saturday night by the report, which was extensively circulated, that a young woman named Miss Jennie Brock had been shot at while entering Pall Mall street at its intersection with Colborne. On enquiry we have ascertained that Miss Brock on nearing the place passed two young men, who, it would appear, turned back, and struck her either with a stone or stick on the side of the head, which inflicted a severe wound, and stunned her. On regaining consciousness she screamed, and her cries attracted some of the neighbors, who removed her to Mr. Tapp's house. Her head bled profusely, but the injuries are not of a very serious nature. She was conveyed home a short time afterwards. Miss Brock was returning from work when attacked by the ruffians, and is unconscious of having given the slightest offence to any person or persons. There will be a vacant chair in somebody's boarding house before long if many more attempts of this kind are made.

LOCAL NOTICE.

AUCTION TO-DAY.—Manville & Brown will sell at their rooms, at 11 a. m., a good selection of household furnishings, removed there for convenience of sale by parties leaving the city. Positively no reserve.

HATS AND CAPS, WHOLESALE.—The attention of merchants visiting London to make purchases is drawn to the fact that Messrs. Marshall & Carrie, Dundas street east, have on hand a very large stock of hats and caps in all the newest styles, calculated to suit the most fastidious tastes. The firm have an efficient staff of assistants, who will be happy to show the goods to all and sundry.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

Hard to beat—the spring carpet.

The March lion has again subsided.

All fools will have a holiday to-day.

Mr. M. Knowlton is circulating around Ottawa.

Mind your poor feet, to-day. It's your day, if you don't.

Mr. Paitullo's utterances may be characterized as a bill of air.

It takes one of your city-bred jurors to draw fine distinctions.

In April you must look for just such weather as you don't expect.

The Lion and the Bear shall lie down together on the same battlefield.

Eve never went around among the neighbors trying to buy their back hair.

A woman named Lewis lost a purse containing $6 on the market on Saturday morning.

The merchant tailors' windows are filled with new and handsome designs for summer suits.

The scientists say that the use of beans as an exclusive article of diet will cure drunkenness.

Things are getting so that people do not even go outside their families to do their murdering.

The electors of Welland can stand a good deal, but the latest dose of Currie is rather too much for them.

The mud in the streets is drying up rapidly. Clouds of dust were frequent in some of the streets on Saturday.

The Board of Aldermen meet this evening, after a three weeks' respite from business of a municipal character.

The old lady who mended her husband's pants with a patch of grass is now smoothing her hair with the comb of a rooster.

James Samuel, from Dorchester, took too much corn juice on Saturday afternoon. Result:—He was arrested and fined $2.

Mr. Mackenzie should raise Mr. Currie to the bench or Senate. The appointment would be in keeping with many others made recently.

Dixon Pebbler, of London East, came into town on Saturday and got drunk. He tarried in the cells till evening, when the P. M. gave him his liberty.

It is only proper to state that Mr. J. I. Roseberry, of the Granger's Retreat, is no relation of the Lord Rosebery who married Fanlein Rothschild the other day.

The report of the annual meeting of the East Middlesex Liberal-Conservative Association, and other interesting items, will be found on the third page of this issue.

"Elder" Cornish, of this city, dedicated the new Mormon place of worship on Queen street, St. Thomas, yesterday—holding forth three times to large audiences.

How any twine a self-conceited man looks while sitting as a petit juror. Did you ever notice how profound he appears, and what a knowing shake of the head can be made?

The Rev. J. Gemley intends leaving for England this week on business connected with the Western University. Mrs. Gemley will accompany him for the benefit of her health.

Dog-shows have been such successes in the large cities, that they are to be repeated the coming season, and will soon be regular affairs, like cattle shows, dairymen's conventions, etc.

One may study nature all his lifetime and yet never be able to explain why the man who misses one step in going down stairs is certain to miss three or four more before he brings up.

Between forty and fifty of our city merchants intend entertaining Mr. Robert Mathison, the Asylum Bursar, at a dinner this evening. The affair will take place at the "Cabinet Restaurant."

The champion fabricator of Western Ontario on the newspaper press is Pat Ullo, of Woodstock. He is perfectly insane on the circulation question. But the *Review* will effectually cause him one of these days.

Grumbling, groaning and gossiping are evils of the times. Stop these three g's, and a business revival and good times would at once spring into life. Why not try the remedy? It will cost only an effort.

An onion or two, eaten before retiring, will cure sleeplessness. The patient is knocked down by his own breath, and the process is repeated until he becomes exhausted and falls into a profound slumber.

Guelph Herald—Mr. Mowat, to be consistent with his record, ought to pass a bill overriding the decision of the Court of Chancery, and restoring that charge of dishonesty, J. G. Currie, to the roll of solicitors."

A Grit barber was called in to shave the face of a dead man recently, and the "ruling passion" prompted him to give the corpse the whole history of the Pacific Scandal, the Nebbing Hotel job, the Northern Railway indiscretion, and the result of the war in the East.

Our contemptible contemporary says "it is not true that the London Field Battery has formally offered its services in case of war." All we can say is that the letter offering the battery's services was sent to the writer by one of the officers of that corps. What think ye of that?

The *Brant Union* asserts that "several of our clergymen are reported to have been doing things they ought not to have done, and vice versa. In each instance there is a woman in the case, but popular tales are not always founded on fact." Has they been endeavoring to borrow some pins? Eh!

About this time of the year tempers more key a gallon of good whisky, pour it on some tansy or wild cherry bark, let it stand a fortnight, then shake it up and drink a horn of it three times a day until it is done, when they imagine themselves toned up and rejuvenated for the balance of the year.

An exchange admires ladies because they can sit bolt upright in church, looking straight at the minister, through a two-hour's sermon, and not move a bit; whereas no man could do it outside of a base ball match. It is strange, that's a fact; though we suppose the truth is that they don't want to muss their ruffles.

Geo. Thomas and Chas. White were arrested by Sergeant Crawford on Saturday for being drunk and disorderly, and being found guilty by the P.M., were fined $1 and discharged. Alex. Wilson and John McFee were simply drunk, and having no money, they were discharged in time to go to church yesterday morning.

Mr. J. F. Reynolds, the business agent of the Wallack Combination, was at the Tecumseh House, yesterday. The company, which is first-class one, are preparing two entertainments at the Holman Opera House here on the evenings of the 11th and 12th. They are on their way East from a lengthened season on the Pacific Coast.

Daring Attempt at Burglary.

The Mayor's Residence Visited Last Night—An Unsuccessful Sortie.

While Mayor Lewis and family were attending divine service last night, a more individuals paid a visit to the residence on Queen's Avenue, and in the absence of the inmates broke or cut out a pane of glass in the dining-room window, which is situated some distance from the sidewalk. Luckily Mr. Lewis' servant man happened along and encountered a stranger within the fence, and enquired of him his business and the reason of his presence there. The individual replied that he was waiting to see one of the men who worked there, which answer took the questioner somewhat aback. The latter informed the intruder that he was the only person who worked thereabouts, and, quick as thought, the stranger made a bolt for the sidewalk, being followed a moment or two later by a companion, who passed the servant man like the shot from a gun. They took to their heels on gaining the street, and went in an easterly direction. An examination of the premises was subsequently made, and a pane of glass was found broken in one of the windows as described. In the room where the glass was cut the silverware was kept, and in all probability had the second party not been interrupted at the time he was, some of the valuables in the house would have been missing this morning. The burglars, from the tracks, must have been reconnoitering in the rear part of the premises, and, no doubt, watched the occupants on leaving the house.

FIRE PLENTIFUL.—Mr. James Nevin, of Sandwich, last Friday, threw some 2,000,000 young white fish fry into Burlington Bay. The fry were from the fish hatcheries in Sandwich.

AN ITALIAN TESTIMONIAL

To Mr. Charles Ribighini and Family on Leaving London.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

SIR,—We, the undersigned forming the Italian Colony in this city, having heard of the imminent departure of Mr. Charles Ribighini and his family, are exceedingly anxious to express to them, through your columns, our deep sorrow at their leaving, and also to bid to that benevolent family our heartfelt, last good-bye.

Mr. Ribighini, as we all know, has been the means of bringing all of us to this interior portion of the country, where we, men, women and children, have prospered through hard work; where we now feel comparatively at home, and happy to enjoy the patronage of the courteous citizens of London.

We wish the citizens to hear from our own lips that Mr. R. has continually been at our side with advice and protection; has acted a thousand times as our spokesman; has procured us situations and work; has kept the peace amongst us, and through his influence introduced us into the favor of these kind citizens, and also that Mrs. and her three daughters have extended kindness to our wives and children, so repeatedly, so unstintingly and effectively as to equal the saintliest Sisters of Charity.

All of us have, therefore, looked upon that noble family as the altar upon which our combined feelings of gratitude are due in this city, so far away from our Italy. We are here in the habit of calling Mr. Ribighini our father, and Mrs. R. our mother; but now that the inexorable fate takes them away from us, we cry in bitter tears, we bid them good-bye. Dear countryman, good-bye! adieu, adieu, Gliel'Giorno vi benedica!

Carmelo Paladino, Maria Paladino,
Camillero Lombardo, Giuseppa Bazzinator,
Vincenzo Fonech, Angelo Dantelano,
Pross Dambra, Angelo Castellano,
Giovanni Bonenati, Giuseppe Pallotino,
Francesco Spano, Giuseppe Lombardo,
Dinna Lombardo, Luigi Lombardo,
Giuseppe Caravella, Donato Rosa,
Bonaria Bonenati, Francesco Lombardo,
Giuseppe Dambra, Giuseppe Paladino,
Luigi Bonenati, Maria Dambra,
Giuseppe Bonenati, Giuseppe Lombardo,
Giuseppe Lombardo, Michele Tula,
Luigi Ruggiolo,
Geni Paladino, Lori Bonenati,
Lori Paladino, Francesco Lombardo,
Maria Paladino.

Shameful Abscension and Desertion.

Saturday—L. LAVERSON, Esq., P.M., Presiding.

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Interesting Series of Returns.

U. S. Exports, Inland Revenue, Vital and Police Statistics.

Through the kindness of Mr. Wm. F. Blake, the U. S. Consular Agent at London, we are enabled to present to our readers the following statement, showing the value of declared exports from the Consular Agency of this city to the United States, during the quarter ending March 30th, 1878:—

Articles.	Quantity.	Value in U. S. Gold.
Barley	22,650 ozs.	$ 11,545 00
Bran	170,000 lbs.	877 47
Carriages	29	1,737 00
Cattle	95	3,009 75
Clover Seed	702 bush.	2,809 54
Flax	59,664 lbs.	6,646 11
Fur Skins	4,050	1,233 74
Hides	376	1,544 00
Horses	126	21,864 00
Household Effects		2,247 50
Oats	31,490 bush.	8,267 14
Miscellaneous		917 95
Peas	14,329 bus.	9,145 91
Sheep and Lambs	3,325	14,694 62
Swine	1,600 30	6,400 00
Wheat	93,850 bus.	1,279 30
Wool	3,300 lbs.	1,320 00
Total		$110,695 14
Corresponding quarter 1877		88,312 43
Increase		$ 20,382 71

INLAND REVENUE STATISTICS.

The collections of the Inland Revenue Department at this city during the month of March, 1878, show an increase of nearly $2,800 over the corresponding period of 1877. The following figures exhibit the amounts collected for the first three months of the years 1877 and 1878 :—

	1877.	1878.
January	$20,186 86	$19,020 28
February	35,047 68	37,272 28
March	8,639 65	11,398 34
	$76,873 18	$83,691 00

It should be explained in this connection that the duty on petroleum was removed during the first quarter of 1877, which will easily account for the difference in the figures. Indeed, in January, 1877, $20,773.41 alone was taken off.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The vital statistics for the month of March show an increase in each of the following "events" over the preceding months. The Division Registrar, Mr. A. S. Abbott, is of the opinion that the latter is not obeyed as it should be, and hence it is very difficult to give a correct estimate or comparison. The figures for the month of March and the first quarter of 1878 are appended:—

	MARCH.	THREE MONTHS.
Births	43	139
Marriages	21	57
Deaths	34	77
Totals	98	273

POLICE STATISTICS.

The number of persons who have been arrested or summoned by the city police force during the month just closed show a slight increase over the month of February, and the total number for the three months is about equal to the first quarter of 1877. The figures are:—

	MARCH.	FIRST QUARTER.
Arrests and summonses	153	440
Tramps provided with quarters by the police	86	359

WATER-WORKS BRIEFLETS.

The Debentures Sold at 98 1-8 cents—The Toronto Hydrants and the Ludlow Valve Chosen.

The Commissioners met on Saturday last, and opened the tenders received for the purchase of $325,000 worth of waterworks debentures. The tenders were to be in such denominations as might be required, either in currency, at the Bank of Commerce, or in sterling, at the bank of Scotland, London, Eng., or at such other banks as the purchaser may require, with coupons attached, for the payment of interest thereon, half-yearly, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on the first of January and first of July in each year, and to run for 20 years. Quite a large number of tenders were received, the capitalists and brokers of Montreal, Montreal and elsewhere having sent in offers. After mature consideration, the Commissioners decided upon accepting the tender of F. A Fitzgerald & Co., of London, for the entire lot. The figures offered by them were the highest on the list.

The Commissioners also decided upon adopting the plan of the hydrant drawn by the City Engineer, which is modelled on those now in use in Toronto. Several improvements have been made upon it, and practical men have pronounced it to be superior to those of American manufacture. The Ludlow valve will be used in connection with it.

It is expected that the contract will be signed to-day, and that a commencement will be made during the week.

BUSINESS NOTICES

MILLINERY.—Miss Cameron wishes to announce that she has received her spring and summer fashions. Straw bonnets and hats dyed and altered to latest styles. 393 Talbot street, between King and York streets. 393-1

New pineapples and bitter oranges. A. Montgomery, City Hall.

KID GLOVES.—The best kid gloves can be had at 193 Dundas street, latest and latest styles, ties, laces, embroideries, hosiery, all low prices; also ladies' under clothing and the very latest in corsets. Mrs. J. J. SKEFFINGTON.

GRAND opening of novel, useful and beautiful styles of Mats. Dunsford's spring and Summer Patterns, Portfolio of Fashion and What to Wear. Call for a Catalogue at Mrs. F. GALLEWAY, 148 Dundas street.

COOKING APPLES for 30 cents a peck. Large salt water oysters by count or measure. Oranges and lemons, cheap and good. Teas, coffees, chocolates, confectionery etc., at Andrews', 419 Richmond street.

NEW FRUIT STORE.—Mrs. S. P. Leake has opened out second door north of the Grand Trunk, on Richmond street, where all the delicacies of the season will be found in fruits, fish and fowls.

THE Road to low prices and fine goods can still be had at Philip Cook's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Balmorals, 50cts.; kid congress, $1.

NEW SPRING DAY GOODS.—J. J. Gibbons would respectfully inform his customers that he is daily receiving his stock of new spring dry goods, which in a few days will be complete in every department.

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—Homecured bacon, pork and hams at G. W. Insell's, corner York and William streets. Groceries, hay, straw and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meal daily. Agent for EVENING FREE PRESS.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR, wholesale and retail, at R. Dolbear's, 497 Richmond street. Two weeks' getting Manitoba flour. Also furnishing the new hotel, and were to have taken possession on Friday last, but Mr. Matthews had to go to London to arrange some financial matters, and was to have returned on Saturday or Monday, but Monday's mail brought news to his wife, whom he had left in Brussels, saying that he hoped she would content herself and get along without him, as he hoped to do so without her, and that he had left the country. Mrs. Matthews felt her position very keenly, and if she was not a party to the arrangements was to be pitied, being left among strangers with an unfurnished hotel on her hands. The hotel has been well furnished throughout in every particular, the bar well stocked, &c. Most of the furniture and stock had been bought upon cash terms or very short dates, but had not been paid for. The principal creditors are from London. The town creditors are Jew, John Chandler, furniture dealer, Haycroft & Ferguson, hardware, and Thomas Fletcher, jeweller, are the principal ones. Mrs. Stretton, the proprietor, is, of course, a heavy loser, but, fortunately, not so great as if the house had been run for a length of time, and then thrown upon her hands. It is expected the sheriff will step in and take possession for the general benefit of creditors.

London East Notes.

Saturday Afternoon.

It is likely that the new oil corporation of this village will start up the sandstone works, and only run one or two of the larger.

Mr. Wm. Ridley, of this village, is understood to be a candidate for the appointment of Engineer of the City Water-works. Mr. Ridley has had charge of similar works in England, is a practical man, and in every way qualified to fill the position should he be fortunate enough to receive it.

The school accommodation question is about the only subject of discussion just now. Its future has been practically settled by the action of the Board of School Trustees last night—they resolving to add another story to the Anderson School, giving accommodation to fully 100 pupils. It will be after the midsummer holidays, however, before this accommodation can be supplied, and meanwhile School Inspector Dearness insists that a temporary school room shall be supplied, so as to relieve the overcrowding of Talbot street. Mr. Dearness has to report to the Department in Toronto within a short time, and if temporary school room is not found, his report will be such that the Board will lose the grant of some $400. In the meantime, it is hoped that the School Management Committee will now see their way clear to erect Town Hall, and also the services of another teacher. Whilst the present state of matters exists, the education of the children is at a standstill.

There was a large attendance in the Lecture Hall of the Presbyterian Church, last night, on the occasion of the Union Mutual Improvement Society giving a free musical and literary entertainment. Mr. James Smith presided, and the following ladies and gentlemen took part in the programme:—Misses Willis, Moses, Crone, and Gilmore, Messrs. W. Willis, T. Muir, Peace, J. Brown, and others. The entertainment was pleasant throughout.

Police Court Pencillings.

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Women's Christian Assoc'n

GRAND CONCERT,

Under the direction of MRS. RAYMOND, assisted by the best amateur talent in the city,

MECHANICS' HALL,

Tuesday Evening, April 2nd

Admission, 75c.; reserved seats, 50c.—to be secured at A. & S. Nordheimer's music store.

Doors open at 7.30; chair taken at 8 o'clock by His Worship the Mayor. Cake-Hunt

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, March 30, 1.50 p. m.

Stocks advancing.

GOLD	101¼	C. P.	55¾
Wabash	8¾	Lake Shore	64¼
Preferred	23	Illinois Central	97
D. & H.	59¼	Atlantic Ex.	
American Ex.	96	N. Y. Central	106
O. & M.	20	P. Mail	23¼
St. Jos.	11¾	Erie	15
preferred	35¼	N. W.	44¼
I. C.	85	preferred	70
C. & A.	64	Erie	10¾
	77½	C. C. C. & I.	

New York, March 30.—Railroads somewhat irregular. Stocks heavy and irregular.

European Finances.

London, March 30, 11.30 a.m.

Consols	94 11-16
4½s	107
Fives	104¾

Cotton.

Liverpool, March 30, 11.30 a.m.

Cotton dull.

Petroleum.

Oil City, Pa., March 30, 1.30 p.m.

OIL—81.50½ bid.

New York Petroleum Market.

The market for refined was dull. At the Petroleum Exchange the market opened at 81.49 and closed at 81.49½ bid. The highest point reached during the day was 81.49 and the lowest 81.48. The sales were 1,000 bbls. within the range. We quote:—Refined, in bris, 7c. in transit, 6½c for refined, in bbls, 11gc do, in cases, nominally. Crude, in bulk, 6c for Pennsylvania, 6½c for Canadian, 6c for ordinary refined, at Philadelphia, 11gc asked Baltimore, 11gc asked—Montreal.

The market for refined was dull, but without radical change in prices. We note sales of 6,000 bbls for Baltimore delivery at 11gc. Business at the Petroleum Exchange was only moderately active. The market opened at 81.41½ and closed at 81.40½ to 81.40. The highest point reached during the day was 81.40 and the lowest 81.40. The sales were about 20,000 bbls. We quote:—Refined, in bris, 7c. in transit, 6½c for refined, in bbls, 11gc, 6c, in cases, nominally. Crude, in bulk, 6c for Pennsylvania, 6½c for Canadian, 6c for ordinary, refined, at Philadelphia, 11½c, and at Baltimore, 11½c.—March 30.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 30, 5.00 p. m.

Flour	25s 6d	to	27s 0d
Wheat, spring	9s 10d	to	11s 0d
Red Winter	11s 0d	to	11s 6d
White	11s 3d	to	11s 8d
Club	11s 9d	to	12s 0d
Corn, new	26s 0d	to	26s 3d
Oats	3s 0d	to	3s 0d
Peas	36s 0d	to	00s 0d
Barley	3s 0d	to	00s 0d
Pork	50s 0d	to	00s 0d
Lard	40s 0d	to	00s 0d
Bacon	37s 0d	to	00s 0d
Cheese	66s 0d	to	00s 0d
Tallow	39s 0d	to	00s 0d
Beef	83s 0d	to	00s 0d

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week:—

	March	26	27	28	29	30
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour		27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Wheat, spr.		7 10	7 10	7 10	7 10	7 11
Wheat, w.		8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11	8 11
White		11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
Cal. Club		12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Corn		25 9	25 6	25 6	25 6	25 7
Peas		36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Pork		50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Lard		40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
Bacon		36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6
Tallow		39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Cheese		67 0	67 0	67 0	67 0	67 0

Beerbohm's Telegram.

London, March 30.

Floating cargoes of wheat at the quay; strong; corn strong. Cargoes on passage sail for Wheat—Winter, quiet and steady; spring, steady. London—Quotations of fair average Red Winter, 11s 6d; fair average spring wheat, 10s 10d; good average ditto, 11s 0d. Corn—Quotations of fair average corn, per sail to Queenstown for orders, 25s 6d. Arr. to-day, 29s 6d. Quotations of good cargoes mixed Am. corn, off the coast, per 480 lbs., like quality, 25s 6d; parcel of prime white corn, 27s 6d. London—Quotations of fair average quality mixed Am. corn, for prompt shipment, per sailing vessel to Queenstown for orders, per 480 lbs., Am. terms, 26s to 26s 6d.

Chicago.

Chicago, March 30, midnight.

FLOUR firmer; not quotably higher.

WHEAT—Spring, No. 2 Chicago at 95c; No. 1 Chicago at 1.13; No. 2 Milwaukee at 1.01; No. 1 ditto at 1.08; No. 2 Milwaukee at 1.01; No. 1 ditto at 1.08; rejected at 85c; No. 3 at 90c; No. 2 Red Winter at 1.01; No. 1 ditto at 1.08; No. 2 White at 1.01; No. 1 ditto at 1.08.

CORN unsettled; 40c cash; 40c April.

OATS unsettled; 24½c cash and April.

RYE at 56c.

BARLEY firmer; 65c.

PORK unsettled; 9.45 to 9.50 cash; 9.45 April.

LARD unsettled; 6.25 cash; 6.25½ April.

BULK MEATS steady and unchanged.

ALCOHOL at 1.07.

RECEIPTS — Flour, 9,000 bbls; wheat, 99,000 bush; corn, 120,000 bushels; oats, 43,000 bushels; rye, 16,000 bushels; barley, 14,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS — Flour, 10,000 bbls; wheat, 62,000 bush; corn, 156,000 bushels; oats, 44,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 14,000 bushels.

Oswego.

Oswego, March 30, 1 p. m.

FLOUR—Receipts, 3,000 bbls; shipments, 3,000 bbls. Market unchanged.

WHEAT—Firm; No. 1 Mil. club at 1.26; hard Duluth club at 1.25; red State at 1.25; white State at 1.25.

CORN—Steady; No. 2 Toledo at 56c; State at 57c.

BARLEY quiet; No. 1 Canada held at 80c; No. 2 do at 75c.

SHORTS — At 18c; shipping stuffs at 19c; No. 1 do; middlings at 19c to 20c.

Boston.

Boston, March 29.

FLOUR — The market is firm. Western superfine is quoted at 4.50 to 5.00; extra do at 5.10 to 5.50; Minnesota patent process and Wisconsin extra, winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan at 5.75 to 6.25; Illinois at 5.75 to 6.00; St. Louis at 5.75 to 6.25; Minnesota patent process and Wisconsin at 6.50 to 6.75.

DENTISTRY.—Painless extraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing gas), freezing of the gums, ether or chloroform. Charges moderate, at 3 D. B. Cook's, opposite Strong's Hotel.

London Markets.

Reported Daily for the Free Press.

London, Saturday, March 30.

The Market presented a livelier aspect to-day. The number of buyers and especially sellers were more numerous than on any other day this week. The receipts in Grain, all kinds included, were between 4,000 and 5,000 bushels. Wheat commanded a slight advance on Friday's rates, as may be observed from quotations. Clover Seed several small lots; rather easier; $3.95 to $4.05 was paid. Hay steady, at former rates. Butter small offerings, at 16c to 18c for fresh roll. Tub and crock Butter, especially the former, not very salable, unless of good quality. Eggs very plentiful, at 10c to 12c per dozen, in small quantities, in large lots a good liberal discount. Poultry in limited offerings, selling at good rates. Chickens from 50c to 60c and 70c per pair. Early vegetables, such as rhubarb and lettuce, in fair supply. Green-house plants well represented for the early season. Meats equal to demand. Maple sugar and maple syrup in good demand. In other articles not mentioned in the above, as quotations.

GRAIN.			
Dahl	$1 00	to	$ 10
Treadwell	1 00	to	1 00
Red	1 00	to	1 00
Spring	1 00	to	1 00
Fall	90	to	1 00
Barley	60	to	00
Peas	60	to	00
Rye	00	to	00
Buckwheat	00	to	00
Corn	85	to	90
Bran	00	to	00
PRODUCE.			
Eggs, per dozen, fresh	8	to	10
packed	10	to	10
Roll Butter, fresh	16	to	16
Tub Butter	15	to	15
Crock do	14	to	4 00
Tallow rendered	6	to	6
Lard, per lb	8	to	8
Hay, per ton	12	to	00
Wool, per lb	30	to	30
Straw, per load	3 00	to	3 50
Hay, per ton	10 00	to	12 00
Clover Seed	3 25	to	3 65
Timoth

MINIPAN

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED
AMBER ALE!
And XXX Porter.
CARLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, LONDON, CANADA.
A stock of their celebrated Ales and Porter always on hand in cask and bottles.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6463.

Married.

On the 27th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. F. H. Whitlock, B. of M., Talbotville, Mr. William H. Kollerwell, of Metcalfe, Middlesex, to Miss Rose Knight, of Southwold, Elgin county.

On the 27th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. John Collins, at Florence, Ont., Mr. James Bake, of Port Stanley, eldest son of Thomas W. Bake, Esq., of Tingel, Ont., to Sarah, second daughter of Chas. Edmonds, Esq., merchant, of Tingel.

Died.

On Tuesday morning, April 2nd, at 432 Queen's avenue, in his city, Asa, wife of Mr Henry Matthews.

☞ The funeral will take place from the family residence, on Thursday afternoon next, at three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will kindly accept this notice. 2*

On the 1st inst., at the residence of his son, Elizabeth street, London East, Captain John Street, aged 76 years.

☞ Funeral on Thursday, at 3 o'clock p.m. Friends will please accept this notice.

In St. Thomas, on the 25th ult., Margaret Leonard, aged 71 years.

In Westminster, on the 28th March, Hannah P. Dawson, aged 11 years and 7 months.

In St. Thomas, on March 30, Hannah Brown, aged 90 years.

ORONHYATEKHA, M.D.

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont., Medical Faculty Oxford University; cricketer, Aylmer, Ont., Medical Faculty Oxford University; cricketer, Aylmer, Ont., Medical Faculty Oxford University; cricketer, Aylmer

The London Free Press

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, anticipating the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 3 o'clock a.m., also finds a place in its columns twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its circulation and influence are constantly advancing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, contemplating other journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

SINGLE COPIES, price 2 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50 (in advance); delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or posted to any part of Canada or to distant places at the same rate.

SITUATIONS WANTED, Domestics Wanted; Articles Lost or Found; Houses to Let or Sell, &c., &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for twenty-five words; and so in proportion. Birth, Marriage and Death notices of the same extent are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a transient kind are inserted TEN CENTS PER LINE at the rate of ten cents per line (nonpareil measurement) for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent one. Special contracts are made for extended advertising space by the year and half-year, the terms of which can be had on application at the business office.

The Evening Free Press

IS ISSUED at 4 o'clock P.M., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic despatches and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at St. Mary's, Strathroy, St. Thomas and other western towns.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

The Weekly Free Press

IS A MAMMOTH SHEET, containing 64 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation among the best classes. It is a favorite journal for the fireside, containing, as it does, nearly all the choicest articles published elsewhere. Its compilation is made with great care. It contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world; ample commercial information; and its literary department finds great acceptance in all family circles. It has been aptly termed the "King of the Weeklies," and is well worthy of the name.

PRICE $1.00 per annum, *postage free*, including premium picture.

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Wednesday, April 3, 1878.

THE GREAT QUESTION.

While we are absorbed in small political squabbles respecting the men who are to rule the country, much more than the principles upon which they shall rule, or the ability with which they work out those principles, the Fatherland seems about to rush into a fearful struggle, out of which she is likely to emerge either the arbiter of Europe, as she has been before, or reduced to the rank of a second-rate power. The sword is in her hand now, and there are too many indications that it will, then there is nothing for England but to throw away the scabbard. Russia has already a powerful army in Turkey, and she can undoubtedly add many thousands in a short time to those already in the field, and on the ground which may be chosen as the battle-field in the approaching contest. At the beginning England cannot place an army in the field equal in numbers and appointment to that of her enemy, but this advantage may be counter-balanced. Russia is vulnerable on many points, England on none. At least we may say with safety that she is not vulnerable on any vital point. Russia may be invaded from within the Baltic or Black Seas, and though Cronstadt is a strong position, so strong that a British Admiral during the Crimean war thought it his wisest course to let it pass, yet with such ships and guns as Britain could send against a fortress of this kind to-day, we might expect to hear a different account, especially as the commander may well be one who would crave a higher meed of honor than what is involved in bringing back his ships without the mark of a bullet. In the Black Sea, too, there might be reasons for avoiding Sebastopol, as whether Tolleben shuts himself in among these earthworks or not, with the British fleet riding triumphant in the waters of those seas, the English commanders may choose their own point of attack. The same course may be deemed advisable in the Baltic, as the reduction of every stronghold and army advances into an invaded country, is no longer so much insisted on as formerly, in military circles.

Then while Russia may be met at any point, at Gallipoli, at Constantinople, on the Danube, or on Russian soil, or on several points at once, "the night cometh" and is safe from any such attacks. She may by protracting the war while safe from all danger of invasion, weaken and harass her foe to an unlimited extent, and without risking much herself, bring Russia to such a state, as she would be no longer able to keep an army in the field. But this Fabian policy, if at all necessary, would only be required at the beginning of the contest, as England would have no lack of men. We have heard of two hundred thousand Moslems in the East ready to draw the sword against this enemy of their creed, and when properly equipped and well officered, a single campaign would make good soldiers of such recruits. Religious fanaticism is about as reliable a principle as patriotism to inspire an army with courage and give that *elan* which is found so effective in the force of a foe.

Most of our Canadians have read less or more of the opinions which Sir Garnet Wolseley has given to the British public regarding England's ability to wage a great war at the present time. He gives due prominence to the advantages England possesses from her insular position, from her commanding fleet, and the improvements lately introduced into the military system of the country. He dwells with manifest pride and pleasure upon the change that has taken place in the education of the English officer, and while admitting that much improvement may still be made in this respect, he contrasts the present between the army which would take the field to-day against Russia, and that which started upon a similar expedition a quarter of a century ago, in something remarkable and greatly encouraging. No doubt Russia as a military power has made improvements too, but judging from what we have recently seen of her performances, we are not very favorably impressed with the military skill displayed by Russian Generals. Sir Garnet Wolseley is very free in giving his opinion respecting the state of preparation for war, in which the English army is now. He says pretty truly that with a constitution such as that of Great Britian, a thorough preparation for entering upon war is something not to be expected. While making this admission he shows that England never was, at any period of her history, so well prepared for a mighty war, a war on a grand scale, as she is at this moment, and the figures he gives seem to prove this position.

Sir Garnet's calculations, which every Canadian reader must have seen, would place the available forces of Great Britain, were she called upon to take the field at once, at upwards of 400,000 men, well drilled, armed and otherwise prepared. This great army—great for England—would be supported by 372 field guns, manned by the Royal Artillery. Before the end of twelve months from the firing of the first gun, England could control an army of three-quarters of a million of effective men, and this would bring matters to a closer equality than now prevails. Then the affair looks much better for England to-day than it did a few days ago. It is now evident that Russia has not the sympathy, active or passive, of a single nation in Europe, and it is by no means clear that all of these will remain neutral. Much aid need not be expected from Turkey, as her resources in men and money seem pretty well exhausted; still, if the country becomes the battlefield, she will be for England rather than against her. It must be borne in mind that England is not now fighting for the Turk. She is simply fighting her own battles, and the causes of the war may lead her to make Constantinople the centre of operations, unless military strategy may necessitate another course. Thus fighting English battles in support of English interests, we have no right to count on the support of Turkey, especially as England allowed her to be overborne by superior force, without striking a blow in her defence. All things considered, therefore, if the Empire has to buckle on her armor, there is no cause to fear for the result. As we lately said, England cannot be conquered by Russia. She may find it difficult to meet her vast hordes of serfs in the field at the beginning, but as she can take her own time, and select her own point and mode of attack, she can assuredly do more damage than she is likely to suffer. With these advantages we have noted, and her power increasing as that of her enemy declines, we may contemplate the conflict with calmness, and the issue with confidence, while regretting the loss of life and property thus forced on the Government of England.

RAILWAYS, BUT NO JOBBERY.

It is now reported that the building of the Georgian Bay Branch will shortly be proceeded with. If this be true, it presupposes that some pains have been taken in respect to the location of the work, and that contracts will not be again let at so much per mile in the absence of even an exploratory survey. Though the line in question may be of considerable local importance to the lumbermen and the settler, yet it looks very much as if Canada was about to build one work to compete with another now in the course of construction. If the new line is to be of any general commercial value, it will be in consequence of attracting cargoes for transhipment for eastern markets coming from Chicago and other points at the west. It is quite probable that a large business may be done in that way, but if done it will be done at the expense of the Welland Canal. The enlargement of that work at an outlay of some $16,000,000 was predicated upon the supposition that it would be able eventually to command the shipments destined for the St. Lawrence route. If it comes about that the Georgian Bay Branch can receive and transmit grain to Montreal, there to be loaded for Europe, it is clear that by means of a saving of distance and time the traffic that had been expected to go *via* the Welland will be to a great extent diverted. This view may have been lost sight of to a considerable extent in consequence of the scandals which have been uncovered in connection with the part which the late Senator Foster and the Premier played in this undertaking. Of course, Mr. Foster had rendered that kind of service for which people who perform it look for an equivalent. That equivalent was got at a great expense and disadvantage to the country, as Senator McPherson so well pointed in the course of his speeches in the Senate, and subsequently in his pamphlet. Opinion in the west may be somewhat divided upon the advisability of the work. But if it will open up valuable land for settlement, and be the means of turning resources that are now lying in desuetude to practical account, there would not be a word spoken against it. What we do ask for, and persist in asking, is this, that there shall be no more jobbery, no more favoritism, no more compensation to the extent of many thousands of dollars for work that had to be abandoned on account of the want of foresight on the part of the Public Works Department, of which the Premier is the official head. If the road is to be built, let it be done in a fair and honest manner, such as that pursued in this Western portion of the Province, and which has resulted in so much general satisfaction.

UNEXPENDED BALANCES.

Another attempt has been made to trump up an excuse for the non-payment of the unexpended balance of the $15,000,000 paid over by Great Britain to the United States under the Geneva Award. The condition of affairs seems to be this, that all the legitimate claims coming up before the United States courts for adjudication under the Award have been long since dealt with, leaving a little over $5,000,000 of the penalty money paid over. It is now sought in what is known as the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives to set up ten million claims upon which to hang a payment to a new set of claimants. Doubt is expressed if this resolution will be agreed to in Congress. And it may be expected that that doubt is well grounded. It has been seen of late, in connection with the Halifax Fishery Award, that public sentiment in the States is averse to playing up sharp financial games in connection with international obligations. It is felt that the nation has a national character at stake in such matters, which it cannot afford to sully. It may be thought that after the elapse of some time an official recognition will take place of the fact that as England acted so manly a part in paying over the immense sum in liquidation of a supposed claim, now that the true claims turn out not to be so large as was anticipated, repayment will take place. So long as matters are allowed to go on in the style adopted by the Judiciary Committee, so long will the allegation of bad faith receive some color. It is impossible for such breaches of the usual method of procedure in such cases to take place without inflicting injury upon the Americans' good name. What is looked to as a measure of common honesty as between individuals cannot be lightly esteemed when the good faith of nations is in question. There is every reason to hope that such a conclusion has become firmly fixed in the American mind.

Another curious libel suit has been tried in England. The defendant, Capt. Norman, was a correspondent of the London *Times* during the late campaign in Armenia. The plaintiff was an English surgeon with the Turkish troops. In one of his letters the defendant took occasion to charge that the plaintiff had abandoned his sick charge at Kars in order to join the army operating against Erzeroum. The case was ceremoniously by Norman's eliminating the objectionable paragraph from his forthcoming book made up from his correspondence.

Boston is interested in a patent ballot-box, invented for the purpose of preventing fraudulent voting. Every ballot is registered on being deposited, and, by some internal mechanism, one man see by figures on the outside of the box how many votes have been cast. This is a good and a great invention, and should be brought into universal use.

UNWORTHY CORRESPONDENTS.

It might be as well in the end if some of the correspondents at present in the Capital, ostensibly to supply their respective employers with an abstract of the Parliamentary proceedings day by day, would take a few minutes to consider what they are sent there to accomplish. If they are sent to Ottawa simply to manufacture statements which they imagine will be appreciated by the political party to which they belong, they might save their employers a heavy outlay, as they could travesty and distort facts quite as successfully at home, and do it for one-tenth of the cost. To hear the statements of many of the members of the House, such as Sir John Macdonald, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Bowell, Mr. Macdonald (Toronto), Mr. Haddow and Mr. Macdonnell and many others, proves the evil to be wide spread. Some of these complained directly of misrepresentation, and others only alluded to the affair incidentally when the matter was on the *tapis*, as desirous of corroborating these complaints and putting an end to the causes. Still more hinted that they had suffered in the same way, but did not think it prudent to give the affair undue importance by bringing such offences before the House.

This is a small affair in some ways, we admit, but still all the members cannot treat the outrage with the same degree of *sang froid* as do Messrs. Plumb and Mitchell. Besides the House ought to unite to frown down such a vicious course as this, because if allowed at all, it is more likely to spread than to cease. If the representatives of the people on one side of the House be systematically traduced at the hustings, it will naturally provoke retaliation in kind, and thus the country will be deprived of the advantage of knowing the exact course which their representatives have taken upon some of the most important questions of the day. We can hardly agree with Mr. Plumb and Mr. Mitchell that malicious and deliberate misrepresentations should be treated with silent contempt. This course will only be adopted while these correspondents confine their misrepresentations to matters of minor importance, but as soon as one of the leading men of the House, especially if he belong to the dominant party for the time being, is made to suffer, forbearance will cease to be a virtue, and steps will be at once taken to protect the dignity of the House and the character of its members.

To those who hold to this view of the question, it will appear a duty to stamp out this practice at once. It is the meanest and most contemptible mode of political warfare that could be adopted and one that no honorable man would stoop to in his own person or endorse in that of another. Let reporters and correspondents give the facts of each case that they report, and then either they or the editors of the papers which they represent, may indulge in any strictures or criticism they please afterwards, but the electors and the people generally have a right to know the truth, and have the means of forming upon which to base an independent opinion for themselves. This is surely an important principle, and the whole people have a right to complain when it is made difficult to discover them, and to prevent, for base and unworthy motives, the members of the House in a light which the facts do not warrant. Let the House make one example and this will be found amply sufficient for the purpose.

THE MISSING LINK SUPPLIED.

It is announced that the new owners of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad have completed their arrangements, by means of which that branch, in connection with some extensions, will be completed to the boundary line by October 1st next. At the same time, the piece lying within Canada, from Winnipeg south to the line, will be pushed to completion. Already, we believe, all the little grading that is to be done, and the last work on the ties, and the laying of the rails will not be a work of any great magnitude. The only point of conflict with them, were it deemed advisable. He should conduct the exchequer business, being paid by a moderate salary and by a fee, according to the business which he was called upon to transact. To provide for his remuneration, a fund should be created, in which way it would be found that a saving would be effected on the system now prevailing. He strongly objected to there being two law officers in the Cabinet.

Mr. Mackenzie was surprised that the member for Kingston had only had dawned upon the reflection that there should not be two legal officers in the Cabinet. Had he forgotten that during his administration there were no less than four legal officers in the Cabinet. While as to the necessity of the case the member for South Bruce, who possessed more abilities for working than any other member of the House, had found his capabilities most severely taxed by the duties of Minister of Justice. He gave the experience of the Australian colonies, where it had been found advisable to have two legal officers in the Cabinet, although the opposite principle had been carefully and extensively discussed and carried into practice. There could be no doubt that the substitutions proposed would be of immense service in the facilitation of the business of the country. It would have been a relief to the member for Kingston when he was in office had he had further legal assistance, while to himself, who had not legal education, such assistance was invaluable.

Dr. Tupper remarked that it was peculiarly *apropos* for the recent Government to have among them gentlemen who could go on to count one day and argue one side of the case and the next day take up the other. Such had been the case with their policy. While in opposition they maintained that seven Ministers were sufficient, but when they came into power they pretended that the case was changed. They had said when the late Government were in office there were only four Provinces in the Dominion, when the fact was that the late government in the division of offices had contemplated the extension of the union over the continent. In almost every other respect the Government had made a complete charge of fraud, but he thought the country would not be prepared to coincide with such a rightabout. He contended that the Cabinet should not be larger than the necessities of the country demanded, and that there should be no office which did not require the utmost amount of capability on the part of those who filled them. Indeed, were the qualifications for office very high, there would be removed many difficulties in the way of a government on the part of their enemy friends, who would otherwise be clamorous for office. He endorsed the remarks of the member for Kingston; objected strongly to the unnecessary increase of Cabinet officers. He severely criticized the Teeswater speech of the member for South Bruce, and his reflections upon the member for Kingston, which had been unworthy of him; nevertheless, every word he had uttered had been a censure upon his chief. He alluded to the feeling of uncertainty which would be created were it understood that a Minister of Justice was entitled to practice in the Courts before Judges whose promotion and position, to a great extent, were vested in his hands. Moreover, were the Minister of Justice to be allowed to practice it would cause a feeling of jealousy of which it would be almost impossible for the members of the bar to disabuse themselves. He concluded by saying, that feeling as he did, he could not sit down without expressing the very strong feeling which he had upon the subject.

Mr. Blake maintained that the offices of the Minister of Justice, and of Attorney-General were concurrent, and that a real saving would be effected by the course proposed. He regarded the proposed change as a very great improvement, especially in regard to the initiation and control, so to speak, of the business of Parliament. It was utterly impossible during the high pressure of a session of Parliament for the legislation to secure that supervision to which it was entitled. He denied that it was the intention to increase the number of legal officers in the Cabinet, averring that the present Cabinet contained a less number of lawyers than the Cabinet of the member

(Continued on First Page.)

Dominion Parliament Last Night.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press from our own Reporter.

Ottawa, April 2.

After prayers and routine.

Mr. Macdougall (Renfrew) introduced a Bill to Secure the Attendance of Voters at the Elections of Members of the Commons. If this desirable object could be obtained, it was well that it should be done.

Mr. Masson hoped that the member for Chateauguay would, as he had told the member for Cardwell, describe this bill as an ambitious attempt to introduce legislation at the close of the session.

Mr. Mitchell said the member for Chateauguay never took exception to the acts of his own friends.

In reply to Sir John Macdonald,

Mr. Macdougall said he could well understand, this being a Government day, that the Government would not desire that he should take up the time of the House when he could better explain upon the second reading.

Mr. Langevin asked the hon. gentleman to explain how he would bring this about.

Mr. Macdougall was about to explain, when

Mr. Mackenzie said he objected to the member for Renfrew speaking three or four times.

By the desire of the House, the Clerk read the various sections of the Bill.

The Speaker said that he had consulted the authorities whilst this reading was going on, and found that the call for the reading of the Bill was an exploded practice, though there was no rule against it.

Sir John Macdonald said the House, before deciding whether the Bill could be introduced, must either have it explained by the member or must revert to the old practice of reading the sections.

After some further discussion the subject dropped.

Mr. Ross presented the fourth report of the Joint Committee on Printing, to whose reception Mr. Mackenzie objected, inasmuch as the Speaker had passed the orders of the day.

Mr. Cartwright moved that the House receive the report of the Committee of the Whole, on the resolution, that it is expedient to appoint an officer to be called the Auditor-General of Canada, salary not to exceed $8,000 per annum. Carried.

Mr. Cartwright, replying to Sir John Macdonald, said that this did not involve the appointment of an additional officer.

Mr. Laflamme moved the second reading of the Bill Respecting the Offices of Receiver-General and Attorney-General of Canada, which at length he explained to be the abolition of the Receiver-Generalship, and the vesting of the duties of the Receiver-General in the Minister of Finance. An Attorney-General, who was to be a member of the Cabinet, was provided for by the present bill.

Mr. Mitchell had grave objections to the passage of this Bill. There was in this House too much legal influence. The lawyers had too much to say about the affairs of the country, having almost a monopoly of them, to the swamping of the independent laymen of the country. He was prepared to admit that the Receiver Generalship should be abolished, but he was not prepared to allow another lawyer to come in. Rumor said they wanted to bring in the present Premier of Ontario. The present Minister of Justice was, he believed, quite able for the discharge of his duties, and it seemed to him that the creation of this new office was only to obtain more political influence.

The bill having been read a second time, on motion to go into committee upon it,

Sir John Macdonald objected to the bill. He remarked upon the two measures in connection with this subject, whose result it would be difficult to foresee. As to the abolition of the Receiver Generalship, he had not so much objection, excepting that it would legislate out of office the member for Shelbourne—the only member of the Cabinet who, by word or deed, had not committed a blunder. He, however, strongly resisted the creation of two legal offices in the Cabinet, which might result in a division of opinion and an uncertainty as to the source from which certain legal opinions emanated. He had not found the duties of the Minister of Justice too onerous. He had discharged them and had plenty of time to spare, and the real calls upon the Minister were in reality no greater or more numerous than now. This new office was a careless and unfortunate division of labor. Any increase of work in the Department might be accomplished without one farthing's additional expense to the country. The Minister of Justice should remain Attorney-General. It necessary, let there be a Solicitor-General, a member of the Government, or rather, one who should go out of office with them, were it deemed advisable. He should conduct the exchequer business, being paid by a moderate salary and by a fee, according to the business which he was called upon to transact. To provide for his remuneration, a fund should be created, in which way it would be found that a saving would be effected on the system now prevailing. He strongly objected to there being two law officers in the Cabinet.

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(Continued on First Page.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE.

MARSHALL & CARRIE,

68 Dundas Street, London.

ARE NOW SHOWING FULL LINES

—OF—

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods

CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK.—TERMS LIBERAL. Div

Fresh Arrivals Every Week

—AT—

JNO. GREEN & CO'S

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A FULL ASSORTMENT IN ALL THE DEPARTMENTS!

NEW PRINTS.

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IN GREAT VARIETY.

Full Lines of Hosiebags and Cornwall Cotton Goods on hand.

Will open on Monday 60 cases to consist of the newest thing in American SOLE PRINTS, bought much under actual value. You ought to see these Prints.

Just opened, 6 cases LADIES' STRAW HATS and BONNETS in all the latest New York styles.

All the latest things in the MILLINERY line on sale. A splendid line of pattern BONNETS AND HATS.

Don't Fail to Come and See Us—Prices Right Down to the Bottom.

Half-fares on the Great Western and Grand Trunk, returnable up to the 5th April.

JOHN GREEN & CO.

D2v

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

By Auction—Building Lots!

MANVILLE & BROWN WILL sell on the premises, on Wednesday, April 9,

Three Valuable Lots,

situated on Timothy street, in English's Survey, Caledon East. These Lots are known as Lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9, on the south side of Timothy street, and have a frontage of 66 feet each, by only 165 feet high, well fenced, and with splendid natural drainage. On Lot No. 7 there is a small dwelling house, good cellar, well and pump; stocked with fruit trees, currants, &c. Will be sold en bloc, or in small parcels to suit purchaser. A chance to secure, on easy terms, a building lot in this desirable locality. Terms liberal. Sale at 2 o'clock p.m.

MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers.

Caledon East, March 29, 1878. C2v

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Genteel Parlor, Dining-Room and Bed-Room Furniture, and Other Household Effects,

ON WEDNESDAY, 3rd OF APRIL.

P. C. BARNARD is instructed to sell by auction on the premises of W. S. REID, 214 Ann street, near corner of Richmond, on above date, the following desirable effects, comprising Walnut Parlor Sets, in crimson repp, Walnut Centre and Work Tables, Walnut Whatnot, Tapestry Carpet, Lace Curtains, all-wool 2-ply Carpets, Walnut Telescope Dining Table, Cane Dining Chairs, Arm and Rocking Chairs, Walnut Sideboard, Carved Pictures, Walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Feather Beds, Hair Mattresses, Spring and Sacking, Cheval Lamps, Looking Glasses, Bedroom Carpets, Bureaus and Chairs, Hall Hat-stand, Hall Lamp, Kitchen Table, Base Burner, Crockery, China, Glass, Cutlery, Large Music Box, Child's Carriage and a general assortment of kitchen utensils, all in uncommonly fine condition.

Terms cash on day of sale. Sale at 10.30 a.m. sharp.

CHARLES P. C. BARNARD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

of very desirable and good

Household Effects, Tapestry Carpet (New) Carved Walnut Sideboard, Refrigerator, &c., &c.

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 5TH.

P. C. BARNARD IS INSTRUCTED by Mr. H. Wilmot to sell by auction, at 162 Wellington street, near Christ Church, on the above date, the very good worthy of notice, from their excellent order, viz.: Walnut centre tables, work table, fine tapestry carpet (new), Kidderminster carpets, pictures, lounge, hall hatstand, oil cloth, hall table, walnut carved sideboard, cane dining chairs, walnut telescope dining table, nice bedsteads, refrigerator, walnut French bedstead (high top), spring and hair mattresses, wash stands and ware, dressing table, bed and looking glasses, mattresses, feather beds and bolsters, walnut bureau, walnut whatnot, chairs, tables, cooking stove with copper boiler and heating apparatus, clock, lamps, crockery, glass, cutlery, with a general assortment of useful culinary articles, of value to all housekeepers, &c.

Terms—Cash on day of sale, PROMPT. Sale at 10.30 a.m. sharp.

P. C. BARNARD, Auctioneer, &c.

D2w

AUCTION SALE

—AT—

Brunton's New Stand

CORNER OF

MARKET LANE & DUNDAS ST.,

Every Night.

INSOLVENT SALE

—OF—

Stove and Tinware Business,

AT ALISA CRAIG.

An Excellent Opportunity to Purchase an Established Business.

Re James Allen, an insolvent.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until Wednesday, April 3rd, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase at a rate in the dollar of the assignee's inventory prices and statement of the assets herein, as follows:—

Stoves, Tinware and Material, Cutlery, other Hardware, &c. $1,469 76
Chattels 86 00
Shop Furniture, &c. 86 00
Book Debts and Notes 775 25

$2,304 68

A lease of the premises can be obtained. Tenders other than cash to state the time required and security offered, and no tender necessarily accepted.

The stock and inventory, with a list of the accounts, may be seen on application to Mr. E. B. Smith, Alisa Craig, and an inventory and list on application to

H. E. NELLES,
Official Assignee.

London, Ont., March 23, 1878. C2kodt

Insolvents' Stock of Groceries

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

In the Matter of Thomas & George Sanborne, INSOLVENTS.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE of the Stock-in-Trade of the above-named insolvents will be received by the undersigned, up to noon on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of APRIL NEXT. The goods are in a wholesale order, and amount to about

$1,100.00.

The Stock and Assignee's inventory can be seen on application at the office of the undersigned.

Not bound to accept any tender.

THOS. CHURCHER,
Official Assignee.

London, Ont., March 22, 1878. C2kodtd

Piano for Sale!

THE RIBICHINI PIANO

will be sold by

Private Sale.

This Piano is by Mason & Sons, and will be offered at a great sacrifice. Liberal terms. Apply to W. T. BRUNTON & SON, Auctioneers. Dirf

R. S. Murray & Co

RECEIVED THIS DAY,

50 Pieces Brussels Carpet 90c
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet $1.00
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet 1.12½
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet 1.25
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet 1.50
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet 1.60
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet 1.65
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet 1.70
50 Pieces Brussels Carpet 1.75

R. S. MURRAY & Co

Dundas St., 124 Cheapside, LONDON.

MECHANICS' HALL,

Wednesday and Thursday, April 3 & 4.

MANAGER. MR. O. A. MORTIMER.

The celebrated Irish Comedian on the stage.

Joseph Murphy,

Supported by the same Company as in New York and all the principal cities, including the young and talented artiste, Miss Annie Ward Tiffany, in Fred Marsden's successful play of

KERRY GOW

Second night, MAUM CEE.

Owen Donnelly, an Irish exile ..... Neil Flaherty
Hugh Mellaire, entitled to more votes than any man in the 6th ward; Harry McKay.....F. W. MURPHY.

With songs selected for the occasion, amongst which is his beautiful and pathetic ballad, Nanu Ou, or a Handful of Earth.

Popular prices only—1st, 50c.; 2nd, 25c.; reserved seats at Murray's. C2kw

GUARD & SON

Fishing Tackle — Wholesale & Retail.

J. GUARD & SON, 183 Dundas Street, London, Ont. We have now opened out the largest and best-assorted stock of Fishing Tackle in the Province. Salmon rods, Scarborough Reels, Silver Mounted Trout Rods, Landing Nets, Silk and Linen Lines, Lines from 3c. to 81 each; Reels from 30c. to $130 each; Hooks to suit and flies. Trolling Rods, good assortment of Flies, Casters, Baskets and Reel Frames, Spare Tips, Minnow Nets, Back Boats, best Limerick and Kelly Hooks, Sinkers, Traps, Fishing Baskets, &c., &c.

Illustrated Price List of Fishing Tackle, Shot Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridge, &c., &c., free by mail. c66

PEEL,

Merchant Tailor!

Begs to inform his friends and others that he is receiving weekly the Latest Styles of

New Goods!

SUITING FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

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London, March 21, 1878. co4tn

BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.

IT STOOD THE TEST.

NOURISHMENT in the MOST DIGESTIBLE and CONVENIENT FORM.

SAVORY & MOORE

143, New Bond-st., London, and all

TRADE MARK.

Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

New Goods!

—AT—

LAING & McPHERSON'S

New Grey and White Cottons
New Fancy Prints, New Mourning Prints
New Denims, New Tickings
New Dress Goods, New Lustres
New Merinos, New Lace Goods
New Ribbons, New Small Wares
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CHEAPER THAN ANYTHING IN THE MARKET.

Call and Examine Prices!

LAING AND McPHERSON'S,

113 Dundas Street, three doors east of Talbot Bloodly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE STOCK

OF

TRUSSES,
SHOULDER BRACES,
SILK STOCKINGS,
CHEST PROTECTORS,
CHAMOIS,

☞ Very Cheap. '73

C. McCALLUM,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

RICHMOND-ST., LONDON.

☞ Agent for CHESTER'S ASTHMA CURE. 60c

LAGER!

LAGER! LAGER!

—IN—

WOOD AND BOTTLE.

Wilson & Gruickshank

Wine and Liquor Merchants,

Are the Sole Agents in London

—FOR—

GILBERT, BURKE & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

ST. THOMAS LAGER BEER,

Which they can supply

☞ From Off the Ice Every Morning, '73

—AT—

BREWERY PRICES.

C2kwdly GILBERT BURKE & CO.

Wonderful Discovery.

EMPRESS RELIEF!

THE FRIEND OF MANKIND.

An Internal & External Remedy

A Balm for every Wound

It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and kills all pain instantly.—Forty it who can." It is the only known remedy for Rheumatism on the Canadian Continent, proved by thousands as soon as applied to relieve man from the unfortunate sufferer. It is rapidly absorbed, carries to the very bone, enters the circulation, neutralizing all poisonous secretions, circulating in the blood, and expels it from the system through the natural outlets.

IT CURES

Toothache, Earache, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Swellings, Inflammation, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Pain in Side, Back or Chest, Pain in Shoulder, Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, &c., &c.

It will cure the most agonizing Pain internal or external, in one hour; and in a few cases, not exceeding twenty-four hours. It is a trial; the ingredients in small and pocket certain. The great object of its discoverer will attest. Its cheapness is owing to the fact it is safe and harmless, pleasant to take, gives immediate relief, and can be applied to a child or the most delicate female, with greater success than any other remedy ever yet discovered. And "Medical Science" has yet produced.

As a proof of its great power over disease, any person in need of a medicine, can have a sample bottle free of charge, by calling at the office of the Empress Relief Co., 172 Dundas-st., London, Ont.

Price 25 Cents per BOTTLE.

Sold by all Enterprising Druggists.

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Incorporated by Special Act of the Dominion Parliament.

GUARANTEE CAPITAL $300,000
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HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO, ONTARIO.

A HOME COMPANY.

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Rates of premium will bear favorable comparison with the rates of other Companies, and the profits are distributed from year to year. In addition to all classes of policies, the above increasing with each additional premium paid.

Safety and security are attained by annual valuations on the Government standard.

MR. JOSEPH ATKINSON has been appointed General Agent for London and vicinity.

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THE BRITISH

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CAPITAL STOCK, - - $5,000,000

Mortgages negotiated at as low rates of interest as any other Loan Company in Canada. Address,

CHARLES E. CHADWICK,
Secretary, London, Ont.

Or apply at the Office of the Company, Colebrooker Hall Building. Llwdtn

A. S. Murray & Co.,

LONDON, ONT.

WE SELL ELGIN & WALTHAM Watches at former wholesale prices, as we purchase direct from the makers. Also a full jewelled silver watch for $6. Watches repaired and all kinds of jewelry made to order.

Sole agents for Lenoxe & Morris' Perfected Spectacles.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. London, March 18, 1878. dawly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LONDON TRADE SALE.

TUESDAY, 2nd APRIL, 1878.

HALF FARES ON GREAT WESTERN & GRAND TRUNK RAILWAYS

RETURNABLE UP TO THE 5th APRIL.

Buyers visiting the city during the next week should not fail to see the large and well assorted stock in the warehouse of

LAING, SUTHERLAND & CO.,

Comprising everything required in the Dry Goods line by the general Trades including

ENGLISH GOODS,
CANADIAN GOODS,
AMERICAN GOODS.

The productions of the celebrated Dundas and Cornwall Mills always on hand; also the well-known Rosamond and Riverbrooke Tweeds. TERMS LIBERAL.

C2tkh LAING, SUTHERLAND & Co., Talbot-st., near Dundas-st.

500 PIECES

—OF—

TWEEDS!

—AT—

38, 50, 63 and 75 Cents per Yard.

THESE GOODS ARE WORTH FROM 75c TO $1.25

No Charge for Cutting.

THREE CUTTERS EMPLOYED—NO TIME LOST IN WAITING.

A Good Pair of Pants Cut for $1.25.

GEO. BURNS.

NOW OPENING!

OUR

Spring Importations

—OF—

SCARFS, GLOVES,

SOCKS AND UNDER

The Free Press.

Wednesday, April 3, 1878.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY.

Author of "Old Myddleton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

CHAPTER V.

NIGHT IN NETHER LANE.

All that evening there was a strange nervousness about Lina Chester, a dreamy wonder in her eyes, and an odd watchfulness and listening in every act and glance. She and Lady Athelston dined alone in the brilliant lamp-light; Martin and the twin Cecils—as Marjorie Castillain called the footmen—waiting as noiselessly and deferentially as if there had been a row of g ests on either side of the table.

To Lina no meal had ever seemed so long before; but at last the dessert was on the table, and she caught herself looking across into Lady Athelston's face with eager anxiety. But Lady Athelston only sipped her wine and played languidly with the forced fruits which had cost so much labor and expense. So the minutes passed.

"Did you look out that account of the wedding for me, Miss Chester?" she asked at last, and Lina nodded with a smile. An answering smile broke in Lady Athelston's sleepy eyes, and the girl rejoiced to see it.

"Then we will go." And she rose and took Lina's arm to cross the hall.

"Now, you shall arrange my patchwork," she added, complacently, as she took her seat beside the drawing-room fire, "and I will read this to myself after tea."

Lina's heart beat joyfully. For Lady Athelston to read anything to herself [illegible] her to sleep long and soundly.

[illegible] dexterous fingers the [illegible] diamonds formed themselves [illegible] the better it seemed for the [illegible] of the little heads. The [illegible] ught in the tea, and Lina [illegible] Athelstone, sipping her [illegible] ill with an effort. The [illegible] away; Lady Athelston [illegible]ences; and then Lina, [illegible]ntically, saw her drop [illegible] of those curtailed sleeps [illegible] ously pulsed for her.

[illegible] a book [illegible] ostentatious, resting her [illegible] the light, and [illegible] d walked softly out of the room. [illegible] ent as she ran up [illegible] the lighted stairs [illegible] her footfall [illegible] and she reached [illegible] trembling [illegible] to foot, when, close [illegible] her own door, she came upon Lady [illegible]'s hard-eyed maid.

"Miss Chester. Can I [illegible] you, miss?"

"No, thank you," answered Lina, nervously. "Lady [illegible] ready, and I am going to [illegible]."

"I am sorry, miss," replied Fletcher, regarding her very keenly. "What shall I [illegible] your [illegible]?"

"Nothing, please—nothing, thank you," said Lina; "I only wish to rest, and to [illegible]."

"My lady is tiring to be with long. I am sure you find her so," insinuated "my lady's" faithful shadow.

"I am not tired, only—ill," replied Lina, [illegible]ing, trembling, harassed, as she [illegible] on into her own room.

With rapid haste she changed her dress for a black one, and as she did so, quickly beating heart, stood a moment listening. No sound save the ticking of the [illegible] door and crept down a side staircase, and through a long, dreary wood door, near which Sir Neil had waited for her that afternoon, down the steps, from terrace to terrace, she glided, then crossed the lawn, and gained the path which led toward the limes and the rookery.

Hastening along this, Lina never glanced around her in the darkness until she reached the green door among the trees, which led from the park into Nether Lane. Hastily she drew the bolt, and passed out into the gloomy little road, weird and shadowy even in daylight, but now in dense and utter darkness.

Though she trembled as did the spring leaves above her, she fearlessly lifted the latch of the garden gate. "Then this is the right one," she said, aloud in her agitation.

There was not a sound of the girl's cautious footsteps on the gravel, but a little cry of rapture burst from her when she saw that, where the shutters should have met, a ray of light shone out into the night. Leaning with trembling hands upon the wicket-gate, Lina gazed eagerly through that slit in the imperfectly fitting shutters, from which the light crept through to touch her waxenly. There was no blind to the window, and she could see a portion of the room, though the curtain was half-drawn by the clear, pale light of a paraffine lamp.

Full in this light a boy of nine or ten sat at a small table, on which a cloth was laid. There were cake and sauces. His head was bent over his plate, which a cloth was laid. [illegible] ommon, childish voice. The sound [illegible] her heart throb, as it proved that [illegible] was the house—some one [illegible] was be reading. She listened [illegible] ay of light shone into the night. [illegible] Leaning with trembling hands upon the [illegible]

The Free Press.

Wednesday, April 3, 1878.

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues o its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letter from British Columbia will find space as early as possible.

"Occasional," Courtright.—Thanks. As often as you can spare them.

"X. Y. Z., Aylmer.—It was a current newspaper paragraph. Can't say the source.

"Chas. W.," Petrolea.—Fancy it's a somewhat "fishy" concern. Keep your money, and you will be none the poorer.

"F. McK.," Forest.—Appreciated. Continue frequently.

"R. L.," Point Edward.—Certainly, very glad to hear from you.

"Rex R," Palmerston.—"The King of the Weeklies" will reach next week. Keep up to the times.

IN ENGLAND.—Rev. Charles J. Green, formerly of McGillivray Episcopal Mission, is now residing at Fulton, Rugby, Warwickshire, England.

GRAND TRUNK BILL.—The Grand Trunk Railway Bill was reported from Committee in the Senate last night without amendment, and was read the third time.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—Yesterday Judge Elliot granted the petition presented by Mr. Frank Love on behalf of the St. Andrew's Society, praying for incorporation.

FELL OFF THE TRAIN.—Yesterday afternoon, Peter Ackland, formerly an employe on the G. T. R., fell off the Port Stanley train near the Hamilton road, the result being that his face was cut severely.

CANNIBALISM.—The St. Thomas *Times* reports that during a fight at Hagarsville on Tuesday last, between a villager and a Canada Southern brakesman, the Hagarsville had a portion of his nose bitten off.

IMPORTS FOR LONDON.—The steamship Champlain, just arrived at Montreal, had the following consignments:—E. Adams & McKay, 4,000 boxes and 1,000 boxes raisins; W. J. Reid & Co., 8 crates crockery ware.

"CANADA."—This excellent national song and chorus, arranged for voice and piano, has been published, in cheap form, by the Toronto News Company. The piece is the composition of Mrs. Chas. G. Moore, of this city.

FORESTERS' MEETING.—We are requested to state that the London District meeting of the Ancient Order of Foresters will meet in this city instead of Petersville, as first announced, the latter place not affording sufficient accommodation.

SEIZED BY THE CUSTOMS.—From Suspension Bridge, we learn that the household effects of Mr. Hall, steamster, who left this city hurriedly, recently, have been seized, in consequence of the owner trying to get them across the river under a false name.

DR. ROSS AND THE ORGAN.—We are informed that the Rev. Dr. Robb, whose inability to the use of organs in churches is well known, would not officiate in Chalmers' Church yesterday because the "kist of whistles" is in operation there.—*Kingston News.*

DISTURBANCE IN A CHURCH.—At Carlisle, last Sabbath evening, in the P. Methodist Church, a number of boys near the door behaved in an unseemly manner and created quite a disturbance. The boys have been before Squire Atkinson, who has suitably dealt with them.

CANDIDATE SELECTED.—At a convention of "Reformers" of East Elgin, held at Aylmer, Mr. Ed. Higler moved, seconded by Mr. Steffel, of Vienna, that Mr. Colin Macdougall, the present member, be the candidate for the House of Commons at the next election. The motion was carried.

FOR THE FAR WEST.—Archibald Graham, R. Smith and four other young farmers from the township of Lobo, have left for the Red River district, Manitoba. Yesterday, ten families arrived, per the L., H. & B. R., from the neighborhood of London, en route for Dakotah. Lots were conveyed between 90 and 100 persons went on their way to Manitoba. They came off the Guelph Branch.

CONCERT LAST NIGHT.—The concert given last night under the auspices of the W.C.A. at the Mechanics' Hall, was attended by about 300 people, who seemed to appreciate the entertainment. Mayor Lewis act 1as chairman. Those who took part in the programme were.—Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. (Dr.) Edwards, Miss E. Raymond, Rev. J. E. Lanneby, Mr. F. Peters, Mr. Marchant, and Mr. Ellis. Mrs. Raymond conducted the concert with her well-known efficiency.

TAKEN TO THE PENITENTIARY.—The prisoners sentenced at the late Assizes here left for Kingston yesterday, in charge of Sheriff's Officer Young and assistants.—The batch embraced:—Munn, ten years for manslaughter; Hargraves, three years for injuring Annie Sparks; McCormick, two years for forgery, &c.; Donnelly, three years for felonious shooting; and William Lawless, two years for forgery. Munn and Hargraves were chained together. A large crowd saw the prisoners take their departure.

THE TRAINS' DINNER.—Talbot Street School House has been repeatedly broken into by tramps during the last month or two, and considerable damage done. All late before the next annual meeting. The following ladies and gentlemen took part in the programme :—The Misses Sanderson, Misses Lattrie and Rogers, and Mrs. Lean, Messrs. Rev. F. H. Sanderson, J. U. Lean, and Dr. Flock.

Notorious Burglar Arrested.

Chief Constable Fewings, on Monday, arrested a specials named Henry Basket, a shoemaker, at Rodney, on the C. S. station, on Monday, on a charge of having broken into W. & R. B. Morris' store, for boots, and stolen $160 from a cash box on Saturday night, filed instant. $32 of the stolen money was found in prisoner's possession, and on searching his house in Rodney, $99 was found secreted, and the larger portion was identified as having been stolen. Basket is an old hand at the business, having previously served a term of imprisonment in the Penitentiary, where he learned his trade as a shoemaker.

Fleener was brought up at the St. Thomas Police Court, yesterday morning, and remanded till the 8th inst.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—We regret to announce the death of John Street, Esq., father of Dr. Street, of this city, at the ripe old age 78. Mr. Street was born at St. David's, Ont., in 1800, and settled on his farm in Tradalgar in 1825, where he remained till ten years ago, when he came to this city, to reside with his son, Mr. George Street. Deceased entered heart and soul into the struggle of 1837, joining with the loyalists in suppressing the rebellion. Subsequently he held the office of Captain in the old Militia, for many years. His attachment to the British Crown and Constitution and his adherence to British institutions were most sincere. He was, at his death, one of the old ed native Canadians. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that the grandfather of deceased was one of the Loyalists at the time of the first American war; that he was killed whilst fighting for the land he loved so well, and that the father of deceased also died defending British interests in the war of 1812-15.

RED RIBBON CLUB.—The entertainment given by the Red Ribbon Club in the Holman Opera House last evening illustrated the popularity which their concerts have attained. The house was crowded, and the amusement supplied apparently pleased all present. The programme was extensive, partaking principally of a comical character, and was participated in by the following ladies and gentlemen:—Misses O'Neil, Clairmont and Bright, and Messrs. McAuliff, Clark, Bond, Campbell, Pearson, Tanner and Mann, assisted by the full band of the 7th Batt.

LOCAL NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.—Manville & Brown will sell at 2 p. m., on the premises, Timothy street, London East, three lots, unsurpassed in attractions by any in this thriving suburb, near the new school house, churches, &c.

NEW HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.—J. J. Gibbons begs to inform his lady patrons that he has received a full stock of sheetings, towellings, table linens, napkins, lace curtains, &c., which will be sold cheap.

FURNITURE SALE TO-DAY.—Attention is called to the sale of excellent household furniture, in great variety, which takes place this morning at 10.30, at the residence of Mr. W. S. Reid, 214 Ann street, corner of Richmond. The sale is worthy of note, inasmuch as the furniture is good and likely to be sold cheap. Mr. P. C. Barnard will do the talking.

MECHANICS' HALL TO-NIGHT.—Lovers of the drama in London will be afforded an opportunity this evening of witnessing the renowned Irish-American actor, Mr. Jos. Murphy, in a creation of his own, "Kerry Gow," which has received the highest encomiums from the press and public. Mr. Murphy's aim is not to pander to the coarse and low associations of theatre-going and of minor life, but to depict the different phases of human nature with a truth and reality that will give correct conceptions of the evil and good in man and womanhood. The New Orleans *Democrat* says of him:—"The audience that assembled in the Theatre last night to greet this distinguished Irish comedian, was a very large one. Heralded, as he has been by flattering encomiums from the press, Mr. Murphy was confronted by an expectancy, the realization of which needed all of the powers of a powerful delineator of human character. But, critically high as was the expectation, it was abundantly realized. Mr. Murphy is the ideal of Irish character in all of its phases, and impersonator of one of the happiest human characters. The 'Kerry Gow' (the blacksmith) is replete with genuine Irish sentiment and genuine Irish wit." Go and see him.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

Instinct is God's straight lines from a want to its gratification.

Mr. C. Ribighini and family leave for Philadelphia to-day.

Self-denial is a grand virtue: we always delight to see it in other persons.

A tender heart is a priceless gift, but a tender head is a great misfortune.

We are glad to hear that Mr. J. H. Moran's eye is not so seriously injured as was at first supposed.

Since this pedestrian business began, we cannot look upon the man with a wooden leg without weeping.

The metric system—Nine yards make one coat, nine coats make one tailor, nine tailors make one man.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. James Glen, of the Tecumseh House bar, summoned a meeting of his creditors.

"Prosperity is apt to spoil us," says the preacher, but most of us would like to see how much it would require to produce that effect.

No fewer than 18 persons were confined in the police cell's between Monday night and yesterday morning. And there was an arena !

If two men marry two sisters it does not make them brothers-in-law. If they both live in the same house it does not make them happy, either.

Squire Peters, we hear, has bought a lot on Maple street, near Richmond, 100 by 200 feet, and intends erecting a substantial brick residence thereon.

Ald. Christie bought a frame house on Waterloo street lately for $21, the condition being that he should remove it within two weeks. It was a bargain.

Every high aim lifts you above yourself even though you fail to attain it. No man can jump without getting away from the earth for a moment at least.

There was wisdom worthy of gray hairs in the saying of the little girl :—" I don't like to hear Dr. ——preach; he speaks of God as if He were his cousin."

There is versatile genius in plenty in Watford. One sign there reads: "Goods removed, messages taken, carpets beaten, and poetry composed on any subject."

The clock presented to Mr. R. Mathieson by city merchants was purchased at the store of Messrs. H. Davis & Son, and the other articles of Messrs. A. S. Murray & Co.

The two ingredients of a seidlitz powder produce a tremendous effervescence, but it soon cools down, and nothing is left but a nasty unpalatable mixture. Some people's religion is after the same sort.

The defendant in the late Ekfrid land ejectment suit at the assizes, Capt. Wm. Campbell, of Detroit, will command "The City of Detroit," the new composite steamer to run on the Detroit & Cleveland Line.

"Exchanges will please correct their statements. All Detroit aldermen now pay for their gas."—*Free Press.* Therein they offer them our address, also to burn the people's gas, and ask their constituents to pay for it.

A poetess weighing 100 pounds yearns "to twitter as a bird on some lone spray." When she gets on a spray and begins to twitter there is going to be an item for the Reporter, unless the spray is as thick as an umbrella-stand.—*Exchange.*

Samuel Goddard, Samuel McCloud and Stephen Robinson were taken in during the afternoon for being drunk. The first named was discharged on becoming sober, the second fined $1 for being obstreperous when Detective Wigmore arrested him, and the third lingered in the black hole during the night.

"The first woman bight have been made from the rib of a man, but the number of ribs in the human body is plenty large. Yes find this out as soon as you try to push through a crowd surrounding a dead horse."—*Detroit Free Press.* Not if the horse has been dead any length of time. At least, not any for us.

You need not be afraid of giving too much advice to a man who is dead—if any ob you know of any church wat died ole preacher, tell him what he is, an' I will make a pilgrimage to it, an' by de soft sight ob de pale moon I will crawl upon its moss-covered roof an' write upon de topmost shingle, 'Blessed am de dead who die in de Lord.'"

One of the teachers in a city school received the other day as excuse written in behalf of a delinquent pupil by the father. It runs in this way:—"Mr. Teacher—Dot poy of mine was absent de oder day ven he staid out. He got von big colt in his neck vot make him much trouble all de day. Please don't give him some hanish-ment ven he vas late in the morning. He would get there shust in time every day, but he is not himself to blame, he is got no mother. She vas dead 10 years ago. I am this poys parent by his mother before she vos dead."

Wellington Street Methodist Church.

Annual Social of the Ladies' Aid Society.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Wellington Street Methodist Church was held last night, when there was a large and evidently highly interested audience. An excellent repast having been served by the ladies to those present, Rev. Dr. Sanderson took the chair, and the literary part of the proceedings, the chairman remarked that there had been an annual report prepared, and called upon Mr. Clark to read the same. The report stated that the Society had been formed for the purpose of furnishing the Clarence Street Church, and that the membership at the time of its formation was twenty-six, but owing to removing to their new place of worship, the membership had decreased to nineteen. There is at present the small balance of $1 in the Treasurer's hands, with unpaid subscriptions to the amount of $260. The outstanding debts of the Society amount to about $400. There are, therefore, after deducting the amount of cash on hand and the amount of unpaid subscriptions, in debt, liabilities to the extent of $229. This they hope to liquidate before the next annual meeting. The following ladies and gentlemen took part in the programme :—The Misses Sanderson, Misses Lattrie and Rogers, and Mrs. Lean, Messrs. Rev. F. H. Sanderson, J. U. Lean, and Dr. Flock.

EDUCATIONAL.

Monthly Meeting of the Trustees.

A Session Occupied for the Most Part with Minor Matters.

The Board of Education met in the Council Chamber last night. There were in attendance—Messrs. B. Crosyn (chairman), Moffat, Reid, McIntosh, Bayly, Overell, Manville, Howard, Colwell, Williamson, Craig, Reed, Boyle, Sippi, Hudson, Sharman, Wright, Cousins.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Applications for the position of High School Janitor were received from Samuel Christian, Robt. McMillan, Robt. Horne, Daniel Griffin, C. Teale, and Thompson. Improvement Committee.

Miss Martin applied to have a friend of hers from the country admitted to the school privileges. Granted.

Accounts from John Moule, sundries, brooms, etc., $81.45; and John Rayner, coal, $53.85; and Alex. Purdom, repairs, $58.35, were referred to the appropriate committees.

Accounts for extra teaching were received from Mr. Hodgins, $6; Miss E. Yates, $2.25; Miss Attwood, $3.45; Miss Christie, $1.34, and Miss Bella Magee, $1.92. Total $18.27. Ordered to be paid.

REPORTS.

Rev. B. Bayly, Headmaster, presented his monthly report, containing statistics of attendance, which showed that during the quarter 308 pupils were entered on the roll —112 boys and 96 girls. Of these 17 were in the upper school, and 191 in the lower. The number learning French was 91, German, 5; Latin, 4; and Greek, 5. The Headmaster also furnished the names of the eight scholars who were successful in passing the Christmas Intermediate Examination. They were as follows :—Emma Attwood, Agnes Collins, Emma Lee, Alfred Deacon, James Forbes, James Kerr, Thos. Losher, Octavius Weld.

The report was fyled.

The Music Master, Mr. St. John Hyttenrauch, sent in his monthly report of the lessons given during March in the city schools, viz.:—Waterloo Street South, Bond Street, Colborne Street, Waterloo Street South, Talbot Street and King Street. Fyled.

The Inspector, Mr. J. B. Boyle, submitted his monthly report, containing general statistics of attendance, which showed that the total attendance of scholars in the city schools during March was 2,718—viz., 1,401 girls, 1,317.

The Inspector also called the attention of the Board to the necessity for procuring supplies of new maps, globes, &c.

The report was adopted and the supplies ordered.

Mr. Reed, chairman, reported from the Finance Committee in favor of paying M. D. Dignan's account for painting, $18.56. Adopted.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Mr. Bayly, chairman, submitted a report recommending that in future each substitute teacher receive the same remuneration per day as the teacher receives for whom the substitute acts, calculated as heretofore, but the maximum remuneration payable to a female substitute shall be $1.25 per day, and for a male substitute $2 per day.

The Committee reported progress on the question "What is the most satisfactory mode of providing the pupils with books, stationery, &c.?"

Received and adopted.

IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Overell, chairman, reported that they were unable to agree upon the division of the Central School Janitor, as referred to them upon a motion by Mr. Colwell.

Mr. Colwell wanted the Board to take the matter up. The committee could not agree.

Mr. Wilson contended that no man should be dismissed without being heard in self-defence, or for some other act or dereliction of duty.

Mr. Manville moved the reference of the report back to the Committee.

Mr. Moffat suggested that a special committee be appointed to investigate Janitors' duties. He agreed with Mr. Wilson in regard to the manner of investigating the charges.

Mr. Overell felt it would be a delicate matter to ask any teacher or Trustee to lay charges against Mr. Webb or any other Janitor.

The question was discussed for some time by the members. Messrs. Wright, Bayly, Reid and others favoring sending back the report for further consideration. At length,

Mr. Reid moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. Moffat, that inasmuch as complaints had been made against the Janitor of the Central schools, and of the inefficiency of certain schools, and of the inefficiency of certain janitors of the city schools, the whole question of janitors be referred to the Improvement Committee, to report back to the Board. Carried.

NO. 2 WARD SCHOOL SITE.

Mr. McIntosh stated that Mr. Kent, the owner of the ground on which the Dufferin street school stands, had called upon him and desired to know if the Board intended to re-lease the ground. The lease ran out on the 1st of October.

Referred to the School Management Committee.

NO. 6 WARD JANITOR.

Mr. Overell, as one of the committee appointed to name a Janitor for No. 6 School, reported that Mr. Fitzthomas had been appointed in place of Mrs. McLaren. Adopted.

A PRAIN BROUTHERD.

Mr. Overell moved, seconded by Mr. Manville, that the City Engineer be requested to have a drain constructed from the King street school grounds, in order that the stagnant water on the grounds can be carried away.

Mr. Moffat suggested that the Engineer be simply requested to examine and the matter, estimate the cost and report back.

Mr. Craig moved, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the question of the drain be referred to the Improvement Committee.

The general opinion of the members seemed to be in favor of having the place drained to King street, but that the ratepayers interested, on the south side, should also bear the expenses as well as the Board.

The amendment was carried.

AN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Mr. R. B. Reed moved, seconded by Dr. Sippi, that the Chairman of the Board of Education, the Chairman of the School Management Committee and the Inspector be a Special Committee appointed to fully investigate the system carried on by the Board of Education of Hamilton with respect to their charges for fees and the arrangements made for providing books and stationery to the scholars, with power, if necessary, to send for and take evidence.

The amendment was carried.

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Mr. Manville moved, seconded by Mr. Cousins, that the Inspector be instructed to furnish a return showing the attendance of subjects of study for public schools which are not taught in the city schools. Carried.

THE KINDERGARTEN SYSTEM.

Mr. R. B. Reed moved, seconded by Dr. Sippi, that the Chairman of the Board, Mr. Bayly and the mover be a committee to enquire into the working of the "Kindergarten" system and report. Carried.

ANNOYANCE TO TEACHERS.

Mr. Willson moved his resolution, notice of which had been given, to have 50 copies of the school regulations printed, framed, and placed in the class rooms. Mr. Colwell seconded.

Mr. Bayly moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Hudson, that the Inspector be requested to draw the attention of the teachers to the quotations from the school law referred to in the motion, that the same be printed and one copy be placed in each teacher's hands. Carried.

Dr. Sippi again called the attention of the Board to the fact that several teachers had not attended the instruction of the Music Master as requested by the Board, and moved that as several efforts have been made by this Board to induce a more regular attendance upon the instructions of the Music Master, and having learned that the irregularities still continue, this Board feels constrained, though reluctantly, to inform the city teachers, through its Secretary, that the wishes of the Board in respect to this question must be carried out, and, if found necessary, more stringent measures will have to be adopted. Seconded by Mr. Moffat.

Messrs. Manville, Willson, McIntosh and others contended that the Board had no right to tell teachers that they must attend music class after school hours. It was a very arbitrary resolution, and one which could not be enforced.

Mr. Willson moved that the resolution be referred to the School Management Committee for consideration.

Mr. Manville said a large number of the teachers were engaged in studying for high-er certificates, and they could not be expected to give up their studies to please the music master.

Dr. Sippi explained that the teachers who had no liking for music were excused from attendance, but the teachers who were capable of being instructed would not attend one hour in the week.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Bayly, Boyle, Colwell, Comins, and the resolution was subsequently carried.

The Board then adjourned.

London East Notes.

Tuesday afternoon.

We understand that Messrs. F. A. Fitzgerald & Co., of the Victor Oil Works, has secured a three years' contract for supplying the Dominion marine stations with the various kinds of oil needed.

In the Presbyterian church, last night, Mr. Smith, who has had charge of that congregation for some time back, delivered a lecture on "Hindooism," being the second address on heathenism given by that gentleman. Mr. Dick presided, and briefly introduced the lecturer, who spoke at length of the strange religions of our great Indian Empire, of the struggles of the Mahommedans to get an ascendancy over the natives, and of the difficulties in the promulgation of Christianity. His concluding remarks were an exhortation to his hearers to take a greater interest in the Missionary effort in future. At the close, the ladies of the church presented Mr. Smith with an address and a purse of money. In the address they said they regretted his departure from amongst them, as they had all appreciated his efforts to advance the cause of religion in London East. Mr. Smith feelingly replied, and the proceedings closed.

Yesterday, a teamster, known as Napoleon, was caught stealing five gallons of refined oil from the London Oil Refining Co.'s works. It is stated that the man was in the habit of bringing a canvas roll with him when he visited the works, in which—those who knew him say—an empty can was carried to, and a full one away, from the works. Mr. Spencer, sen., detected the theft, and allowed him to go with a reprimand.

Police Court Pencillings.

Tuesday.—L. Lawrason, Esq., P.M., Presiding.

Walter F. Bailey pleaded guilty to driving upon the sidewalk contrary to the city by-law. He stated that from the appearance of his feet wet by jumping off on the street he had committed the offence charged against him. Fined $1.

Two other than eight persons were before the court for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They were adjudicated upon by the trade. Mr. Bryce's business has increased to large proportions within the past few years, and he is therefore enabled to sell at the lowest trade prices.

Messrs. Thos. Beattie & Co. announce the arrival of twenty-five cases of novelties in spring and summer goods. Of this firm one thing is certain—everything offered for sale is fashionable. Visitors calling at this house will be well repaid for their trouble.

Many other prominent traders might be named here, but they are so well known, and advertise so freely, it is deemed unnecessary to speak of them. Amongst them are—Messrs. A. R. Dowall & Co., dry goods; Geo. Burns, gentleman's clothing and furnishings; J. J. & G. McIntosh & Co., dry goods in all lines; R. A. Garlick, gentleman's fancy apparel; G. D. Sutherland, dry goods; McGarvey Bros. & Co., hats and caps; Hendersons & Buchanan, dry goods of every description.

Additional Customs Returns.

The following returns give the monthly receipts at the Customs Office in London for the nine months ending March 31, 1878, together with the three quarters of the previous period in 1876, showing an increase in favor of the former of $33,335.15—

July, 1877	$ 52,471 82
August, "	48,752 39
Sept., "	42,332 69
Oct., "	44,487 09
Nov., "	35,079 86
Dec., "	28,409 20
Jan., 1878	43,140 96
Feb., "	43,987 04
March, "	69,650 18
Sept. quarter, 1876	$402,559 76
Dec. "	81,574 27
March " 1879	118,301 79
	$302,315 61

BUSINESS NOTICES

ERVY'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Sold only in Packets labelled:—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng."

New pineapples and bitter oranges. A. Mountjoy, City Hall.

KIN GLOVES.—The best kid gloves can be had at 193 Dundas street, straw hats, in latest styles, ties, laces, embroideries, scarfs, &c., at low prices; also ladies' underclothing and the very latest in corsets. MRS. J. J. SENEFFINGTON.

GRAND opening of novel, useful and beautiful styles of Mme. Demorest's Spring and Summer Patterns, Portfolio of Fashions and What to Wear. Call for a Catalogue at Mrs. F. GALLEN'S, 148 Dundas street.

COOKING APPLES for 30 cents a peck. Large and small oysters by count or measure. Oranges and lemons, cheap and good, at Pinder's fruit, confectionery, etc., at Andrews', 419 Richmond street.

NEW FRUIT STORE.—Mrs. S. P. Leake has opened out second door north of the Grand Opera House, where everything in all the delicacies of the season will be found in fruits, fish and fowls.

THE ROAD to low prices and fine goods ends at Philip Cook's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Balmorals, 50cts.

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS.—J. J. Gibbons would respectfully inform his customers that he is daily receiving his stock of new spring dry goods, which in a few days will be complete in every department.

NEW HATS AND FEED STORE.—Home-cured bacon, pork and hams at G. W. Rose's, corner York and William streets. Groceries, hay, straw and flour at lowest prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for Empire Dye.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR, wholesale and retail, at R. Dolbear's, 487 Richmond street. Also, bran, chop hay, grain and provisions. A call solicited.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have no peddlar selling fruit for me. My only authorized agent is W. J. Booth. H. MOUNTJOY, successor to Mountjoy Bros.

SUPREME RELIEF, sold by Harkness & Co., corner Dundas and Wellington streets; Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East. Prescriptions carefully prepared.

New maple syrup and sugar in large quantities at H. H. Gore's, opposite R. C. Church, Richmond street. Home-made and Boston brown bread.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully prepared by Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East.

London East, Jan. 1878.

Mrs. Holyoake, of London East, has been afflicted with asthma all her life. She tried Chester's Asthma Remedy about one year ago, and only used one box, and now considers herself perfectly cured, and is at the present time enjoying better health than ever before in her life.

(Signed) ELEANOR HOLYOAKE.

The above lady is the wife of Geo. Holyoake, Esq., Steam Saw Mills, London, Ont.

The above preparation can be had at R. J. Chester's, London East, at $1 per box.

DENTISTRY.—Painless extraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (laughing gas), freezing of the gums, ether or chloroform. Charges moderate, at J. B. Coon's, opposite Strong's Hotel.

VISIT OF WESTERN MERCHANTS.

Considerable Influx of Traders—Some of Our Prominent Business Houses Worth Visiting.

As was anticipated, the one-fare return tickets on the G. W. R. and G. T. R. have proved a success. Quite a number of merchants, from all parts of Western Ontario, arrived in the city yesterday, and more are expected within the next day or two. By the London, Huron & Bruce train alone three car loads of passengers arrived, and the main line of the G. W. R., Sarnia and other branches added largely to this number. The early train on the G. T. R. brought some 70 or 80 passengers. We hear that many more merchants would have visited the Forest City at this time had the notice given been ample enough for them to arrange not to go to Hamilton and Toronto, where the first cheap trips were agreed on. Doubtless in the future our business men will bear this in mind. It may be suggested that these cheap rates should be arranged for in the fall as well as in the spring. As many of our visitors are to stay in the city for a day or two, it may not be out of place to mention some of our more enterprising business firms:—

At Kingsmill's "Dry Goods House of the West" an extraordinary variety of goods has just been received, Mr. T. F. Kingsmill having purchased ten thousand pounds worth of goods during his late tour in the European markets.

Messrs. Laing, Sutherland & Co. invite merchants to visit their old established warehouse, corner of Carling and Talbot streets, where they show a select stock of English, Canadian and American dry-goods. Their terms are liberal.

In hats, caps and straw goods, Messrs. Marshall & Carrie, Dundas street, each show many fine lines in all the newest shapes and colors. Buyers wishing a superior stock to select from should not fail to inspect these goods.

Messrs. John Green & Co., in their old-established warehouse on Hilcot street, have been doing a very large business in new spring and summer goods. They show dress goods, new tweeds and coatings, ladies' straw hats and bonnets, and all the latest styles in millinery, at bottom prices.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, April 2, 1:50 p. m.

GOLD	101½	U. P.	
Wheat		Rock Island	101
W. U.	97	Lake Shore	66
" preferred	104	Michigan Cen.	87
D. & H.		Ontario Ex.	
Ameroan Ex.	94	Erie	197
N. Y. C.	97	Mich. Cen.	91
St. Jos	11½	C. & A.	72
" preferred		M. S.	
I. C.		" preferred	97
C. P.	97	Ken.	
C. & A.	71½	C. C. C. & I.	

New York, April 2.—Morning.—Stocks active and strong; afterwards became irregular.

European Finances.

London, April 2, 11:30 a.m.

Consols	94 9-16
Pivot	100½

Liverpool.

Liverpool, April 2, 5:00 p. m.

Flour	25s	0d	to 27s 0d
Wheat, spring	9s	2d	to 9s 3d
Red Winter	11s	0d	to 11s 6d
Corn, old	4s	3d	to 4s 4d
Corn, new	4s	0d	to 4s 0d
Peas	5s	0d	to 0s 0d
Pork	57s	6d	to 0s 0d
Lard	37s	0d	to 0s 0d
Bacon	37s	0d	to 0s 0d
Tallow	37s	0d	to 0s 0d
Cheese	0s	0d	to 0s 0d

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each month:—

	Mar 27	28	29	30	April 1	2
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour	26 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
Wheat, spring	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2	9 2
Wheat, Winter	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
Wheat, Cal.	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
Corn	35	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6	4 6
Peas	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Pork	55	0 5	0	0	0	0
Lard	37	0	0	0	0	0
Bacon	36	0	0	0	0	0
Cheese	0	0	0	0	0	0

Cotton.

Liverpool, April 2, 11:30 a. m.

Cotton unchanged.

Bearbohm's Telegram.

London, April 2.

Floating cargoes of wheat steady; rather easier; corn rather easier. Cargoes on spot—Wheat quiet; corn rather easier. Cargoes off coast—Wheat, No. 2 red winter, shipment, prompt, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, No. 2 mixed, prompt, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, No. 2 red winter, prompt, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, No. 2 mixed, prompt, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, one port, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, one port, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, two ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, two ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, three ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, three ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, four ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, four ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, five ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, five ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, six ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, six ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, seven ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, seven ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, eight ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, eight ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, nine ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, nine ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, ten ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, ten ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, eleven ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, eleven ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, twelve ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, twelve ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, thirteen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, thirteen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, fourteen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, fourteen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, fifteen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, fifteen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, sixteen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, sixteen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, seventeen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, seventeen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, eighteen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, eighteen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, nineteen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, nineteen ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, twenty ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, twenty ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, twenty-one ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, twenty-one ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, twenty-two ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, twenty-two ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast, twenty-three ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; corn, 22s 6d, 22s 9d. Cargoes on passage, twenty-three ports, 40s 6d, 40s 9d; cor

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED
AMBER ALE!
And XXX Porter.
CARLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALSTERS, LONDON, CANADA.
A stock of their celebrated Ales and Porter always on hand in cask and bottle.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, Belleville Ayrshire, Scotland, on the 17th ult., by the Rev. Alex. Thomson, James Simpson, of Aberdeen, to Maggie, fourth daughter of Mr. Peter Clarke.

Died.

In Bodmin, Cornwall, England, on the 20th of March, 1878, Mr. John Bligh, aged 90 years, father of the late John Bligh and Mrs. Magnan, of this city.

In Chatham, at the residence of Mr. Duncan Campbell, on Tuesday, 9th inst., Jennett, wife of George Duncan, township of Chatham, aged 31 years.

In Ingersoll, on the 6th inst., Ann Garner, wife of Mr. Jas. Garner, aged 59 years and 10 months.

DR. ONHYATEKHA, M.D.
Member of the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Studied at Oxford University under Sir Arthur Mitchell, Surgeon of Balliol, and physician to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—Odd Fellow's Hall, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, 75 York street. Office hours—10 a.m. to 2 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to diseases of the throat and chest.
F117y

MEETINGS.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, at the Hammond Temple, Talbot-st., this evening (Friday), inst., at 7.30 o'clock, for the benefit of the Reform Club. 4l

LECTURE.—BOYNE L. O. L., No. 250—In the Mechanics' Hall, Wortley, this April Hall, Lambeth, this evening, at 8 o'clock. Subject, "The Martyrs of Hackett," by the Rev. C. A. Daudinot, of Montreal, Grand Chaplain of D. A. Chair to be taken at 8 p.m. by His Worship the Mayor. Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 35 cents. Doors open at 7.30. 195th

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A SITUATION WANTED AS Clerk in a grocery store, by a young man of three and a half years' experience. Address R. J., 59 Maitland street. 111

SITUATION WANTED AS CLERK in a grocery store; understands book-keeping; good reference; prefers more an object than wages. Address J. M., 299 Talbot street, London, Ont. 195th

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A GOOD COOK AND KITCHEN Maid wanted immediately, for Helmuth Boys' College. D121

AGENTS.—BEST INDUCEMENTS.—To sell our RUBBER PAINTING STAMPS. Illustrated specimen book and particulars mailed free. STEWART & CO., near door to the Revere House, King street west. Carefully

AGENTS.—BIGGEST COMMISSION.—Wanted selling our Rubber, Dating, Embossing and Ribbon Stamps. Largest Stamp Company in America mailed Free. Sample Outfit, 50 cents. JOHN RYDER, 81 King street west, Toronto. D14y

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets—This Hotel is noted for the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are invariably charged.—J. H. RYAN, proprietor. J56y

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards manufactured by SAMUEL MAY, 27 Adelaide street west, Toronto. 245dly

DANCING.

DANCING ACADEMY.—62 DUNDAS street.—H. DAVIES, teacher. Gents' class every Monday evening, at 7.30. Private lessons a specialty. Good music furnished for balls, parties and entertainments. 1251w6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARRIVED, SPRING FASHIONS on 12th GREEN'S Dress and Mantle-making Emporium and Fancy Store. A good fit and work warranted. Dress Trimmings, Hosiery and Ladies' Underclothing direct from the Manufacturers, cheap. Corner of Richmond and Lord Stanley, Leaden. Oct.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARV-ERS and Gilders, 185 Dundas street. Mouldings, Looking-glass and Picture Frames. Pictures of all kinds. Mirrors, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Prizes awarded at the Provincial Exhibition. Gallery of Art, 185 Dundas street. 1925y

DRESS AND SKIRT YOUR SEWING Machines repaired at WM. SMITH'S, who is known to be a thorough practical man. Needles, shuttles, bobbins, parts and supplies for all kinds of Sewing Machines. Office and Machine Repository, 4 doors east of Freeman's Hall. 81y

MR. & MRS. HOWARD CLIFTON would be happy to arrange with Secretaries of Institutes and Societies, or private parties, in London and adjacent towns, to give their two hours' superior entertainment. HOWARD CLIFTON, Brantford Post Office. 41

ONTARIO MILLS, NEWBURY.—60,000 dry Elm Flour Barrel Staves now on hand. Chestnut, Oak, White-wood Ash and other Lumber on hand and cut to order. GEORGE BOOTH, Newbury, Ont. Newbury, Ont., Nov. 4, 1877. 83m

BUILDERS, &c.

BUILDERS, PLASTERERS AND Bricklayers—Firms for this season—Akron Cement, \$3.25 per Barrel; Portland, \$4. Medina, \$3; per Ton. Time prices same as last year. JOHN RANDS, Brewery street. 81701

EDWARD J. MADDEN, BUILDER, &c. Estimates furnished and contracts taken at the lowest figure. All work warranted against leaks and other defects. Jobbing kept to repair two years after erection free of cost. 470 Dundas street, London, Ont. 215dy

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, &c., are still to be found at their old stand, corner of Queen's ave. and Richmond st. Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of work promptly attended to. 82ld

PLUMBERS, &c.

ESSEX, MURRAY & JOLIFFE, 39 Jarvis st. Toronto, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters' Job Shop. Hot Water, Steam and Plumbers' Supplies. Special attention to Heating Buildings with Steam, Hot Water, &c. Private Houses, Lawns and Greenhouses fitted up with Water Pipes. 82dM

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, 59 Richmond street, to the new office in factory and warerooms, 75 King street east, opposite the Royal Canada Factory, where we continue to manufacture Hydraulic, Steam, Water and Gas-fitters' Finishings, Brass in the Rough, Malleable Iron Fittings and Iron Pipe, refiners' and oil-well supplies. Jobbing in all kinds of work attended. Steam pumps specially attended to.—STEVENS, TURNER & BURNS. 82dly

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to 93 Dundas street, one door east of Talbot. 1245dly

MEDICAL.

C. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., 351 Queen's avenue, London, Ont. Special attention paid to diseases of the skin. E202y

DR. MOTHERSILL'S HYDROCELE Hotel, Corunna, Ont. Office: Dundas street, west of Market Lane. Catarrh, Bronchial and Chronic Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Kidneys treated successfully. 1245dly

DR. EDWARDS,

(LATE OF STRATHROY.)

Residence and Office, Maitland street, 1st or south of Dundas street, opposite Dundas Street Central Methodist Church.

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M Graduate of McGill University, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office—Queen's Avenue, Northeast corner of Talbot and Hitchcock streets, London. July 6, 1875. 1y

J. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST, GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Office—Farmer's Bank, London. 1y

H. McLAREN, DENTIST.—Office, over T. E. O'Callaghan's store, Richmond street, Market Lane entrance, London, Ontario. a-1245-47

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office: Dundas Street. A211y

ARCHITECTS.

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRD, ARCHITECTS, P.L. SURVEYORS, &c., City Engineer's Office, London ..... Ontario

The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6470

GLASGOW BROSE MEAL,
PEA FLOUR,
PUMPKIN FLOUR.
—AT THE—
People's Cash Store!
TYTLER & ROSE,
Family Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants,
DUNDAS STREET.

WEBB & TENNENT GROCERS
173 Richmond Street, south of City Hall. Choice Family Groceries and Provisions. 80dly

SMOKE
—THE—
Old Man's Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP.
Toronto, Aug. 4, 1877. 80dly

BROWN BROS.
Central Drug Store
And Homœopathic Pharmacy.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES
ALWAYS ON HAND.
172 Dundas St. (Sign of Mammoth Mortar), London. 80dly

Tracy's Shaving Parlor
Has removed from City Hall to Dundas street,
OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,
Where the patronage of the public is thankfully received. C26dly

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—Woodview estate, Westminster. Easy terms of payment. Apply to PARKE & PERDOM.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—AN EXtra well-finished Cottage, with Dufferin avenue, corner of circular one, especially adapted for a small family, hard and soft water; lot 41x124. Apply to F. McDONOUGH. A117

HOTEL FOR SALE, IN OIL Centre—The commercial Hotel, situated in the Village of Oil City, on the Canada Southern Railway—the only hotel in the place. Good business to be done. Terms of payment easy. Gaskin, would kindly return the favor. Remember or J. & J. KERR, Petrolia. D24m3m

TO RENT.

A COMMODIOUS BRICK HOUSE on Talbot street (No. 622) to rent; hard and soft water, with immediate possession. Enquire at Box 189 B, or at this office.

25 ACRES OF FLATS IN KENsington, suitable for village, nursery, &c., or a cricket, base ball or lacrosse ground, fronting Dundas, &c., &c., &c., for \$300. CHARLES HUTCHINSON.

BRICK HOUSE TO LET ON Piccadilly street (266), between Wellington and Waterloo, containing thirteen rooms. Immediate possession given. Apply at the store, Piccadilly and Waterloo street (719).

FRAME HOUSE AND 8 ACRES within 2½ miles of city, to let. Apply to A. MCCORMICK, Grosser, DUNDAS street. D121

BUSINESS CARDS.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—All kinds of Furniture Bought and Sold. Our Furniture can be sold at Cheapest as any house in the city, as we pay cash for everything.—J. E. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King. J26dly

W. D. LAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas st., opp. Salter's Grove, London East. E245y

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.—Every description of work made to order. Decorative Upholstering at ladies' or gentlemen's residences promptly attended to. Repairing, Turning, &c.—W. H. BROWNE, 202 Dundas street. dly

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—J. GOODERHAM & SON, manufacturers of Coffee Roasters & Cooling Machines, Spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Vinegar, and Baking Powder, 197 and 199 Front street east, London, Ontario. 1245dly

MARSHALL'S LIVERY, best of Reid's Central Hall, Dundas street, English horses and heavy rum couples, &c., at all hours. Travelling horses by the day or week a specialty. 244dly

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. York street, between Colborne and Burwell. E185y

LEATHER—ALEX. JOHNSTON, Importer and Dealer in Leather and Findings, 426 Richmond Street, London, Ont. 1245dly

STAR HOUSE.—STOCK OF Bankrupt Bird Cages just received; Mouse Bill just in. The cabbagram referred to House Furnishings; Cooking Stoves, Laundry Stoves, Parlor Stoves, Coal Stoves, Eave troughing and Jobbing a specialty.—S. F. LAWRENCE, 78 Dundas street.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAMUEL KING Street, two doors west of Market Square, Dundas street, and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Travelling, Reading, Carpets, Rugs, Waste Paper, Bottles, Rubbers, &c. Highest cash prices for all kinds of goods. Advances wanting to sell called on, and letters to call attended to 1245dly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints, &c. Oils. Dundas St., London, Ont. 64y

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class carriages only. 51 and 55 Adelaide street Toronto. 219y

FINE ARTS.

E. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists. Photographs, Crayon drawings and oil paintings enlarged and copies finished in the best style of the art. Studio, 151½ Dundas street, over Richmond and King streets, London Ont. 227y

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art, F. J. Green, 160 Dundas street, near Albert Block. D-y

PICTURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition, also flowers, centre pieces, brackets, and hat and bonnet blocks—the latest styles. Awarded medals from Centennial and Canadian Commissions. V. Casci, 81 Queen street, east, Toronto. 219dly

The Power of **GOLD** and what it can procure when invested with judgment, is exemplified by the value now offering

At Kingsmill's

—THE—

DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,

LONDON - - ONTARIO

The Goods purchased by Mr. T. F. Kingsmill on his recent tour through the Manufactories of Europe have arrived, value exceeding Ten Thousand Pounds Stg., all purchased from Manufacturers, all purchased during the months of January and February, at a time when the depression in Trade was fearful, and consequently bought desperately cheap.

We can truthfully assert that in no other house in Canada will you find the same **variety,** will you find a Stock so **fashionable,** will you find a Stock so **desirable,** will you get the same **value** for your **money.** We buy for cash, we sell for cash, and in every instance invite comparison. The verdict is always in our favour.

SPECIALTIES IN THE

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

310 pieces of Tapestries, all new patterns.

57 pieces of best quality English Brussels, all new patterns.

20 pieces Napier Mattings.

30 pieces Stair Carpets, various qualities. Cretonnes, Rugs, Mats, &c.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

140 pieces Lyons Pure Silk, coloured Gros Grains, extraordinary value.

65 pieces Lyons Pure Silk, black Gros Grains, extraordinary value.

Trimming Silks & Trimming Satins in great variety and excellent value.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

English-made Goods.--Effects: Knickerbockers, Bourette's Melanges, Sultana Suitings, Marl Danish Alpacas, and the celebrated Cootah Cloth, as shown in the West End of London.

French-made Goods.--Effects: Real French-made Pongees, Japonicas, Sultans.

In French and English Dress Goods combined we are showing over Forty Thousand Yards, embracing every novelty shown in the British & French Markets.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

Silk Fringes in immense variety, Wool Fringes in immense variety, Beaded Fringes in immense variety, Galoons in immense variety, Beaded Gimps in immense variety, Buttons in immense variety and colors, all to match our Dress Goods.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Special value in Table Linens, special value in Sheetings, special value in Towellings, special value in Table Napkins, special value in Quilts.

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Great bargains in desirable makes of White Cottons.
Great bargains in all kinds of White Muslins.
The new Persian Suitings at remarkably low prices.

MILLINERY.

40 cases Novelties in Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets.
200 cartoons of Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, ornaments, in great variety and all at low prices.
600 dozen Ladies' Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs—Extraordinary value.

KINGSMILL'S,

THE GREAT

DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF CANADA

Where you get the Best Value for your money.

THE WAR CRISIS.

British Ultimatum to Russia.

COL. WELLESLEY SENT WITH A DEMAND FOR EXPLANATIONS.

Also Bearing a Letter for His Own Recall from St. Petersburg.

No Successor to be Appointed.

More Supplies for the Fleet.

Heavy Guns and Torpedo Boats Being Shipped from Victoria Docks.

Each Ship to Receive two Torpedo Boats.

The Diplomatic Situation.

(By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.)

London, April 11.—Colonel Wellesley has gone to St. Petersburg, it is reported, for the purpose of demanding explanations of the Russian movement of troops in Roumania. He also carries an ultimatum from the English Government to Russia, which circumstances may render it necessary for Lord Loftus to submit to the Czar.

London, April 11.—It is stated that Jingland proposes a revision of the Treaty of San Stefano by a joint action of the powers, provided Russia will first admit the authority of Europe to do so.

A Bucharest dispatch says that Roumania is being gradually occupied by the Russians, and the anti-Russian feeling is very bitter.

London, April 11.—The circular of Gortschakoff, and accompanying memorandum is published to-day. Gortschakoff regrets that the stipulations specified by England as conditions of neutrality have now extended to the whole treaty. Russia says she does not submit the treaty of San Stefano as affecting Russian interests to a separate judgment, dictated by separate interests. The Conference could, however, deal with those interests which the powers specified as requiring a mutual understanding.

London, April 11.—For the protection of the ships in the Mediterranean from torpedoes, a number of steam launches have been sent to Ismid and other stations. A number of torpedo boats were sent to the Mediterranean yesterday. A chartered steamer is now loading a large number at the Victoria docks, the intention being to supply each vessel of the fleet with at least two torpedo boats. Additional 18-ton guns are also shipping for the Mediterranean.

Warlike preparations of the Russians and Turks about Constantinople continue.

The ultimatum of Gortschakoff's circular is not accepting England's condition for going to Congress. Without some such concession no step can be taken towards peaceful settlement. The stubbornness with which the circular was telegraphed to London during the night, and the refusal to the Queen excites remark. The information in the circular unexpectedly confirmed the view of influencing public opinion here, and was hurried into the hands of members of Parliament in the hope of affecting the vote on the address.

Edinburgh, April 11.—A London special to the Scotsman says the secret determination of the Cabinet, which Derby meant as compelling the withdrawal from the seizure of Gallipoli and the landing of an army at Anatolia.

Constantinople, April 11.—The defensive works near Constantinople are being carried on with great energy. The Turkish authorities at the Island of Tenedos have received instructions from the Porte in view of the disembarkation of British marines to guard the depot of war material.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—Gortschakoff's circular to the ambassadors, accompanying his reply to Salisbury's circular, declares that the latter, besides criticising the treaty, did not say what the British Government desire. He believes if Salisbury will make known their wishes, a better understanding of the situation may be reached. As to the Congress, the circular says Russia can only reiterate her declaration that each Power, Russia included, would have free right of appreciation and of action.

London, April 11.—A San Stefano special says the Grand Duke Nicholas and Generals Gourko, Obrutcheff, Nepokoitchitsky, Shouvaloff and Levitzky, with a large staff, and an escort of a whole cavalry, yesterday visited the principal defensive works lately commenced by the Turks between San Stefano and Constantinople, and then embarked on the Imperial yacht for the city. The erection of these defences caused great indignation. The Grand Duke obtained an audience and a message sent to the Sultan, in view of the disembarkation of British marines.

London, April 11.—News from Cettinje says the Districts in Albania, on the sea coast and Boyana River, occupied by Montenegrins, have been so ravished by war that the inhabitants are starving. The Montenegrins are unable to help them, being scarcely able to feed their own people. An appeal has been made to Austria.

THE MURDERED EARL.

Savage Scenes at the Obsequies in Dublin.

The Hearse Violated by the Mob.

Hissing and Yelling—The Mourners Hustled.

London, April 11.—At Lord Leitrim's funeral in Dublin yesterday the mob endeavored to capture the hearse, with the intention to drag out the corpse. They vituperated the deceased as an old ruffian and heretic. They also climbed the church yard walls, hustled the mourners, and yelled and hissed during the service. Several mourners were roughly handled while endeavoring to make their way into the churchyard. All of them had to pass out by an unfrequented way in rear of the church. Fifty constables were present, but were wholly insufficient to cope with the mob, many of whom were drunk.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Progress of the Native Uprising.

London, April 11.—A despatch to Manchester says—It is rumored in military circles that the British have sustained a disastrous defeat in South Africa. The Colonial Office is ignorant of such defeat.

Detailed advices from Cape Town state that the outbreak of Secocoeine, a powerful chief, surprised the Transvaal Government, which was unprepared, and was only able to send one hundred native allies against 500 Kaffirs, who were surrounding the fort. The Burghers' forces of the Transvaal and Natal are concentrating to resist a suspected headed outbreak of Cetewayo, Zulu chief.

Sir Bartle Frere, Governor of Cape Colony, is still at King Williamstown.

Five thousand men attacked Sandilli, chief of the Gaikas, the day the steamer sailed. It was hoped, if they were successful, that Sandilli, and Kreli, chief of the Galekas, would surrender. The whole frontier, however, was very restless, and the war feeling was strongly abroad. All the Government's prudence and firmness were needed to prevent a general native war.

Wreck of a British Steamer off Portugal.

27 PERSONS SAVED.

London, April 11.—The steamer Childwall Hall, from Liverpool, for Bombay, was wrecked at Sesimbra, Portugal. Twenty-seven persons were saved so far as known.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LABOR TROUBLES—A GIGANTIC STRIKE THREATENED.

London, April 11.—The manufacturers of Blackburn, Preston and Burnley, meet to-morrow to consider the threatened resistance to the ten per cent. reduction of wages. There seems to be great danger of a gigantic strike and lock-out throughout Lancashire.

DISASTROUS SEWER-BURST.

London, April 11.—In consequence of the bursting of a sewer a considerable section of Tothill street, in Rochdale, is 20 feet deep with two of three feet. Much damage was done.

GERMANY

PROTECTION OF NATIVE INDUSTRY.

Berlin, April 10.—The semi-official *Provincial Correspondence* publishes an inspired article, declaring that Prince Bismarck is conscientiously opposed to the Liberal party, respectively, involving the moderate protection of native industry, and hopes to gain a firm majority in the Reichstag therefor.

The Chinese Famine.

TERRIBLE PROSPECT FOR THE MONTHS.

London, April 10.—A Shanghai dispatch reports the famine in the Northern Provinces of China as increasing.

Washington, April 11.—In the Senate today, Mr. Mitchell presented a cablegram from the consul at Chefoo, China, saying: "Famine spreading; cannibalism exists; no rain. Worse next year. Will Indemnity be paid?" The cablegram referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, where the bill providing for the return of the Chinese indemnity fund is pending.

CHINA AND JAPAN

San Francisco, April 11.—Shanghai advices to March 13th, report the famine unabated. Gov. Hennessy gives ten thousand dollars from the public funds towards relief.

Yokohama advices to March 23rd have been received. A fire in Tokio, March 17, destroyed 4,000 houses. The estimated damage is \$2,000,000. The life was lost.

The Japanese contribute \$15,000 for the relief of the Chinese famine; the Emperor \$1,000, the Empress and her mother \$500 each; the Cabinet \$5,000; the Mitzu Bushi Steamship Co. \$1,500, and three newspaper offices \$100 each.

There is indignation in Government circles in consequence of the judgment of the British Court refusing to punish the Engineer and Officers who smuggled opium into Yokohama.

SHIPPING

Moville, April 11.—Arrived, SS. Victoria, from New York.

New York, April 11.—Arrived, steamship California, from Glasgow.

London, April 11.—Arrived, the Anglia, from New York.

GREAT FIRE IN BAY CITY.

Immense Ravages—Loss, $200,000.

Bay City, Mich., April 11.—Six million feet of lumber, 7,000 barrels of salt and docks, owned by Eddy, Avery & Co.; four million feet of lumber, planing mill and dock, and 6,000 barrels of salt, belonging to Bradley & Co.; thirty buildings, mostly residences, burned this afternoon. Loss, $200,000. The fire originated from the sparks of passing tug.

Horrible Confession of a Condemned Murderer.

SLAVES MURDERS, AND BURGLARIES AND INCENDIARY FIRES ENUMERATED.

Fonda, N. Y., April 11.—Sam Steenburg, awaiting execution on the 19th inst., for the murder of Jacob Parker, at Amsterdam, N. Y., made a full confession last night, confessing to eleven murders, the first when only 14 years old; also to innumerable burglaries and incendiary fires. The confession is horrible in its utterance, and nearly all of it corroborated.

Sad Death of a Railway President.

BURNED IN HIS HOTEL BY AN OIL LAMP, WHILE ILL.

Plymouth, N. H., April 11.—John Lyon, President of the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad, was burned to death at the Pemigwasset House. He arose last night, being ill and felt, the lamp in his hand breaking and setting fire to his clothing.

Wife Murder and Suicide

New York, April 11.—Launcelot Fogarty, aged 40, of No. 330 West 42nd street, killed his wife, aged 35, early this morning, and then killed himself. The tragedy is supposed to have arisen over a quarrel about the possession of a grocery.

Obituary.

London, April 11.—Prince Lucien Charles Joseph Francois Napoleon Murat is dead.

Western Wheat Acreage.

Chicago, April 11.—The estimated increased wheat acreage over last year is 35 per cent. in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota and Northern Iowa, and much larger south of Wisconsin. The acreage of oats is about the same as last year. Much less barley is sown. Winter wheat looks exceptionally well. There is nearly 25 per cent. of last year's crop still in the hands of farmers.

Train Robbery in Texas.

Galveston, Tex., April 11.—On the Texas Pacific Road, at Mesquito station, last night, the train was stopped by robbers, and the express and mail plundered. The conductor and two of the robbers were wounded.

New York Lumbering Trade.

Troy, N. Y., April 11.—The lumbering trade of northern New York is unusually meagre this season. The quantity cut is fifty-six million feet less than the preceding year, and one-third of that could not be transported to mills, owing to a lack of snow.

INCENDIARISM AT PORT DALHOUSIE.

Three Barns Burned—A Vigilance Committee Appointed.

Port Dalhousie, Ont., April 11.—Another fire broke out here at 3 a.m., which destroyed three barns, owned by Mr. Gregory, Mr. Nulty and Mr. Walker. The fire is supposed to be an incendiary one, like that of the previous night. Loss in about $1,000, or over, and the insurance was only a light amount in the Royal Canadian on Mr. Gregory's barn. A vigilance committee is being taken to prevent recurrence of this incendiarism, and a vigilance committee will patrol nightly until the excitement wears away.

Attempted Suicide Near Ancaster.

A JILTED LOVER'S METHOD.

Ancaster, April 11.—A young man named Chas. Duff, living three miles from the village, shot himself with a gun, the bullet passing through the body and arm, last Tuesday night. The supposed cause is jilted affection. He may recover.

Minden Post Office Robbery.

COLLARD COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Minden, Ont., April 11.—J. W. Ollard, attorney, was examined to-day before S. S. Peck, Stipendiary Magistrate, for the robbery of the Minden Post Office. Several witnesses were called by Mr. Spry, P. O. Inspector, after which the prisoner was committed for trial.

Woodstock Easter Cattle Fair.

Woodstock, April 11.—The Easter cattle fair was held to-day. There was a large number of cattle on the ground, about 170 head, and a number of them were first-class beef, about 50 sheep and 50 hogs. Three buyers from Ingersoll were present, and took away about 20 head of the best cattle.

MANITOBA

POLITICAL.

Winnipeg, April 11.—J. W. Sifton intends opposing Schultz in Lisgar. Dubuque, Speaker of the Local Legislature, is announced as an Independent candidate for Provencher.

IMMIGRATION.

A colony of 17 families, for Little Saskatchewan, arrived here to-day. Many more from the railway works have gone out land hunting.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Land scrip is quoted at 105 to 110.

Two days rain has set the grass growing. The low water in the Assiniboine threatens the suspension of steam navigation shortly, unless the rain continues.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

DISSOLUTION OF THE ASSEMBLY—A DEAD-LOCK IN THE COUNCIL.

San Francisco, Cal., April 11.—A Victoria Gazette extra states that the Parliament is dead-lock is ended. The House was prorogued yesterday, and it will be dissolved on Saturday. The dead lock occurred in the City Council through the refusal of the Mayor to sign the contracts for the new City Hall.

MONTREAL

GRAND TRUNK TRAFFIC.

Montreal, April 11.—The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk for the week ending on the 6th inst. were $173,876, being an increase of $2,789 over the corresponding week last year.

PERSONAL.

The Hon. Mr. Norquay, Minister of Public Works in Manitoba, and Lieutenant-Colonel Osborn Smith, also of Manitoba, are in town.

ACTION DISMISSED.

The action for $50,000, brought by Goodwin against Bradstreet's Commercial Agency, for false rating, was dismissed.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

A freight train carrying 290 steers, for the English market, passed here en route to Portland this a.m.

Fat cattle continue to arrive freely from the west, also, the market boats up to St. Lawrence. Two carloads of the best cattle have been bought by Mr. Gingham for shipment to Britain. The price of cattle is a shade firmer than in the beginning of the week. Nearly all the stock on hand has been sold at from 3½ cents to 4¼ cents per lb.

Dominion Parliament Last Night.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press from our own Reporter.

(CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.)

he had governed Canada, had made himself acquainted with every Province, and had personally identified himself with them. He understood the prejudices of them all, and to no part was he a stranger. When removed from here in his time of leisure, he would not forget the country which he had governed with so much wisdom. It might be even that as he had written a popular work entitled "Letters from High Latitudes" he might write also upon the subject of Canada, in which event the Dominion and the Empire would have a work which they would appreciate. Canadians could not forget Lady Dufferin, who had patronized their charities and their institutions with which her name, long after she had gone, would be associated. Canadians would never cease to pray for the happiness and prosperity of Lord and Lady Dufferin, and the hope would be that he might be established in other prominent positions, to utilize those brilliant talents of which he was possessed. He concurred entirely with the address.

Mr. Mackenzie moved the reading of the address to a Select Committee to prepare a draft, and report it forthwith.

The address, having been presented, was read a first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and a message sent to the Senate asking them to unite with this House in that address.

The following is the text of the address moved by Hon. Mr. Mackenzie:—"We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, Senate and Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, beg leave to approach Your Excellency with expression of the deep feeling of regret which we experience at your approaching departure from Canada. We feel it to be a duty to assure Your Excellency that the zealous devotion of your great abilities on all occasions to the public interests is held in high appreciation, and that, especially the visit to each of the Provinces and Territories of the Dominion, by which Your Excellency has familiarized yourself with the character of the people and the resources of the country, and the eloquent speeches in which Your Excellency has enlarged on those topics, have been attended with the most beneficial results, in attracting attention to Canada. We are highly sensible of the great degree in which literature, art and the cause of useful pursuits have received encouragement from Your Excellency's efforts and liberality.

"We venture to convey the assurance that your Excellency and your distinguished consort will bear with you on leaving us our warmest wishes for your future welfare and happiness; that we rejoice in the conviction that, though Canada may no longer possess the advantage of your Excellency's experience and knowledge of public affairs in so exclusive a degree as she has enjoyed them in the past, this country will continue to have in your Excellency a friend and advocate, and that it is our heartfelt wish that for many years the Empire at large may have the benefit of your Excellency's ripe wisdom, experience and eminent abilities."

Mr. Blake asked if the debate on the Hansard would take place to-morrow.

Mr. Mackenzie said it would come up for discussion immediately after routine to-morrow.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on supply.

Sir John rose and moved that the Speaker do not now leave the chair. Resolved,—"That the recent dismissal by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec of his Ministry was under the circumstances unwise and subversive of the position accorded to the advisers of the Crown since the concessions of the principle of responsible Government to the British North American Colonies." Sir John said, he could not think that in making this motion he hoped it would be considered that he was discussing the subject from other than a legal point of view, for it went far above and beyond any question of party that could possibly arise. He had had something to do with the confederation of the different Provinces which constituted this Dominion, in the formation of which, to their credit be it said, the promoters had forgotten all their old feelings of party, and had united to bring Canada out of the chaos in which she had fallen, and unite all the elements and nationalities of which our country was composed. All must agree to see that her structure had upon such a foundation as should not be prejudiced or endangered by any precedents. Bad precedents were eminently dangerous. To change the simile, a flaw in the young tree was a symptom of early decay. The national tree of Canada had been planted and had grown, having been sheltered in every possible way from disease and infirmity that might destroy its promising future. If there had been bad administrations, the policy could be changed. If there had been bad legislation, that could be repealed by amending acts. It had been extraordinary during the time in the manner in which the Constitutional question had arisen. Gentlemen interested had followed up the line of precedents in the time of George the Third, but they had not such force as they have in our day.

Mr. Mackenzie—That is good Tory doctrine.

Sir John Macdonald—The Tory doctrine says that there must be a conservation of the constitutional tree, and it is a good doctrine that the treatment it receives be what that growing tree requires. He continued that it was of the greatest consequence that on the first occasion the constitutional question was raised it should be dealt with worthily, in order that such a question might not arise again. Eternal vigilance had been truly said was the price of liberty. Canada having, at the point of time, passed responsible Government, that responsible Government had to be defended here. In his estimation that the Lieut.-Governors of the different Provinces stood in precisely the same relation to the Governor-General as the Governor-General did to the Queen and her Council. In this event it must be held that the Dominion Parliament had the supervision of the acts of each Governor. Before Confederation there were Lieutenant-Governors who reported to Her Majesty's Colonial Minister, who represented the Queen. Before Confederation these governors were liable to have their conduct discussed in the British Parliament upon a motion for their recall or censure. He had found in the motion which the late Joseph Hume had made against the Governor, Barclay of British Guiana, on which was to be found in the 107th volume of the Hansard. Then, again, within only a year or two there had been the case of Gov. Pope Hennessy who, though he had not been recalled, had been discussed. In the debate he could scarcely quote the numerous cases there had been of this but in modern times, however, there had been the case of Gov. Eyre, who had been discussed over and over again and had been dismissed. Then Sir Charles Darling's conduct had been discussed. His case had shown that his benevolent zeal had outrun his discretion. This was sufficient to establish the fact that her Majesty's Government were accustomed to deal with the acts and demeanor of Colonial Governors upon perfect authority, and for them the Imperial Government were responsible, as they were responsible for not following them up to punishment when the merits of the case required it. Lord Grey, in his book on "Responsible Government," urged that the colonies had the largest power over the mother country. Since that the sovereign could do no wrong, while the former could appeal to the Imperial authority in the event of the ministers failing to do justice to them. Lord Grey said there was this important difference, that the former was responsible to the distant authority, the Crown, which could recall him, and the Ministry was bound to answer for what he had done. The same power in the Dominion, he urged, was in the Dominion Parliament as regards the Lieutenant-Governors, who were appointed by a commission under the Governor-General. He assumed that the Lieutenant Governors represented the Crown within their own Province in the same degree as the Governor-General represented the Sovereign. He would not say that was legally the case. A strong argument had been made by Mr. Kerr, of Montreal, that according to law the Lieutenant-Governors had not the same ratio of powers as the Governor-General. There was much to be said in regard to this, and he would not be surprised, if the matter were strictly looked into as a legal question, that the point he had made would not obtain. He, however, merely took it up from the legal point of view. It was, however, well known that, with respect to their Speakers, the Colonial Assembly, had always contended that their Speakers enjoyed, in their limited spheres, the same powers and functions as the Speakers of the House of Commons. In one case it had been decided, in the case of Newfoundland, that the same rights did not obtain. However, the same rights had been granted to Canada. Sir John here instanced the case of Sir Allan McNab, for the sake of discussion; then he would assume that the Lieut.-Governor occupied the same position, relatively, as did the Governor-General. He had the same powers and responsibility, the same right of exercising the prerogatives within his limits, and must be bound by the same checks. In the present controversy there had been a great deal of confusion created by the intermingling of constitutional right and prerogative power. All the constitutional writers said that the Crown had the prerogative right here to a measure, but it was another thing to talk about a legal right unconstitutionally exercised. The Sovereign could give away the Isle of Wight, the Channel Islands, or the Duchy of Cornwall. The country would undoubtedly be gone; but still there would remain the right to impeach the Sovereign. He had seen it contended in the Liberal papers that the constitution gave to the Lieutenant-Governor the power to dismiss his Ministers. That was not correct. Lord Brougham, who, though he was a little erratic, but whose statements of general principles were generally received with effect, had contended that, though it might be perfectly lawful for a sovereign to make money on trade and commerce, or in a speculation, still it was not constitutional. But he would cite another authority—a man of the present day, whose opinions were always received with respect, as he was extremely liberal in the views he rendered—Thos. Erskine. He had said that there might be offences against the Constitution that were not offences against the law, with which no legal tribunal had to do in the way of pronouncing sentences, but had power to pass practical force. There now obtained a code of precepts that were not to be found in law; but which were more practicable than written law.

To be continued.

LICENSES IN WEST MIDDLESEX.

Applications Granted Yesterday.

Melbourne, Ont., April 11.—The License Commissioners of West Middlesex met today at Melbourne. The following applications were granted:—

Strathroy—Moore, Woodbury, Bishop, Alexander, Scroggie, Fillmore, Ireland, Baughart and Mc

The London Free Press

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☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

The Weekly Free Press

is a MAMMOTH SHEET, containing the choicest matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation among the best classes. It is a Western, not a Toronto, paper, and compares favorably with the closely printed sheets elsewhere. Its compilation is made with great care, and it contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world; useful commercial information; and its literary department finds great acceptance in all family circles. It has been aptly termed the "King of the Weeklies," and is well worthy of the encomium.

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ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Friday, April 12, 1878.

THE SINEWS.

The sinews of war are scarce with the Czar at the present time, and this may have had a good deal to do with modifying his bellicose attitude. Even an autocrat cannot place a million of men in the field and keep them there when his purse is empty. The one campaign waged against the sick man of the Bosphorus has been found sufficient to exhaust his exchequer and use up his credit at the same time. He is now passing through one of those stages so necessary in drilling and forming the character of children and despots, showing that there are laws that never appeared on the statute book of any nation, which are stronger than their will, and that the power of individual absolutism has to bow before the force of circumstances. The Czar has unlimited power over the movements of his subjects and can compel them to enter his armies at his pleasure, but he cannot keep them there without the necessary supplies, and those supplies cannot be obtained without money. He has tried to raise those needful, those indispensable motors in a campaign and has failed so far, and is likely to fail in the future. We may well assume that this failure has also been without its effects upon the Czar and his Cabinet in bringing about that more moderate tone of which we have lately heard so much.

The rebuff he has met with in this attempt to find the sinews among foreign capitalists may have induced reflection, and led to the conclusion that this shrewd race and these keenest observers of men and governments, the money leaders of Europe, have but little if any hope of the success should he enter upon another campaign, and this campaign with the wealthiest nation in the world. The Rothschilds, the Montefioris, and others of this peculiar sept, are not likely to invest their douals in doubtful speculations, and though they generally transact business with the leading governments of the world, they contrive to invest upon good security for repayment of principal and interest. Now, the refusal of the leading firms of the world to advance a stiver to Russia in the present emergency is a commentary fraught with significance to the Autocrat of all the Russias. It would seem to us to say that—"We hold in the first place that you are unable to cope with England, with or without allies, that is the end she is sure to come out the conqueror, and that you will be finally driven from Turkey, and forced to recoil at every point. In the second place, a defeat at this time, and under these circumstances, may result in a revolution, and in the overturning the present dynasty, and where then would be the prospect of our being repaid these millions you wish us to advance?"

These two probabilities, with a class who make the defeat of probabilities a study; or perhaps these, from their more intimate acquaintance with the actual condition of Russia, and with the explosive elements that are now pent up in the bosom of this vast country, wanting only a spark to cause an upheaval such as has rarely been witnessed, may with them be classified as certainties—are quite sufficient to deter them from helping the Czar in this emergency. There is no class of men in the world with whom it is a matter of deeper concern to be on the winning side than with that of the leviathan capitalists, and their giving the cold shoulder to the Czar and his application at this time, is a sure indication that they have but small hopes of the success of the Russian arms, should the Government determine upon a war in which England is to be the principal, he who will be the allies and seconds.

The Czar has now become convinced that Great Britain means business. He has learned that the shackles imposed upon the nation by the cotton masters of Manchester are as feeble and powerless to restrain, as one of their own threads, when the honor and safety of the Empire are at stake. Gladstone and his party, and even Derby and his influence, are all alike powerless and unavailing when the military spirit of the people has been stirred, and the integrity and stability of the Empire have been threatened. Gortschakoff has watched the development of this feeling with the greatest interest and intentness, and he seems to understand that this spirit has been sufficiently aroused to convince him that if he means his master shall attempt to make good his boast that—"he shall enter Constantinople and remain in it if"—he must whip England as a condition precedent to his quiet and peaceable possession of Stamboul. The indications of England's determination to fight, if Russia maintains the position she has deliberately assumed,are too plain to be mistaken, and the support which the policy of the Government has received in both Houses of Parliament and the enthusiasm with which a war with Russia has been received by the people, are warnings that have had quite as much to do with the altered tone of the St. Petersburg government, as has their inability to raise the wind by means of a loan. If Russia can retreat with honor she will rather make the required concession than fight.

SANITARY.

The public health of the city should be one of the first considerations with the authorities, and with the citizens as well. Many anticipate that the approaching season will be one fruitful of epidemics, and though our city is one of the most salubrious in the Dominion, this is no reason why every known preventive of disease should not be employed to free us from such a visit, or limit its ravages if it comes. The spring is the proper time to prepare for the effects of a hot season, and while the proper officers of the corporations are attending to the streets, there are sources of sickness and disease more dangerous to the public health than the open thoroughfares. Back yards are only pest-houses after the winter has passed, and if not properly cleaned out at this period, the broiling sun of our Canadian summer will soon occasion fermentation and decomposition to set in among the animal and vegetable matters there accumulated, and the gases and germs so generated will be wafted to all parts of the city, bearing along with them the messengers of disease and death. It should be the duty of the proper officer to visit every yard in the city, and see that the matter of necessary cleansing is attended to, and he will find that where, from the surroundings, these precautions are most required they are least regarded.

We are quite aware that our sewer system is sadly defective, we are also aware that to make it what it ought to be and what the health of the city requires, must be a work of time coupled with great expense. We have to admit too, that with the waterworks in progress there cannot be much done in this direction during the present year, but all this forms no excuse for neglecting to make the best use of the means at our disposal. The connection between the escape of sewer gas and the birth of certain epidemics has been established by such rigorous induction, that it would be culpable folly on our part, to shut our eyes to the fact, and though our sewers are not very extensive as compared with the area of the corporation, still we have a right to take all due precautions that these sewers be not found a source of disease rather than of salubrity and health.

The planting of trees, which goes on in so praiseworthy a manner in all parts of the city, cannot be too highly encouraged. In addition to the ornament they afford, and the cooling and refreshing shade they provide the pedestrian, they, too, furnish their quota towards the general health of the city. While they do something towards purifying the air, they conduce to the vigor and cheerfulness of the citizens, and these are both excellent antidotes against the effects of an impure atmosphere. We would like much to see a general cleanliness, enforced if necessary, in all parts of the city, a domiciliary visitation regularly kept up during the spring and summer by the proper health officer, the back premises of every house subjected to regular inspection, the sewers put in a proper state, and every other precaution-ary measure adopted which experience or science has proved to be useful in preserving the health of urban populations.

The Imperial Government has concluded an investigation into the alleged brutal treatment in prison of the Fenian, Charles McCarthy, who died of heart disease immediately after his release. Sir James T. Ingham finds that he was not compelled to carry heavy weights up long and steep inclines; that there was ample ventilation in his cell, which even had a window, the valve of which was under his control; that his diet was sufficient, as was instanced by his gaining weight during his confinement; that he received medical treatment whenever he asked it, being visited fifteen times in one year; and that his "punishments" consisted of a fine of 5d. to pay for a handkerchief, and two "reductions of class," each involving, for a term of three months, the substitution of gruel for tea. One does not thinks that the regular and frugal life of the deceased in prison was calculated to alleviate his disease, and that he might have lived some years longer if he had not been set at liberty. The statement of Mr. Orton, a surgeon whom the deceased consulted after his liberation, showed that he was warned of the extreme danger of attending a public meeting in his then state of health, and raises a strong presumption that his death was hastened by the excitement of his reception in Dublin.

The "Malta scandal" would seem to be a drawn battle, both sides claiming the victory. A statement has already been published to the effect that Mr. Monsell had received letters from Sir Charles Straubenzee and Sir Thomas Airey, declaring that his honor was unimpeached, and now a despatch has been received from H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge, in which he desires it to be made known to Mr. Monsell son and all his regiment (42nd Royal Highlanders) that after "careful perusal of the proceedings in the Court of Inquiry, he has come to the conclusion that Lieutenant Scott Stevenson has not acted in any way in a manner unbecoming a gentleman, and he commands that he be at once relieved from the remark made on him by the Governor, Sir C. Straubenzee; also, that the regiment H. R. H. (to be conveyed to Lieutenant Scott Stevenson for the most painful position in which he was placed, and that H. R. H. informs him that he will see that no injury will happen to him in his professional career."

A novel use of the telegraph has lately been adopted by the Norwegian Government. As is well known, the herring fishery forms one of the most important sources of income for the country, the captures being made as the great shoals come from last Friday's round offer, up the Lom and Valley road, and more persons are likely to die. And all this was caused either by the negligence of the station master, who, not having his signals correctly placed, or, as the station master claims, by neglect of duty on the part of the engineer of the coal train. The responsibility is now placed wherever it may lie, for death has seldom come in a form more terrible than to the victims of the Slatington oil fire.

A Narrow Escape for Russia.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne *Gazette*, Russia narrowly escaped a tremendous disaster last autumn. "Baron Osten Sacken, who was sent by the Czar to Khiva, to command of a well organized expedition to the "Land of Midian" (Western Arabia), in search of gold, which is supposed to exist in that locality in large quantities. The captain will return within the ensuing three weeks; and it is said, by those who profess to know, that he has discovered a country of immense mineral wealth, and will bring with him many substantial evidences of the same.

A firm in Berlin has just entered into a contract with the Russian Government for the supply of 200,000 tents for the use of the Russian army. The delivery of the tents was to have begun on the 1st of April—5,000 being delivered every week. Negotiations are also being carried on with a view to conclude a contract for a second 200,000 tents, and also for the supply of a large quantity of woollen rugs; while another firm has received an order for a number of shovels and other intrenching tools.

THE ULTIMATUM.

The dispatch of an ultimatum to St. Petersburgh from the English Government is a step which, under ordinary circumstances, is but the prelude of war. The preparation of such a document is of itself a hostile demonstration which a high-spirited people never fail to resent. One need only imagine how an ultimatum addressed to the English Court from any other power would be received, to understand the feeling that has been evoked at St. Petersburg. It may be true that Col. Wellesley will not hand it over to Lord Loftus for presentation at once. He will merely allow the corner to be seen projecting from his pocket. Yet the fact of its existence is a cause of umbrage which can only be met by corresponding acts of defiance. Thus the days and hours of parley seem to be growing shorter, and those of actual hostilities approaching. The position is one of much gravity for Russia. If England draws the sword in defence of the integrity of the Turkish empire, it is but reasonable to suppose that she will gain Turkish assistance. The two powers united having command of the Black Sea, and able to operate against the communications of the invaders, would soon make the place too hot for them, and compel an evacuation. When the phrase "soon" is used, it must not be taken to mean a few days, or even weeks. Before the British forces can be brought up to the front in ample force, many weeks, even months, must elapse. But let the time be long or short, the fact will remain, as Lord Beaconsfield put it, that when England once draws the sword it will not be sheathed until right has been done.

SELF-CONVICTED.

Speaking of the recent vote at Ottawa, the N. Y. *Herald* says:—

"The absurd proposition to impose an import duty on American wheat received only twenty-eight votes in the Ottawa Parliament.

Without entering into the question of the absurdity of the proposition, it may be remarked that if it would be "absurd" on the part of Canadians to levy a duty on American wheat, is it not equally absurd for the United States to place a duty on the entry of Canadian grain? And yet it is done.

Some members of the International have been arrested in Paris. The chief prisoners are Costa, an Italian, and a Russian woman named Culichoff. The correspondence seized shows a great activity. Costa seems to play a great part in the international. He is a man of middle height, with thick black hair, a beard of the same color, sunken eyes, and a lean, energetic, intelligent face. Mme. Kulichoff has the marked Russian type—a broad, energetic face, brown hair, a resolute mouth, and an eye full of vivacity. Although of ordinary rank, she speaks five languages, belongs to the sect of Nihilists, and keeps up a very large correspondence with the members of the International. She has a share in all the Socialist Congresses held during the last three years, and before travelling with Costa she made journeys with the famous Nihilist Lavrulieff.

The Emperor of Germany, if one may believe divers gossiping newspapers concerning him, is a stout disciplinarian. It is said that at one of the recent State balls he observed that a young officer, in talking to his partner, had accidentally turned his back on an English lady. Walking up to the unconscious offender, he was warned by say that none of them him round, telling him at the same time that he should never turn his back to a lady. It is related also that His Majesty happened to see another officer dancing rather awkwardly and immediately told his Colonel to inform him that he was not to dance again until he had learned to do it better—an excellent injunction.

The appeal of the insurance companies to the Austrian Government to obtain a satisfactory disinfection of the fields of the late battles in Bulgaria and Roumelia on account of the unsightly complications of modern society. A number of dead bodies lie unburied in Turkey, and an epidemic is greatly and influenza of the Crown. The affect the calculations in the actuaries' tables. Apprehension is certainly not unfounded. The doctors are puzzled—he warned which is now raging in Armenia may well make the directors of insurance offices uneasy, to say nothing of the insurers themselves, who have probably hitherto given little thought to the matter.

Notes and Queries is hammering at the question, Why is a certain preparation of apples called a Charlotte? The answer is, that it is so named after Queen Charlotte, the wife of George III. It is really named after the heroine of Goethe's work to the consort of His Excellency—that illustrious lady, who had so filly and well seconded his efforts to maintain the dignity, honor and popularity of his position. While regretting the departure of their Excellencies, there was this consolation, that Canada had not lost their services forever. Lord Dufferin was still a young man, though ripe in the experience which he had obtained in many countries. He might, perhaps, after this, hold still higher positions in the councils of his country, and we all know, from the honors which had been conferred upon him by the illustrious lady who reigned over us, and the opinion of the press regarding him, that his good qualities were fully appreciated, and if Providence spared his life and health, he would hold still higher and more important offices than that he was about to relinquish; and wherever he went, and whatever positions he might fill, he would still have kindly remembrances of Canada. We will know the feeling of Canada towards him, and he would be less than a man if he did not appreciate them, and we knew well he did appreciate them. There was only one of our old Governors left, and from the position he occupied, he was deprived of the opportunity of advancing the interests of Canada, but he knew, and felt, that in his new theatre of usefulness, by his successful reign—and, indeed, it had been a reign—we had the assurance of his being a sincere and warm advocate of this country, and had the pledge of his honest exertions towards our development. For these, and for many reasons which would impress themselves, it was with the greatest pleasure that he had seconded the resolution proposed by the Hon. Premier. Mr. Laurier, after a few remarks expressive of his personal feeling towards Lord Dufferin, said that he was certain the sentiments of the address were exactly those of the French-Canadian people of the Province of Quebec. He remarked upon the special interest which his Excellency had shown in the French Canadian institutions of Lower Canada, with which he had shown great sympathy, and the name of Lord Dufferin would ever remain as dear to them as that of Lord Elgin, who was held in such esteem by reason of what he had done in troublous times. It was the good fortune of Lord Dufferin to live in times of peace, and his qualities in times of peace had been shown to be equal to those of Lord Elgin in times of difficulty. The expressions of the address would be shared in by the whole Province of Quebec, and he was sure that the same feeling existed towards Lady Dufferin, whose name would be eternally dear to the French inhabitants of his Province.

Mr. Langevin said that on the occasion o the approaching departure of Earl Dufferin, he deemed it his duty to say something. All the French Canadians, he was assured, heartily concurred in the sentiments which had just been spoken. By the French Canadians the name of Sir Chas. Metcalfe had been honored; Lord Elgin's name had also been received by them with applause; and he was convinced that the name of Lord Dufferin would not be less dear to them than either of them. Even in the most remote back settlements the French farmers felt that Lord Dufferin had the deepest sympathy for their race since his advent to Canada. Lord Dufferin, since

(Continued on First Page.)

Pall Mall Gazette.

Dominion Parliament Last Night.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press from our own Reporter.

Ottawa, April 11.

After prayers and routine.

The Speaker presented the return of the election in New Westminster, B. C., announcing the return of Mr. Jas. McLeod.

Mr. Costigan rose to a question of privilege, he having been seriously attacked by several papers.

Mr. Holton ventured to say that it was no question of privilege to bring up here the strictures of the press, whose columns were open to them. The House had had too much of this kind of thing.

Sir John Macdonald differed *toto cœlo* from the member for Chateauguay. It was a member's privilege, nay, his undoubted duty, to defend himself in this House from attacks, which had been made upon gentlemen in their representative capacity.

The Speaker said it was a modern practice to allude to newspaper attacks in this House. It was indeed highly inconvenient that it should be done; but, in view of the practice which had obtained, he did not feel in a position to decline a hearing to the member for Victoria.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie supported the views of the member for Chateauguay.

Sir John Macdonald having cited an English precedent,

Mr. Costigan said it would have been much more proper had the member for Chateauguay, before making his remarks, waited until he had stated his case, when he was sure that the member for Chateauguay would justify him in bringing up the subject. The paper in question was the St. John *Morning Freeman*, of April 1st, in which appeared a charge of himself and Mr. Renaud having obtained a contract for the supply of tins to the Intercolonial under the name of Girouard and some one else. The article charged him with having in this transaction gobbled up $7,000, into which Mr. Dewber, one of the members for St. John, was about to move for a committee of inquiry. He expected that gentleman, in fair play, either to say that he did not authorize that article or move for a committee of inquiry, which he (Mr. Costigan) desired to have in order to justify himself.

Mr. Dewber never saw the communication, did not inspire it, and had nothing to do with it; and he did not know what might be done in the matter.

After some further discussion as to the right of members to bring up such questions of privilege, Mr. Young asked the Speaker for a ruling.

The Speaker said there was nothing before the chair, and any member had a right to put an end to the discussion by moving the rule.

The subject then dropped.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie rose to move an address to his Excellency on the subject of his departure. He said that he rose to perform a duty which was one of a somewhat painful character. The address he was about to move was one containing an expression of regret at his Excellency's departure, and of thanks for his great efforts on behalf of the country. He was sure that he expressed the opinion of every member of the House when he said that the departure of his Excellency was an event to be regretted by every one. The position of Governor-General of Canada was one above similar positions in other colonies. Here we had a new system of Government—a Confederation with Provinces in a state of semi-independence. His duties were onerous. He had to balance the labor, duties, anxieties and responsibilities of the executive, and his duties were correspondingly increased. His office stood weigh upon the most experienced statesman that could be sent from the Mother Country. Therefore, it was always the task and duty of the Executive to act with the sympathy the Governor-General. It might be said that the position of Governor-General was one of small importance. This was not the case, for he had much to do with the promotion of the good of the country. This country had had considerable experience in Governor-Generals. It had had some of England's greatest statesmen as Governors; he ventured to say that none of them would be remembered so well as Lord Dufferin. (Loud cheers.) Since his advent to power, he not only tried to do his duty with impartiality, but had endeavored to make the name of Canada well known all over the world.

Sir John Macdonald said that, like the honorable the first Minister, he rose on the present occasion with mingled feelings of regret and pleasure. Like the hon. gentleman who had just spoken, like the members of the House, and, indeed, the whole people of Canada, he felt the deepest regret at the approaching departure from among us of the illustrious representative of the Sovereign, and desired to expressthe appreciation which he felt of him individually, and of the services which he had rendered to the country. During six years he had fully and fully represented the power, dignity and influence of the Crown. The office of Governor-General was not merely a formal one, it was one of power, dignity and stability, far above shifting party politics. He was accustomed to guide—he warned and he counselled—and while others might forget it in party politics he had but one object—the common good of all. That was a duty which had been fully and ably performed by Lord Dufferin. Especially was it important upon this continent, where republican institutions prevailed, that the beneficence of monarchy should be shown, and if ever it had been vindicated it had been here; hence it was with a mingled feeling of regret that he cordially united, from the bottom of his heart, in this tribute to the Earl of Dufferin. As the Premier had said, the address would be imperfect without an allusion to the consort of His Excellency—that illustrious lady, who had so fully and well seconded his efforts to maintain the dignity, honor and popularity of his position. While regretting the departure of their Excellencies, there was this consolation, that Canada had not lost their services forever. Lord Dufferin was still a young man, though ripe in the experience which he had obtained in many countries. He might, perhaps, after this, hold still higher positions in the councils of his country, and we all know, from the honors which had been conferred upon him by the illustrious lady who reigned over us, and the opinion of the press regarding him, that his good qualities were fully appreciated, and if Providence spared his life and health, he would hold still higher and more important offices than that he was about to relinquish; and wherever he went, and whatever positions he might fill, he would still have kindly remembrances of Canada. We will know the feeling of Canada towards him, and he would be less than a man if he did not appreciate them, and we knew well he did appreciate them. There was only one of our old Governors left, and from the position he occupied, he was deprived of the opportunity of advancing the interests of Canada, but he knew, and felt, that in his new theatre of usefulness, by his successful reign—and, indeed, it had been a reign—we had the assurance of his being a sincere and warm advocate of this country, and had the pledge of his honest exertions towards our development. For these, and for many reasons which would impress themselves, it was with the greatest pleasure that he had seconded the resolution proposed by the Hon. Premier.

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(Continued on First Page.)

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Progress of Work on the Buildings.

Sketch of the More Interesting Features of the Exhibition.

Hotel and Restaurant Charges.

Paris Correspondence N. Y. Herald March 30.

As the works progress the beauty and harmony of the whole design fast develop themselves. The details of ornamentation which now constitute almost the only portion of the general plan remaining to be completed are being rapidly carried out, and the visitor is thus enabled to form a pretty correct idea of what the entire effect will be. The unequalled advantages of the site of course count for much in the impression made upon him, but the manner in which the general outlines are filled up offers another evidence of the astonishing results to which high artistic cultivation may attain in the elaboration of a colossal undertaking of this kind.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

The distribution and planting of the grounds are sufficiently advanced to give a clear notion of the part which these features are likely to play in the present work of decoration. Up to a comparatively recent period the French had made little progress in landscape gardening. To the Second Empire in this, as in many other branches of art, its unmistakable progress is due. The taste for rigid geometrical lines has entirely given place to the graceful undulatory forms and sudden surprises of the gardening of the English school. It is in this style that the grounds of the Exhibition are being laid out. The area at the disposal of the gardeners is unfortunately too small to produce all the effect that could be desired; but, limited as it is, advantage has been taken of every inch of space to render the framework of the industrial tableau worthy of it.

THE ALGERIAN PALACE.

The pavilions belonging to the different nationalities are also rapidly going forward. The Algerian palace, which is being constructed under the superintendance of the Algerian Commissioners, is completed, all except the decorative portions of the interior, which will be very elaborate. The general effect is very imposing.

The foundations of the Egyptian pavilion are only just being laid. It is situated close to the Persian building, and will, it is said, be one of the most interesting of these special national edifices. The Khedive will spare no expense upon it.

SLOW PROGRESS.

One of the slowest portions of the general work and one which causes the greatest inconvenience, inasmuch as it forms the only direct medium of communication between the Trocadero and the Champs de Mars, is the enlargement and recovering of the Pont de Jena. The iron joists and balustrades are all laid, but the wooden flooring is not as yet commenced, and only adventurous people attempt to cross on the single planks laid for the workmen.

"AMERICAN LIBERTY."

It is decided that the bust of the colossal statue of the Union Americaine by the sculptor Bartholdi, which is destined for New York harbor, and which is all of the figure that is completed, will be placed midway between the buildings on the Champs de Mars and the Seine, with the face turned toward the Trocadero. It is a pity that the entire figure is not to be exhibited. A correct idea could then be formed of its colossal proportions and importance.

THE AMERICAN COLONY.

The members of the American colony are making preparations for the reception of the large influx of our compatriots which is anticipated. A great many, I understand, will forego their usual summer trip in order to welcome their friends and acquaintances. Matinees and *vins champetres* will be, parforce, the general style of entertainment. Those who have subprime residences will of course be in a position to give popularity and *éclat* to them. I know one of our residents who has already given an order for the construction of a marquee for the accommodation of 800 persons. The *reine de la crème* of the American colony—that is to say, that small and exclusive portion of it which has married its daughters to the paper-cadets of the impoverished French noblesse—will of course quit the city, to avoid contact with the crowd of hardfisted but wealthy manufacturers from New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, who will count for the next seven or eight months among the most notable and important of our visitors.

GERMANY'S FAIRY FRIENDSHIP.

Nothing has occurred in connection with the Exhibition which has created a more general feeling of satisfaction than the announcement that the Emperor of Germany has consented to the participation of the German artists in the Exhibition. The manner in which all co-operation had been refused by the imperial government at the time had left upon the public mind here a very uneasy and unpleasant feeling. It seemed as if only a decent pretext were sought for to renew hostilities between the two countries. That was a bad omen for a fete which was intended to emulate the general friendly disposition of other nations, and to illustrate the desire of France to cultivate the most cordial relations with all. The prompt and gracious manner in which the Emperor met the advances of the Count de St. Vallie, and consented to allow the German artists to contribute to the Exhibition, has removed all cause for apprehension and proved to the world that the only motive for the previous interdiction was furnished by the clerical tendencies of the Duc de Broglie governmental.

LODGING AND PRICES.

There is another matter connected with the Exhibition respecting which, though of minor importance, I feel satisfied that many of your readers will be anxiously looking for information. I allude to the preparations for the lodging and feeding of the vast crowds which it will bring to Paris from all parts of the world. Although the hotel and lodging house keepers have been proclaiming that they will keep down their charges as low as possible, I am afraid that strangers will not only find great paucity of accommodation, but a disposition on the part of those people to make the most of the situation. The apartments in Paris are constructed with such a strict relation to the wants of families that unless in the houses of rich people such a thing as a "spare room" is unknown. This being the case, the number of postulants who on such occasion usually find hospitality in other cities in the houses of their friends, will be compelled to resort to hotels and lodging houses, thus diminishing by so many heads the accommodation that would be open to foreigners. It is anticipated that the difficulty of providing for the latter will be so great that they will be compelled to accept almost any kind of shelter. Speculators are accordingly hiring all the empty and furnished apartments they can find, and fitting them up with sleeping accommodation.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

The degree of comfort which their inmates may find there, constitutes only the smallest part of their pre-occupations. It may calculate that endurance will stand so certain that may be put upon it. But this will not be the only vexation to which foreigners will have to submit. They must not imagine that the proverbial exorbitance and moderateness of the Paris restaurants will compensate them for the discomfort of their lodgings. All the indications go to show that the prices of these establishments will undergo a sudden revolution as soon as the exhibition opens. Already the prices of meats and vegetables are enormously high, and families of small means find it difficult to live. Those that can get away into the country can, of course, find a palliation for the evil, but the proportion of persons thus situated to the general population is so small that their absence will in no way affect the rates of living. I know it will be said, in answer to all this, that, as at Vienna, the hotel-keepers and restaurateurs will overshoot the mark, and that a reaction in favor of economical charges will speedily set in. But Paris is not like Vienna, or, in fact, like any other city. While it has few means of expansion, it has the largest floating population of any of the European capitals. How, then, is it to provide for such an enormous increase to its usual exigencies in the way of living accommodation and disconforting some and heavily taxing others.

One of the many workmen reduced to the verge of starvation by the masons' strike in London was found the other day by his wife lying with his throat cut from ear to ear, in the wretched room they and their five children occupied. His endurance was exhausted. Meanwhile, the Germans imported to take his place go cheerily and comfortably on with their work.

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London, Ont., April 10, 1878. dw

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The Free Press.

Friday, April 12, 1878.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY.

Author of "Old Middleton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

He gave it, with a bland apology for adding her, and then sat down with the utmost ease in the prie parlor.

"There's no objection to your sheltering," said Dorcas, looking rather favorably upon him when she returned, but still evidently resenting some injury which she felt rankling; "but I thought you said you wanted that man next door. Shame it is, too, that he should be next door."

"Oh, no, I do not want him," smiled Jeffrey, pleasantly; "I only needed shelter; and, as I happened to know his name, I thought it better to ask him instead of troubling you."

"Never mind the trouble," muttered Dorcas, gruffly. "I suppose," she continued with intense acrimony, "he could have given you shelter, but I don't suppose there's anything else he could have given you."

"Poor, I understand," put in Jeffrey, in a tone of encouragement.

"Poor! Ugh, I've seen poor folks often enough to know them by sight, but that's not his disease. And, I can tell you, a half-mad miser, forever singing and making noises with fiddles and things; and laughing and knocking about, is not just the right sort of neighbor for a quiet, elderly woman."

"Indeed he is not," assented Jeffrey, readily, suppressing the smile which Dorcas's description warranted. "He must indeed be, as you say, half mad. I'm sorry for his child."

"Sorry for him!" echoed Dorcas, shrilly, "he's sorry for no one, I'm sorry for. He's more natural to be sorry for those he worrits and torments to death."

"I almost wonder Sir Neil Athelston let Colonel Stuart have the cottage for them," said Jeffrey, with intense sympathy, "he might have thought how unpleasant it would be for you."

"He might have thought—yes," returned Dorcas, icily, "but he did not. People like him don't think much. Thinking for others doesn't generally go with money."

Jeffrey had a little. His smile was irrepressible, but he would not let her see it.

"But your neighbor, on the contrary, has no money, and he does not seem to think for others either."

"Thinking for others doesn't generally go with miserliness," retorted Dorcas, stiffly.

A thought of Marjorie Castillain flashed into Jeffrey's mind—of Marjorie and of some others who were kind to this isolated woman—and an ironical thought followed, classing the gratitude with this gratitude. But no words escaped him but words of interest and sympathy. As he had let on gradually to tell him all she could of the life which these two passed in the next cottage, promptly as he listened to all she said, but so easily that he only seemed to be enjoying her company, not what she told him. And Dorcas felt the charm of his presence, as others had felt it, and often during the years of his manhood.

"And I've known ladies come to the cottage, too," she concluded, with a relish, "and one came in the dark and listened outside his door."

"Perhaps too bashful to go in and get her portrait taken for a few shillings," said Jeffry, with a charitable smile, and a well-concealed eagerness in his voice.

Dorcas sniffed in cool disdain.

"I was trying to drop asleep," she said, resenting even the retrospect.

"Not as good a way, by-the-by, as that you just through these thin walls; more like beggars than anything else, only worse. So I got up to look out of my room window. Then I see her, because she's always standing herself hidden in the dark. There was a bit of light from his window, and I saw her."

"Young, I suppose," asked the tutor, pleasantly.

But Dorcas was lazy on this point, and did not choose to show that she could have passed the question by with lofty unconcern.

"I'd been down here," she resumed, "and if she'd gone into his house, which I don't think she had the honesty to do, I should have known what she wanted. The wall in that cupboard is thin enough for that, thin enough to give me the earache pretty often."

Under Jeffrey's white hand there lay a heap of periodicals on the little round table. His eyes seemed to be reading the letters on the thin paper covers; but no words printed there could have brought into them that sudden flash of satisfaction.

"I hope the thin walls do not belong to your usual sitting room?" he inquired, in serious sympathy.

"Usual sitting-room or unusual sitting-room," retorted Dorcas, "the walls are thin, and that's enough to have turned me out of this same room, if I hadn't been determined to bear it."

If Jeffrey's thoughts had not been too much engrossed by other things, he might have fancied Dorcas rather at a loss to explain her reason for not being in her room by the thin walls.

That is the closet, I fear," he said, pointing to a door opposite.

"Yes, that's it," replied Dorcas, with resignation; "and inside that closet I could hear, if I liked, every word of the nonsense those two talk."

"If you had not told me this yourself," said Jeffrey, with great tact, "I should never have been able to believe it. Have you really never spoken to Sir Neil about her?"

"It is not often that Sir Neil Athelston troubles me with opportunities of speaking to him about anything," she answered, violently.

"I should like to mention it to him, if you would allow me," said Jeffrey, rising. "I do not ask you to show me the place, but—"

"Oh, you can see it," said Mrs. Cheere, a little mollified by the evident sympathy. "There's nothing secret in any of my cupboards."

With the door shut the cupboard would have been in darkness, but should not of course offer to shut it upon her visitor. He stood within for a few minutes, his head against the wall; then stepped lightly into the room again, and the lips that had been pressed together for that little time with cunning or agony were smiling now.

"I think that no landlord should suffer such walls as those to stand," he said, shaking his head sympathetically; "and if you will excuse me, I will remind Sir Neil of it. But I would not be should think you have been complaining; so I will mention it casually, as if I had accidentally heard of or discovered it. You had better not speak of this visit at all—neither will I—to anyone. Miss Marjorie Castillain is fond of coming to see you, I know," he added, suavely. "Does she know how the sounds disturb you?"

"I've told her, but she's harum-scarum; and I don't believe she heeds it."

"She is young and giddy, true; and would have forgotten it, I dare say."

A generous excuse, truly, from his lips.

"And Miss Marjorie sometimes comes to see your next-door neighbor" he went on, with apparent indifference.

"Yes, sometimes; as if she don't want her portrait, I knew."

"Comes as a friend," murmured Jeffrey, with a hot rush of color to his face, though his cool and easy insolence did not forsake him. "You have a handsome book here," he went on turning over the leaves of the paper-covered books on the round-table. "History of England: I see, in monthly parts, and illustrated. How very nice."

"Yes, it's a handsome book," rejoined Dorcas, with stately pride, "and interesting. It's a handsome price, too—twelve shillings a month. I began to take it in when my little girl was a baby, and stopped when—she was lost; so I haven't got the end. I don't care about the end, unless she ever comes and wants it."

"Very nice—very nice," muttered Jeffrey, turning the pages over and over, and wondering how Dorcas had found its interest when none of the leaves had been cut; wondering whether anyone could be found who would wade through all that close print and dry matter; and wondering, too, whether the motive for issuing such an endless periodical must not have been to insure the author a life-annuity. "Of course, you never lend such a book as this?" he suggested, value—"

"Lend it! No, indeed!" cried Dorcas.

"But may I ask you," returned Jeffrey, going to the point at once, "to let me just drop in and look over a few pages? I will be very careful of the work—a handsome and valuable work, indeed—and be very much obliged to you for the privilege."

"Not to take it from this table," explained Dorcas.

"No, I will not, and it will never be but for a few minutes at a time."

"Oh, you're welcome to that," she said, relaxing a little of her normal rigidity; "but you'll take the chance of my being engaged in the kitchen."

Jeffrey's eyes brightened suddenly, and his words of acknowledgment were airy in their gladness.

To be Continued.

TURNING NIGHT INTO DAY.

The Electric Light in Use in Paris

Edward King's Letter to the Boston Journal.

The latest wonder of the "gay capital" is the introduction of the electric light. Not a moment was lost by the Republican authorities, after they had seen the clever invention of M. Jablochkoff in adopting it for city purposes. Under the empire opinion was not so easily gained in favor of a revolution in anything. A method of lighting streets and shops, which was likely to drive gas out of the market, would have no chance in those days. But now telephones, phonographs, pneumatic dispatch, and electric light are freely welcomed. The result is that on Saturday evening last the Place de l'Opera was the most magnificent spot in the world at that moment. The intense white glow from the electric burners directly in front of the steps leading up to the opera's entrance, and scattered at intervals across the grand boulevard to the corner of the new avenue leading to the Comedie Francaise, made the spaces for hundreds of yards roundabout as light as day. One of the electric candles seems to give as much light as one hundred gas jets. Gas looks yellow, muddy, and petty beside this grand fire, which defies darkness. For a city lighted by the new process all the terrors of midnight would vanish. Burglars would find their occupation gone. The assassin would have to sell his stiletto. Vice of all kinds would either slink away, or, disgusted at the small rewards which it would obtain when it would no longer walk in darkness, would endeavor to reform. Observed, in vaster the masters entering the hall on Saturday night, that the unaccustomed glory seemed to bring with it a certain sense of shame to some of the revelers. There was, for instance, a tall and very lovely woman dressed in the costume of a gallant youth of Raleigh's time—sword, cloak, hose—crossing for the evening as a man. She seemed very ill at ease, glanced quickly around her to left at the long lines of people witnessing her progress, and I felt convinced that some sense of the humiliating absurdity of her position came over her. I thers had been only the semi-obscurity of the square lit by gas she would have made an *entree* gaily, and mayhap would have gamboled merrily as any of the mad sprites of carnival.

The illumination of the Place de l'Opera has now passed beyond experiment. It will be kept up steadily, and the authorities will introduce the electric light in all parts of the city as rapidly as they can.

The Turkish Forces Around Constantinople.

By the retreat of the Roumelian army into the evacuation of the fortresses of the Quadrilateral, all that remains of the Turkish field force has gradually been moved down to the capital and its neighborhood, where it is now united with the garrison of Constantinople. And most of the troops which had been collected to defend the lines of Tchataldja. According to the estimate of competent persons, this fighting force, garrisoned in and around the capital and in various places on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus and on the Sea of Marmora, amounts to rather over 60,000 men. At the lowest figure, besides which there are some 25,000 concentrated at Salonica, and from 10,000 to 12,000 men about Gallipoli and the lines of Bulair.

After their hasty and disorderly retreat and under the effects of defeat and humiliation, these troops, it is true, can scarcely be supposed to be in first-rate condition; but the material is good, and there has been time for them to recover, a process which goes on with Turkish soldiers far more rapidly than with others. Well clothed and fed, and with a few good officers to lead them, these troops still at the disposal of Turkey and for the most part concentrated around the capital, might, especially at first, exert a decisive influence on the course of events in a coalition between England and Russia; not to speak of the Turkish fleet, the cooperation of which, under able leaders on one or other side, would likewise not be despicable in a struggle primarily, of course, aiming at the possession of the Straits.—*Constantinople and the Black Sea—Letter to Times's Vienna Correspondence, March 26.*

Diamond Field Notes.

The Port Stanley base ball club has organized with the following officers:—J. M. Wilson, President; James McCallum, Vice-President; John Wharry, Captain; F. W. Payne, Sec.-Treas.

The new St. Louis team will be composed of the following:—Mr. Morgan or Simpson, p.; Sullivan or Dillon, c.; Houtz, 1; McGeary, 2nd b.; J. Glover, 3rd b.; Pearce, s. s.; with Cuthbert and Little.

The Manager of the Forest City base ball club, of Cleveland, has at last succeeded in securing a lease of grounds, beautifully adapted, on the corner of Cedar avenue and Kennard street.

At a recent meeting of the Fearnaught base ball club, of Brantford, it was resolved to change the name of the club to "Brantford." Mr. Weeks resigned his position as Secretary in favor of Mr. W. R. Chittenden. Executive Committee—Messrs. Rothwell, Chittenden, Rayner, Daily and McCarthy.

Bryce's Canadian Base Ball Guide for 1878," is issued to-day, and from the advance sheets we have been favored with a sight of, it can be truthfully said it is the most comprehensive book of the kind ever issued in Canada. Indeed, the American Guides cannot begin to compare with it, either in the quantity or quality of the letter press or the completeness of the details relating to the game. In addition to the playing rules of the International and Canadian base ball associations, the "Guide" contains the proceedings of the International, Canadian, New England, New York State, and Pacific base ball associations, together with the schedule of International championship games, the full records of the International and Canadian champions, and much matter of absorbing interest to the lovers of the game, who should lose no time in procuring a copy. It is a book of 80 pages and retails at 25 cents.

Curious Electrical Phenomena.

On January 22, shortly after noon, the belfry of Toney (Yonne) was struck by lightning and set on fire. According to Le Roche (who describes the case), the wind was blowing from the northwest, and a dense, low cloud had begun to cover the ground with large hailstones. A few minutes after a single and prolonged thunder peal was heard, and the cross on the belfry was then seen to be surrounded by a luminous meteor. Persons in the houses near the church saw coming from the base of the belfry two fire-balls of from one foot to fifteen inches diameter, and about a foot and one-half apart. They rolled on the steps of the building about twenty yards and disappeared. A woman in a room about fifteen yards from the belfry was carried to the end of the room; a young man who was passing was thrown on the ground, and several other persons were more or less shaken. Immediately after the thunder peal the hail ceased and was replaced by a snow storm which lasted three quarters of an hour. It was afterward found that the belfry was fired at two points—one at the upper part of the northwest side, the other at the lower part of the southeast side, probably the points of entrance and exit of the electric fluid. Toucy stands in the middle of a narrow valley, running northwest, and is rarely visited by thunderstorms, which pass nearly always to the right or left.—*Nature.*

PRESBYTERY OF LONDON.—A meeting of the Presbytery of London was held at Stratford during the sitting of the Synod—Rev. Mr. Thompson, of Sarnia, Moderator. Rev. Mr. Munro accepted the call to New Glasgow, and his induction was fixed to take place on the first Tuesday of May. Rev. John Anderson was appointed to preach, Rev. Mr. Munro to preside and address the minister, and Rev. Lachlin Campbell to address the people. Rev. D. F. Sage resigned the pastoral charge of Parkhill, to take effect on the 21st inst.—Adjourned.

DIED.—The death is announced of Mr. Alex. Morrison, at his residence, West Williams. Deceased was one of the pioneers of the county, having emigrated here in 1825. He was one of the first settlers in West Williams, and was widely known and very much respected.

EXTRAORDINARY RELIGIOUS REVIVAL.

Colored Clergymen of Richmond, Va., Foretraying Future Torments.

Strange and Ludicrous Results of Sudden Conversions, and Miraculous Visions.

Richmond, Va., April 9.—An unprecedented revival of religion has commenced here among the colored people. Hundreds of colored men and women are to be seen proclaiming with the peculiar Ethiopian unction their conversion. All the colored churches are in full blast, and morning, noon and night the ministers are thundering into the ears of their listeners the torments of hell. Brother John Jasper has, for the while, given up preaching that the sun moves, and has gone back to hell." Nothing could exceed the vividness with which he pictured, this evening, the torments of eternal punishment, and he scathingly denounced Beecher and those other preachers who attempt to show that there is no hell. Some of his congregation grovelled upon the floor in very agony, when he told that "same as a head of cabbage in him pot will de sinner be for everlas in in hell." "The pot will keep de cabbage still, and de cabbage will burn, but no pot burn up. You all will be like dat cabbage if you don't repent." There were 600 mourners at Mount Zion to-night, 450 at Ebenezer, 500 at Brock's Church, 230 at Memorial Church, and about the same number in the other churches in Richmond and Manchester. Yesterday the revival spread to such an extent among the hands in some tobacco factories, that they deliberately gave up work and went to shouting and mourning, and members had to be discharged. This evening a boy of colored girls went on Franklin street, Richmond boulevard, stopped and shook hands with the gay throng of kid-gloved ladies and gentlemen promenading there, and told the gay throng of kid-gloved ladies and gentlemen promenading there, and told them that unless they repented of their sins and were converted as he was they would be damned to all eternity. Then he went on to say that he had been converted in a vision which he had seen last night, and that she saw the moon bathed in blood, and the Angel Gabriel came out of the clouds and told her that this meant that the world was coming to an end right away. This has caused a profound sensation. Such a revival has never been known here.

About a Brick.

To the Editor of the New York Evening Post.

A well-known citizen, living not many blocks from Union Square, relates an incident somewhat in this wise:—

One bright morning in the month of November, some years ago, I was preparing to go down town, when the servant informed me that a man was waiting at the front door to see me. "Tell him I'll be down in a moment," said I. On going to the door a man of tall stature and robust appearance, calling me by name, requested assistance, saying that he had a large family, a wife in delicate health, and no means to procure food for them. "You appear to be strong and healthy," said I, "why not work?" asked I. "Simply, sir, for the reason that I cannot procure work." "Well, what can I do for you?" I asked. I thought I would test the sincerity of his statement. "If I could get work, what do you want?" "Anything, sir, you choose to give me, so long as I can obtain bread for my suffering family." "Very well," said I. "I will give you 25 cents an hour if you will take off your arm around the block for five hours without stopping." "Thank you sir, I will do it." After three hours I found a brick, placed it on the man's arm, started him on his walk, and then went down-town to my business.

Not having the least faith in the man's statement, I thought but little more of it; yet, as I knew I should be back within five hours, I determined to see if he performed his work. My business kept me away rather later than I expected, so I had to forego my usual walk home, and took a Fourth avenue car to be back within the five hours.

As I approached the corner of the street where I reside, I found a great crowd of people gathered—two fire-engines, a hook-cart, and a hook-and-ladder truck. Upon inquiring where the fire was I was informed that it was a false alarm, and that what brought the people together and occasioned the agitation was the appearance of a tall man carrying a brick on his arm around the block for many hours. The neighbors were looking at him from the windows and doors as he passed along, some thought he was crazy, others spoken to his answer was:—"Don't stop me; it's all right," as he interfered. Even with me, he was allowed to walk on undisturbed. "Where is the man now?" I asked. "He was there at the other end of the block, walking with his head down," was the answer.

He was just about turning the corner, and I waited till he had performed the circuit, then, taking him quietly by the arm, I marched him to my house, followed by a lot of boys. In the meantime, the brick had been put in place on the roll as a curb-stone. I then opened the door, and ushered him in, and, as I expected, there was a head of cabbage in him pot will de sinner be for everlas in in hell." "The pot will keep de cabbage still, and de cabbage will burn, but no pot burn up. You all will be like dat cabbage if you don't repent." There were 600 mourners at Mount Zion to-night, 450 at Ebenezer, 500 at Brock's Church, 230 at Memorial Church, and about the same number in the other churches in Richmond and Manchester. Yesterday the revival spread to such an extent among the hands in some tobacco factories, that they deliberately gave up work and went to shouting and mourning, and members had to be discharged. This evening a boy of colored girls went on Franklin street, Richmond boulevard, stopped and shook hands with the gay throng of kid-gloved ladies and gentlemen promenading there, and told them that unless they repented of their sins and were converted as he was they would be damned to all eternity. Then he went on to say that he had been converted in a vision which he had seen last night, and that she saw the moon bathed in blood, and the Angel Gabriel came out of the clouds and told her that this meant that the world was coming to an end right away. This has caused a profound sensation. Such a revival has never been known here.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

BRANTFORD.

Ted Sims, now Capt. Sims, son of Mr. E. Sims Brantford, has been promoted to the head of the Mechanical department, North West Mounted Police. When a boy he accompanied Lt.-Governor Morris to Fort Garry to quell the last insurrection.

"Kingston Mag" on her appearance in the city began by committing an assault on the baggage master at the G. T. R. station. Her lop-sidyship was arrested and while held in custody a scowman came from Listowel saying she was "wanted" on a charge of robbery.

Harvey Partington, an American, and the pioneer of the present cheese making system of Ontario, has rented the Dominion factory at New Dorlton. This is the sixth factory owned or rented by himself or sons.

EXETER.

The Quadrille Association have presented Miss Maggie McPhillips with a handsome set of jewellery, which cost $40. The recipient of the gift had played the piano for the Quadrille Association during the winter, and it was to show their appreciation of her unselfish services that the members made the presentation.

Mr. John Manning, of Exeter, owns a calf which weighed 102 pounds before it partook of the herbal fluid. Mr. Manning weighed the animal again when it was ten days old, and it weighed 150 pounds.

Constable Gill is endeavoring to get hold of the Pontiac who go fishing on Sundays.

The *Times* says Mr. George Sanwell has got his photograph enlarged by a London artist in a remarkably accurate manner.

GRANTON.

A cricket club has been organized in this place with the following officers:—Jas. Lamy, President; T. Cudney, Vice-do.; T. A. Wicket, Field Captain. Blackwell, Treasurer. Secretary not yet appointed.

The farmers in this section are busy putting in their spring crops.

SARNIA.

Mr. Wm. Askins, who for the last three years has occupied the position of pioneer on the Sarnia Collegiate, of the County Line, has been promoted to the position of Principal of the Public School, Richmond Hill.

The dock at the Lake was open last week for Canadian vessels only. Over a hundred vessels are now known here.

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Gleaned from Despatches and Exchanges

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Free Press Correspondence.

APPRECIATIVE STRATFORBITES.

To the Editor of the London FREE PRESS.

SIR,—The thanks of this community are certainly due, through you, to your able "Stratford notes," for the very correct and so far as I can remember, have his promotions proved true. This morning you chronicle our worthy mayor's call with inference, "as the test case referred to, was, as I am informed, decided in Mr. Rosser's favor, and his property released from tax sale some time ago." I am not engaged in conformity with the statute—and cannot be made and provided.

Will the Assessor—our Assessor, Clerk, or our Council as a body. It is certainly absolutely requisite that the property of Mr. has been invaded in the critical state of our municipal progression. May not other municipalities be placed in the same position, and on enquiry have cause to thank your Stratford correspondent.

Yours truly, ALIQUIS.

Stratford, April 9th, 1878.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

DEAR SIR,—I read with great pleasure an article in you issue of the 9th current, about the Town Council of Stratford, their doings, and the remarks about Councillor Hogg and Board, as being not qualified. The remarks of your correspondent were good and well deserved. I trust the people of Stratford, now that the ball is set rolling, will not stop till the Council is purged of all those who are not qualified. The town debt is heavy, taxes are heavy, many improvements are needed, and unless our Council is a good one, and economical, we will soon be in a poor condition. Reckless expenditure must be stopped, expenses brought within the income, and the only way to do it is for the citizens to keep working till they get the best representative of party, into the Council.

It would be well when a resolution is moved in the Council again, as one was at last meeting, asking the Town Solicitor's advice on qualification, to have it done. The Solicitor would not then be going it blind, and left in such a position that his report is useless.

I see the Collector's roll is imperfect also; that certain lots have been sold for back taxes yet; certain sales illegal. It might be well to see that assessment rolls also are correct. Perhaps the best way would be to consolidate offices, if at all possible, and pay the best men good salaries it might be cheapest in the end.

In conclusion, I hope your correspondent will keep at it till some change is made for the better. He has the eye, pluck, and will to get the support, of the best class of citizens.

TAXPAYER.

Have We a Street Commissioner?

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

SIR,—Would the individual who is paid by the corporation to herd the inhabitants of the City and otherwise look after our streets, after he has properly interviewed each owner of a horse, be kind enough to take an observation on Colborne street, between Queen and Dufferin avenues, and tell us whether or not that same individual is attending to his duties.

The Synod then adjourned to meet on its second Tuesday of April, 1879, in London.

MUNICIPAL.

The question regarding taxes will probably lay over for instruction from the Council on account of the absence of the Solicitor. The strictures upon the assessment roll appear to be the new system that is now making assessments, whereby the law allows large increases of land to be added for speculative purposes, assessing it as farm property, and consequently at a low valuation. The law also allows parties assessing property but not residing on it, to vote for Aldermen and Councillors, and no organization exists to prevent their names being placed on the roll at a legitimate value. Of course, when the Court of Revision convenes the Assessor appears to be the assessor's responsibility only, and it is the want of such a system at the first start of ratepayers generally that leads to such difficulties as for the time being place unscrupulous men into office.

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ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

Last Night's Quarterly Meeting—Lady Accession of New Members—Presentation to the President.

The quarterly meeting of the St. George's Society was held last night, in the Bonsecours street, last night. There was a large attendance, and Mr. Thomas Heasman presided.

Seventeen life and twenty-eight annual members were elected, after a very satisfactory quarterly report had been adopted.

Mr. Wm. Hall, who left the city under circumstances reflecting no great credit on himself, and who was a member of the Society, was expelled.

It having been resolved to hold the annual dinner of the Society on the 23rd inst., the following committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements:—Messrs. Heasman, John Hall, Pritchard, E. Lee, Thornton, Brown, Geo. Phillips, J. H. Barron, and T. B. Cox, Secretary.

It was unanimously resolved to attend divine worship in St. Paul's Church, on the Sunday previous to the 23rd.

The Society was empowered to capitalise 10 of the 20 shares of the London Loan Co., held by the Society.

Prior to adjournment, the President was requested to leave the chair, which was taken by Mr. Phillips.

Mr. Wm. Dyson said he had been called upon by the majority of the Society to present to the President with a mark of their esteem and esteem of his ability as head of their Society. Absent two years, he was dead and they were making a bad choice in adopting Mr. Heasman, but although he had since taken back that statement and he was glad of it, and had said they never could get a better one. They never had a President who had done more for the Society than Mr. Heasman, as had been evidenced by his securing such a large accession to their life membership, and by his handsome yearly donations. Mr. Dyson then, amidst applause, invested the President, with a handsome gold medal, bearing the following inscription:—"Presented to Thomas Heasman, Esq., President of the St. George's Society, 1878."

Mr. Heasman, in reply, said he believed all would give him credit that he had done all with the sole motive of securing the advancement of the Society, and not with a view of receiving such an expression of their appreciation as he now had. He felt the great value of the present did not lie in the medal, but in the free open-heartedness which had prompted it. He felt proud of the confidence of the Society, and was sure they attached more importance to his services than they should, for he had always been ably assisted in whatever had been undertaken by the officers and members. He would work in the future as in the past for the welfare of the Society, and, proud as he was of this handsome medal, he would endeavor to wear it with credit to himself and the Society, and in such a way as to retain that confidence which it was an expression of.

The meeting then adjourned.

A bomb in Westminster Abbey is described, on the personal prejudices of the Duke. Byron's body, and even a bust of him by Thorwaldsen, were denied admission, although an inscription is allowed to stand.

Life is a jest, and all things show it,
I thought so once, and now I know it;

and Gosio, a freethinker, was interred in the famous fane, and had the burial service of the Church of England read over him by Dean Stanley of Westminster.

"WATERLOO."

Constable Klippert arrested a man named Anson Fortney in Waterloo on Wednesday morning on the charge of stealing a pair of kid gloves, from the store of Mr. William Spiers. It appears that they were taking stock at Mr. Spiers', and when they came to the box of gloves the proprietor thought that a pair was missing. On telling his fellows to his clerks, he was informed that a man had been in on Saturday night, giving a description of the man. Mr. Spiers at once informed the police, and the result is, Anson in the hands of his friends. He was brought before Mayor Kranz, pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sent up for trial to a higher court.

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ST. MARY'S.

The Mayor of this town has received the following letter from Dublin, dated the 22nd ult., referred to last week, as having been found at Mrs. Hill's door:—

SIR,—I saw an account in the FREE PRESS of a child having been left at Mr. Mary's, so I thought I would write and let you know what I heard of the matter. I was in Dublin on March 5, and a woman came to the Thorndale on March 6, giving the name of Mrs. T. Brown. She said she was a widow, that her husband had been dead seven months. She was dressed in very deep mourning and asked for work, and for lodgings for a family baby. The child was born March 15. It was a very fine boy, weighing ten pounds and was seven days old. She left Thorndale March 20, and I saw her on the 21st at the Broadstone and returned to the place with her. I saw her on the 22nd at the Broadstone with her when she came to Dublin. She said she was a Catholic, and was going to call the child Arthur, after its father."

The annual meeting of the Curling Club was held in the National Hotel on Tuesday evening. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:—K. Waring, President; Andrew Clark, 1st Vice; T. C. Robson, 2nd Vice; L. Harstone, 3rd Vice; John Clark, Secretary-Treasurer. Skip—Andrew Clark; Lieutenants—Geo. Wallace and Jeremiah Donovan.

At a special meeting of the teachers of the Widder street Presbyterian Sabbath school, on Wednesday evening, Mr. Thomas Hall in the chair, Mr. McKendrick, secretary, the resignation of Mr. Hall as teacher was accepted with a handsome dressing case, as a slight token of the esteem of his fellow teachers. The presentation was made by Rev. Mr. McAlpine, and was responded to by appropriate address, congratulating Mr. Hall on the success of the school under his superintendence.

ST. THOMAS.

The C. S. Bridge over Kettle Creek is one of the largest wooden structures in Ontario, if not in Canada. It is 1,675 feet in length, and 80 feet high.

The Times states that the report which appeared in a Detroit paper to the effect that two men named Wm. Thompson and John Brown had been arrested in that city with certain of the plunder stolen from Messrs. Smither & Newby's grocery store, in this town, is stated by the police authorities to be without foundation.

The funeral of the late Duncan Black, manager of the Hotchkiss Works, took place from Wallaceburg yesterday (Thursday), and was largely attended. Deceased, who was only 34 years of age, leaves a widow and two daughters.

The six tramps arrested by Detective Saymour for breaking into Canada Southern cars were tried before the Mayor of Welland, and sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment in the county gaol.

There have been 31 applications for tavern licenses in the County of Elgin for the ensuing year, against 64 in 1877, or an increase of 30. Fifteen have applied for shop licenses, against ten last year.

At the annual meeting of the St. Thomas Ladies' Temperance and Benevolent Society the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Mrs. D. J. Hughes; 1st Vice-President, Mrs. G. F. King; 2nd Vice-President, Mrs. John Farley; Secretary, Mrs. Wm. Mosk; Treasurer, Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Hall; Executive Committee, Mrs. James McCloud, Mrs. J. E. Smith, Mrs. P. Mrs. C. Marshall, and Mrs. H. Smith. The receipts for the year were shown to be $320.05, or $20.05 less than the disbursements.

The tenders received since last meeting were opened and read as follows:—

Geore Middlemas	$2,140
Isaac Crowe	1,100
James Finney	2,543
John Beatty & Bro.	2,500
John Ellison	2,455

On motion of Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. McLaws, the tender of Mr. Middlemas was accepted.

On motion of Mr. McBride, seconded by Mr. Nixon, the time fixed for the completion of the work was fixed at the 15th of July next.

Mr. Middlemas being present, the specifications and contracts were read and signed by him.

The committee then adjourned till call by chairman.

Madame Adelina Patti has sung the "Somnambula" twice at the Scala, at Milan, and has diminished her prestige sadly, because she lowered the Rondo finale a whole tone. The theatre has been badly attended, and the managers have lost thousands of francs nightly, having to pay 10,000 francs for each performance to Madame Patti and Signor Nicolini.

PORT STANLEY.

The railroad on the Fraser House grounds is all ready for the metal, and will be in running order by 1st MAY, when the hotel opens for the season. It is being thoroughly swept and will be fitted up, and it is expected there will be lively times around there this summer.

Mr. Stephen Frost, of this place, has sold his brewery, consisting of 26 acres, (since better known as the Bishop farm), to Mr. Buckland, of Brantford, for $7,500.

Departed, 3rd inst., schooner Mary, Capt. White, for Bear Creek; 3rd inst., tow steamer for Buffalo; schooner Argo, Capt. Pringle, for Eagle, light 3rd inst., schooner Argo, Capt. Pringle, from Eagle, load of oak logs for Mr. John Edgecomb, of the Port Stanley saw and handle manufactory; yacht Hawking Bird, from Port Bruce, light.

NICHOLAS WILSON & COMPANY

MAKE THE

Best and Cheapest Ordered Clothes in the City.

HOTELS.

REVERE HOUSE, COR. KING and Richmond streets, London, Ont.—This popular house has been thoroughly refitted, and is now one of the best Hotels in the West.—J. McDONALD, Proprietor. 1207

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ONT. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. Bus meets all passenger trains.—P. J. HENRY & CO., Proprietors. 1047

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER of Yonge and Front streets, Toronto. For business near the most convenient. Charges moderate.—GEORGE HARVEY, proprietor. Fifty

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. P. SIMSON, Prop. Fifty

BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL—opposite the Grand Trunk Depot, London; $1.00 per day.—C. COLLETT, Proprietor. 1062-19

CROSBY HALL HOTEL, NO. 2 Simcoe street, Toronto. Nearest hotel to G. W., G. T., and T., G. & B. Railways. $1 per day.—RICHARD DINSETTS, Proprietor. 1051-19

GARNER HOUSE, CHATHAM Ont. JOHN GARNER, Proprietor. First class Commercial House. Bus meets every train. 1-52

M'KAY'S HOTEL, WINGHAM, Comfortable homely and board reasonable James. GILBERT M'KAY, Proprietor. 1219

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO RONTO, adjoining Union Railway Station; first class hotel. Modern. $1.50 per day.—M. A. TROTTER, Proprietor. 1051-19

M'KERRAL HOUSE, NORTH CHATHAM, E

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Friday, April 12, 1878.

FITTING UP.—New ties are being put in the London & Port Stanley Railway.

FAST TIME.—Grand Trunk Engineer Berwick lately made fifty-six miles in one hour and twenty-five minutes, including seven stops.

PERSONAL.—S. Barker, solicitor of the Great Western railway, and J. Higginbottom, auditor of the Grand Trunk railway, were in Detroit yesterday.

NEW MANAGER WANTED.—It will be observed that the Directors of the Huron & Erie Savings Company advertise for a Manager, to take the place of Mr. L. Gibson.

SAD BEREAVEMENT.—Mr. Thomas Gammon, of Plympton, lost his wife and two children last week of diptheria—all inside of one week. Another child of the family is sick of said disease.

PASSED THROUGH.—There passed through Stratford yesterday a G. T. R. train with a party of 200 emigrants from Brockville to Manitoba. They had with them four carloads of horses and cattle.

LAND, ETC., SOLD.—Manville & Brown, of this city, sold in Lobo village yesterday 14 acres of land to Daniel Steeds, for $1,040; also, blacksmith shop and dwelling-house to Hugh McIntyre for $400.

INSOLVENT STOCK SOLD.—The insolvent stock of groceries belonging to T. W. Rolston, Dundas street, London East, has been purchased by the Messrs. Trebilcock for ten cents on the dollar—certainly a bargain.

MR. JOHN REID, tavern-keeper, Ridout street, denies that he refused to deliver up the effects of the deceased Harris to the proper parties. He refused to take the clothes to the Police station, which he certainly had a right to do.

WOOD FOR THE G.W.R.—The G. W. R. Co. have thousands of cords of wood piled at Bothwell, Appin and other stations. The price has been rather higher this year, on account of difficulty in getting the wood out.

NEW RESIDENCE.—We understand that Mr. James Owrey, J. P., having purchased a site on the northwest corner of Talbot and Maple streets, is about to erect a handsome residence, the plans for which have already been prepared.

HORSE RACE.—Mr. Wm. Hawkshaw, of the Commercial Hotel, Blyth, formerly of Exeter, has matched his horse "Protection" against "Big Warrior," belonging to Mr. S. Grigg, of this city, for $400, in a two-mile dash, to come off at Exeter about the middle of May.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.—Peter Campbell, arrested in Dundas on Tuesday on a charge of stealing a quantity of shingles, was examined before Squire Peters, Magistrate and honorably discharged. The information was laid by Mr. McMillan, of Dutton, from whom it was alleged that the shingles were stolen.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—It is stated that Mr. A. W. Knox, of St. Mary's has received the contract for the erection of the reservoir for the London Water-works. There were twenty-two tenders received for the job, but Mr. KNOX's was the lowest and he got it. The work will involve an expenditure of $14,000 or $15,000.

THE POST OFFICE DELIVERY.—In reference to the letter of a merchant, which appeared in yesterday's paper, the Postmaster, Mr. Lawless, has called to explain that the delivery staff is short, owing to the absence of one of the clerks through an illness of several weeks, and that in future the matter will be remedied.

STOLEN FROM THE CARS.—Mr. Thos. Sinclair, of Garden and Grove, Iowa, was one of the passengers on No. 7 train, G. W. R., last night.* At Komoka he discovered that his overcoat had been stolen. It is supposed that the thief got into the cars during the stoppage of the train at London, and carried off the garment. No clue.

THE BOOT BURGLARY.—Yesterday afternoon, Detective Murphy applied to the Buffalo authorities for the delivery up of the prisoners charged with stealing the boots from Powell's shoe store, last week. His request was complied with, and the prisoners, whose names are John Burns and Wm. O'Brien, will be brought to this city for trial.

COUNTY MAGISTRATE'S COURT.—Before Squire Peters yesterday, four Petersville youths were charged with stealing a number of rabbits and pigeons from Mr. Robert Carruthers, of London Township. They were convicted and fined $2 each, or, in default, 21 days' imprisonment. The names of the youths were Robert and Jeremiah Quinn, Jeremiah Collins and John Friend. Collins' fine was paid.

A ROW.—A dispute took place between Constable Nicholls and Mr. Lewis Clark, East, on the corner of Hamilton Road and Adelaide street yesterday, when the latter allege, Nichols struck him with his handcuffs on the head, causing the blood to flow. A number of spectators separated the combatants. It is probable the matter will be the subject of a magisterial investigation.

OIL NOTES.—From Petrolea we learn that Messrs. J. & J. Kerr's new well, near the Sarnia Gladstone, Error Railway tract, will be completed this week. Mr. Seth Keith sunk a well at the East End, and his enterprise was rewarded Tuesday by a very good exhibit. Several dry holes are reported at the Northwest. Over 120 producers have signed the Mutual Oil Association's new bond up to date.

A WOMAN'S BATTLE.—Over in Petersville, two women, named Jane Moule and Mary Rose, quarrelled the other day, and it is said had a regular "set-up," in which both fought bravely. It is alleged, however, that the former pounded the latter with a gunbutt, and thus came out ahead. The result was that Mrs. Moule has been summoned before Squire Peters by Mrs. Ross, on a charge of assault, which will be heard in due time.

HORSE STEALERS ON THE ROAD.—Hiram DeCow, known also as Col. DeCow, has been committed at Chatham to stand his trial at the Assizes on a charge of stealing a couple of horses from this city about two years ago. Mr. E. DeCow, of London, from whom the horses were stolen, identifies the prisoner as the man in his employ at the time of the disappearance of the horses, and Mr. Gustin recognizes him as the party from whom he bought the team. On Monday last Geo. Paulmier, Dover and Chatham town line, near Chatham, had a fine horse stolen from his place.

LOCAL NOTICES.

CARLING'S LAGER is on draught at the "Albion Restaurant," and is served in first-class style. No second-class house can approach it. Call and see. D11h

AUCTION TO-DAY.—Mr. Barnard submits to auction to-day on Mill street a very nice collection of household effects, the whole of which will be sold without reserve, and to which he would invite the attention of parties wishing to secure reliable and good articles in this particular department. See advertisement.

THE REV. MR. GEMLEY'S SALE.—Special attention is directed to this sale, as we are sure from the class of furniture to be offered, everyone can get what they want. The library is very superb, and catalogues will be furnished, by applying to the auctioneers, Messrs. Brunton & Son.

SALE OF A BRICKYARD.—The attention of brickmakers is called to the mortgage sale of brickyard on the corner of Adelaide and Grosvenor streets, lately occupied by Samuel Rawell, to be sold at 3 o'clock p.m. to-morrow by W. Y. Brunton & Son, at their rooms, corner of Dundas street and Market Lane.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Compossed, Compiled and Garralled by "Free Press" Reporters

A sign of spring:—"To Let."

Still waters run for 5 cents a glass.

Sow your early peas, if you have not already done so.

Rev. Geo. Cuthbertson, of Wyoming, was in the city yesterday.

This is the season when carpets and head-organs are turned.

If horses chewed tobacco there would be more horses-spittles than there are at present.

Farmers cannot complain that they have not had a good season for early work, thus far.

The "kinscograph," for long range osculations by wire, is one of the latest inventions.

County Constable John Kelly has resigned, having received a more lucrative position.

Now you've got into your new home, and got partially used to the door knobs and things, how do you like it, anyway.

Rev. Dean Boomer officiates at the special services in St. James' Church, Ingersoll, on Wednesday evening next.

Mr. J. F. Wolfe, who has acted as Collector of Customs at Paris for several months past, has been temporarily removed to London.

Colonel Taylor, D.A.A.G., of this city, will review five companies from the Galt Collegiate Institute, in that town, this afternoon.

At Exeter, on Sunday evening next, Rev. J. J. Rice, of this city, is to preach a sermon relating to the sudden death of the late Wm. Mitchell.

Miss Carrie Collamore and Mr. Lewis Clark, of this city, took part in a literary and musical entertainment in aid of the Goderich M. E. Church last night.

The examination into the affairs of R. H. Morrison, the ex-Treasurer of the Michigan Grand Lodge of Oddfellows, has been postponed until Saturday at Lansing.

Mr. R. C. Marshall, Secretary of the Fish & Game Protective Society, writes to say that spearing fish is illegal, and consequently no license can be granted for so doing.

An impudent theft was committed by some sneak thief at the City Hotel yesterday afternoon, Mr. W. Halley's room being entered and a fine dress coat carried off.

John O'Donnell, a one-armed man, and John Ryan (both old offenders) were put in the Central cells by the police last night, on the charge of drunkenness and vagrancy.

We observe that Dr. Hall, of Wentham, Ont., late of this city, has been elected a member of the Board of Management of the Hamilton St. George's Society.

BOOT BLACK SLANG.

How doth the little frog pipe up
His sad and tuneful lay;
And from each swamp and hidden log,
Re-toilet: "What d'y-mean?"

The Crabbe of the St. Mary's *Argus* says "the police cells of London are in a most shocking state." Probably he utereth words of wisdom from experience gained there.

An exchange says that "the peppermint crop this year will be much smaller than last year, owing to the small amount of root's set out." Bad news for those who take "peppermint, emint in inside."

"Notes and Comments," of the Buffalo *Express*, says that it is good to rise with the sun. Yes, a person who gets away from the Sheriff by doing that.—*Detroit Free Press*. And help to populate Michigan and such places.

A reckless individual propounds this—What is the difference between Provincial excitement in England and a pushcart? Ans. One is "war feeling." And the other is "for wheeling." A physician says his recovery is doubtful.

Whipping carpets is now a seasonable occupation, but many men are to tender-hearted that they have to inflict this sort of castigation. They nevertheless belong to the class who are perfectly willing to have their over-worked wives administer the flagellation.

London East Liberal-Conservatives.

Second Entertainment Last Night—Successful Gathering—Speeches by Hon. John Carling, Mr. John Taylor, Ald. Egan and Pritchard.

A very pleasant entertainment took place in the Town Hall, London East, last evening, under the auspices of the Liberal-Conservative Association of that village. The attendance was large, and a general feeling of pleasure prevailed amongthose who were present.

Hon. John Carling presided, and in opening read a telegram from Mr. R. Trevaks, and though the weather was very unfavorable, the attendance was large and the meeting one we have had reason to enjoy. The following details of Tuesday's meeting in connection with the election are condensed from the Toronto papers. On Tuesday No. 1 lot brought $115, No. 2 lot brought $130, and English buyer (Mr. Clarke) bought a large black team 16½ hands high at $300, and a few minutes afterward a pair of bays brought $342. Then Mr. Frank Eccles captured a stylish lot of Chester's, London East, at $1 per box.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—For sandwiches especially prepared from Dodson's sugar-cured hams; go to the Hawthorn Cabinet Hotel and European Restaurant, 205 and 205½ Dundas street. DSI-tuf

FRESH STRAWBERRIES — A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

H. H. GOUZ, nearly opposite R. C. Church, Richmond street, sells home made bread, Boston brown bread, and five other kinds of bread, at 5c. per loaf; new maple syrup, fruit, pastry, &c.

NEW HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.—J. J. Gibbons begs to inform his lady patrons that he has just received a full stock of stockings, towellings, table linens, napkins, lace curtains, &c., which will be sold cheap.

KID GLOVES.—The best kid gloves can also be had at 193 Dundas street; straw hats, in latest styles, ties, laces, embroideries, scarfs, &c., at low prices; also ladies' underclothing and the very latest in corsets. MRS. J. J. SHEFFINGTON.

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COOKING APPLES for 30 cents a peck. Large salt water oysters by count or measure. Oranges and lemons, cheap and good. Nuts, chocolates, confectionery etc., at Andrews', 419 Richmond street.

THE Road to low prices and fine goods ends at Phillip Cook's new store, opposite Richmond street. Ladies' Balmorals, 50cts.; kid congress, $1.

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—Homecured bacon, pork and hams at G. W. Rose's, corner York and William streets. Groceries, hay, straw and feed at bottom prices. Goods sent home daily. Agent for EVENING FREE PRESS.

For any of the leading Canadian and American sewing machines, go to Stewart's new and commodious retail depot, two doors west of City Hotel, and save $10, agent's fees, and still further reduction for cash. cod

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR, wholesale and retail, at R. Dodson's, 267 Richmond street, corner Dundas and Wellington streets. Sales of Hawkins & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East. Prescriptions carefully prepared.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully prepared by Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East.

Mrs. Holyoake, of London East, has been afflicted with asthma all her life. She tried Chester's Asthma Remedy about one year ago, and only used one box, and now considers herself perfectly cured, and is at the present time enjoying better health than ever before in her life.
(Signed) ELEANOR HOLYOAKE.

The above lady is the wife of Geo. Holyoake, Esq., Steam Saw Mills, London, Ont.

The above preparation can be had at R. J. Chester's, London East, at $1 per box.

DENTISTRY.—Painless extraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing gas), freezing of the gums, ether or chloroform. Charges moderate, at J. B. Cook's, opposite Strong's Hotel.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, April 11, 1:15 p. m.

Stocks firm.			
GOLD	110	C. P.	47½
Warrants	109	R. I.	96
St. P.	71	Lake Shore	96
" preferred	71½	Telegraph	52½
Erie	29	Quicksilver	13
Ancrican Ex.	99½	N. Y. C.	97
W. U.	96	P. M.	35
St. Joe	11½	Ill. Cs.	75
" preferred	25	Wabash	13
I. C.	75	" preferred	24½
C. & A.	75½	C. C. C. & I.	75

New York, April 11.—Railroads dull; stocks firm.

European Finances.

London, April 11, 6:00 p.m.

Consols for money	94 11-16
" account	94 11-16
5s	104½
Erie	29
" preferred	55
Illinois Cs.	98
U. C. "	100½
Pfd.	106

Cotton.

Liverpool, April 11, 11.30 a. m.

Cotton unchanged.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, April 11, 5:00 p. m.

Flour	25s	0d	to	26s	6d
Wheat, spring	9s	9d	to	10s	6
Red Winter	11s	0d	to	11s	3d
White	11s	4d	to	12s	3d
Club	10s	9d	to	9s	0d
Corn, new	3s	0d	to	0s	0d
Peas	37s	0d	to	00s	0d
Pork	3s	8d	to	0s	0d
Lard	49s	0d	to	00s	0d
Bacon	27s	0d	to	00s	0d
Cheese	37s	3d	to	38s	3d
Tallow	45s	0d	to	00s	0d
Beef	59s	0d	to	00s	0d

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week:—

	Ap'l 5	6	8	9	10	11
	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d	s d
Flour	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6
Wheat, spr	9 10	9 12	9 12	9 11	9 11	9 11
Red Winter	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
White	11 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	11 7
Cal. Club	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 2	11 2	11 2
Corn	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Peas	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
Pork	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6
Lard	37	37	37	37	37	37
Bacon	28 3	28 3	28 3	28 3	28 3	28 3
Tallow	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0	39 0
Cheese	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 6	63 0

Chicago.

Chicago, April 11, midnight.

FLOUR quiet and steady; spring extras $4.50 to $5.25, western extras $4.50 to $5.30, Minn. do. $4.75 to $6.30, patents $6.50 to 00; superfine $2.75 to $4.

WHEAT strong and higher; No. 1 Chicago spring $1.13½ to $1.15.

CORN steady and firmer; 36c cash, 41c May.

OATS quiet and steady; 25c cash and April.

RYE dull and easier; 56c.

BARLEY unchanged; 62c to 64c.

PORK a shade higher; $9.00 cash; $9 to $9.05 May.

LARD steady and unchanged; $7 cash; $7.05 to $7.07½ May.

BULK MEATS steady and unchanged.

WHISKEY dull; $1.06.

FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo 2½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,000 bbls; wheat, 40,000 bushels; corn, 177,000 bushels; oats, 20,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels; barley, 6,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 10,000 bbls; wheat, 30,000 bushels; corn, 11,000 bushels; oats, 10,000 bushels; rye, 3,000 bushels; barley, 5,000 bushels.

MR. HYMAN'S CONDITION.

At a quarter to two o'clock this morning a FREE PRESS Reporter visited the residence of Mr. E. W. Hyman, and ascertained from his son William that the old gentleman was last approaching his end. He had been unconscious during the entire day, and his medical attendants were unable to hold out the slightest hope of his recovery. In fact one of them gave it as his opinion that he could not live throughout the night, so precarious was his condition. His death, which will be deeply and sincerely regretted by every citizen of London, may be announced at any moment.

School of Art and Design.

Preparations Completed for Opening the Same.

A meeting of the Committee of Management of the proposed School of Art and Design was held in the Mechanics' Institute Wednesday night, Col. Walker in the chair. W. R. Meredith, M.P.P.; Mayor Lewis, W. Saunders, Ald. J. B. Peel, Jno. H. Griffiths, W. L. Judson and Chas. Chapman are the Committee of Management.

It was moved and carried, that Charles Chapman be Secretary-Treasurer of the School.

The Chairman reported, on behalf of the Committee appointed to go to Toronto, that they had visited the School of Art and Design in that city, and had gained the necessary information in reference to the mode of working the same, and also that they had purchased 100 lithographic studies from the collection of the late Mr. Gibert, artist, for $30; also 44 pieces of statuary models, casts, &c., from Mr. Casci, for the sum of $92.50, all of which had been received, and were being placed in order.

Moved and seconded, that the Government cheque of $600, in aid of the school, be deposited in the Huron and Erie Savings and Loan Company, and that all cheques drawn therefrom be signed by the Chairman and Sec.-Treas. Carried.

Moved, seconded and carried, that W. L. Judson will teach the hand and figure drawing and designing; that Ald. J. B. Peel teach in modelling, geometrical, architectural and mechanical drawing and perspective, and Messieurs J. H. Griffiths and Chas. Chapman teach landscape, animals, still life, flowers, ornaments, &c.

Moved, seconded and carried, that the school be open for pupils on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, from 7:30 to 9:30 p. m., and on Saturday, from 2 to 5 p. m., and closing on Saturday, the 20th inst.

It was moved and carried that the first term shall cover a period of ten weeks, the evening classes receiving twenty lessons and the afternoon classes twenty-five lessons during that period, and that $3 be the fee charged for each course; also that the question of prospectus to be submitted to the next meeting.

WINDSOR.

Disgraceful Outrage on a Woman—Burglary.

Writing yesterday afternoon, a correspondent says:—"Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning, Constable Craig, while pacing his beat, heard cries of "Murder!" proceeding from the back of the Commercial. Running for help, he started in the direction of the sound, and, on the Chatham Road, several hundred yards from any house, he saw a group composed of six men and one woman fiercely contending in a large field. As he approached the men scattered, and he made chase after two of them, but they escaped easily in the darkness. When he returned to the woman he found her writhing in a fit on the ground. She had passed from one fit into another, and it was not until 2 o'clock that the doctors and the officers were able to get her to the police station. Medical attendance was called, and by 9 o'clock she was able to became rational and able to talk. She stated that her name was Mora Burns, she came from Detroit, and has a sister named Mrs. Brown, and a mother named Wymer. Last night, about 10 o'clock, she went over to Windsor, and met a man she did not know, but says he took her to a house on Goyeau street. She started with him, but the party met some friends, and five young men, none of whom she knew. They went to the field where she was found, when they commenced to abuse her. She called for help with the result mentioned.

Cornelia Scott, a sixteen-year-old colored girl, was arrested to-day and brought before Justice Bartlett on a charge of breaking into a house and stealing a lot of clothing. She was bound over for trial.

Grand's Spring Sales of Horses.

On Tuesday, the first of Mr. Grand's series of Spring sales was commenced in Toronto, and though the weather was very unfavorable, the attendance was large and bidding spirited. We have said on Tuesday: The following details of Tuesday's and Wednesday's proceedings are condensed from the Toronto papers. On Tuesday No. 1 lot brought $115, No. 2 lot brought $130, and English buyer (Mr. Clarke) bought a large black team 16½ hands high at $300, and a few minutes afterward a pair of bays brought $342. Then Mr. Frank Eccles captured a stylish lot of Chester's, London East, at $1 per box.

DENTISTRY.—Painless extraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing gas), freezing of the gums, ether or chloroform. Charges moderate, at J. B. Cook's, opposite Strong's Hotel.

Petroleum.

New York, April 11.—Petroleum—crude 6½c.

Oil City, Pa., April 11, noon.

OIL—81.20½ bid.

New York Petroleum Market.

The market for refined was dull, but nominally unchanged. At the petroleum Exchange the market opened at $1.20½, and closed at $1.20½ to $1.20. The total sales were 1,000 barrels, at the highest $1.20. The sales were closed 1,000 bbls. within 2lbs range. Crude, in bulk, 6½c; in barrels, 8c to 8½c; refined, in barrels, 11½c; do, in cases, offered at 14½c for ordinary brands; naphtha, 6½c for ordinary, refined, at Philadelphia, 11½c; Baltimore, 11½c.—*April 10.*

Ocean Freights.

New York, April 10.

Ocean freights were irregular, unsettled, weak and generally lower, except on berth room by steam to London and Liverpool for this week, the room for which is scarce at 8d bid, 9d asked for Liverpool for grain, and only room for two boats offered. Cork orders grain vessels nominally 6d to 6½d, with a fair Continental demand for oil and grain vessels, and none for the United Kingdom.

New York.

New York, April 11, 1:35 p. m.

COTTON quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR quiet; receipts 19,000 barrels; sales 11,000; $4.30 to $4.75 for superior State and Western.

RYE FLOUR dull; $3.25 to $4.75.

WHEAT quiet, 1c better; receipts 179,000 bushels; sales 30,000 bushels; $1.21 for No. 3 Milwaukee.

RYE dull; 72c to 73c.

CORN 1c better; receipts 124,000 bushels; sales 30,000 bushels; 49c to 49½c.

BARLEY firm.

OATS dull; receipts 18,000 bush; sales 16,000 bush; 30c for white.

PORK dull; $9.87½ to $10.00.

LARD steady; $7.90.

New York, April 10.

PEAS.—Receipts to-day, 3,260 bush. Canada peas held at 84c in bulk and bond, with no demand reported.

BARLEY.—Receipts to day, 7,136 bushels. A limited inquiry for export, but prices are sustained. The offerings of choice malting grades are not large. Feed stuff hardly so strong. Sales of 1,000 bush No. 2 Western at 64c; also, 4,000 bush 2 round State at fair, fair quality.

BARLEY MALT.—Receipts to day, 1,008 bush. Dull; but choice steady. Sales of 1,000 bush city at 91.15, limit.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—For sandwiches especially prepared from Dodson's sugar-cured hames go to the Hawthorn Cabinet Hotel and European Restaurant, 205 and 205½ Dundas street. DSI-tuf

FRESH STRAWBERRIES — A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

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Beerbohm's Telegram.

London, April 11.

Floating cargoes of wheat at the opening firmer; corn steady. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat at the opening not much demand; corn not much demand. Quotations of good cargoes for orders, off the coast, per 480 lbs., less commission.—c. Quotations unsettled. Corn, mixed American, per 480 lbs., net cash, prompt

CARLINGS'

CELEBRATED

AMBER ALE!

And XIX Porter.

CARLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, LONDON, CANADA.

A stock of the celebrated Ales and Porter always on hand in cask and bottle.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Birth.

In this city, on the 12th inst., the wife of Mr. John Pincombe of a son.

At Thamesville, on 7th inst., wife of J. E. Waddell, Engineer G. W. R., of a son.

Married.

On January 30th, by the Rev. J. Jones, in Port Huron, Mich., Wm. Collins, to Miss Catharine Lockwy, both of Rosengart.

At Strathroy, on the 2nd inst., by J. H. Kilty, Mr. L. H. Hare to Miss Johnson, daughter of Gilbert Fitchit, Esq., all of Arkona.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. J. Walker, Baptist minister, Mr. J. N. Hyke, of Arkona, to Miss Magde A. Vanhorker, of Stratford.

Died.

At his residence, "Ellistan," London, Ontario Ella Walton Hyman, aged 63 years and 4 months.

☞ The funeral will leave the late residence, on Richmond street, at 2.30 o'clock on Monday.

In this city, on the 12th inst., William Lee, aged 51 years.

At Mary Lake, Monkton, on the 11th ult., Kate beloved wife of Charles Rundall, Esq., aged 41.

In this city, on the 14th inst., Teresa, infant daughter of Mr. Martin O'Mara, P. O. Department, aged five years and ten months.

☞ The funeral will leave the late residence, Richmond street (Post Office) at two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

In this city, on the 14th inst., Ann, beloved wife of Wm. Weeks, aged 61.

☞ Funeral will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) at two p. m., from the residence, corner of William and York streets. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

In Ingersoll, on the 6th inst., Ann Garner, wife of Mr. James Garner, aged 59 years and 10 months.

At Plympton, on the 6th inst., James Orwell Thomas Donald, Esq., aged 46 years.

In Woodstock, on the 6th inst., Sarah Rolla daughter of Rolla and Mary Wilson, aged months and 4 days.

In Woodstock, on the 9th inst., Donald Sutherland, aged 40 years.

In Woodstock, on the 9th inst., Thomas Scholfield, aged 63 years.

In Woodstock, on the 10th inst., Arthur L. Hill, at 9 years and 4 days.

DR. KAHNYATEKHA, M.D.

Member of the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Studied at Oxford University (prize scholar), Regius Professor of Medicine, and Fellow R.C.S.I. Prince of Wales. Office—No. 360 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London, Ont. 72 to 1 p.m. Office hours—9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. P1179

FUNERAL NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN OF THE ADVISORY Board of the Protestant Home are requested to meet at the House on Monday next, 16th inst., in order to attend the Funeral of their deceased colleague, the Rev. W. Hynam, Protestant Clergyman of the city and neighborhood. Kindly remember the appointment.

D124

MEETINGS

GRAND SOCIAL IN THE King Street Primitive Methodist Church on Friday, Tea from 7 p.m. First-class talent is already secured for the programme. Again, friends, Be ready

GLOVES OF THE LATE E. W. Hyman, desirous of attending the funeral on Monday next at the residence, 91 Carling st 1 to p. m. on Monday. D124

GOD FRIDAY EVENING—A Service of Praise will be held on the above in the Congregational Church. In addition to excellent music by the choir, the service of "Praise" will be delivered. Tickets, 10 cents, none at 8. Silver collection in aid of fund. All are invited. D124 m&w

DIES AID—THE LAST MUSical and Literary Entertainment of the season will be held in the lecture hall of Queen's Methodist Church, on Tuesday evening next. Owing to the good programme, as usual, admission 10 cents. D124

LECTURE.—BOYNE L. O. L. No. 1688—In the Mechanics' Hall, Wednesday, 17th inst., at 8 o'clock, "Montreal Riots and the Orange Society," by the Rev. C. A. Daulinot, Montreal, Chaplain of P. E. A. Chair to be taken at 8 p.m. by His Worship the Mayor. Public invited; reserved seats 50 cents. Doors at 7.30. D124

MASONIC FUNERAL NOTICE.—The brethren of the undermentioned Lodges will please assemble at the Lodge Room, Howes' Building, Richmond street, on Monday, 15th inst., at 1.30 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, F. W. Isaac, of St. John's Lodge, 30.

Henry Dalgarno, W.M.
St. John's No. 30.
A. S. Murray, W.M.,
St. George's No. 42.
R. B. Hungerford, W.M.,
Kilwinning, No. 64.
R. W. Scott, W.M.,
Tuscan, No. 195.
R. W. Green, W.M.,
St. John's, No. 200 (a.)
J. Ardell, W.M.,
Corinthian, No. 330.

Lodge Room, April 12, 1878. 124

RED RIBBON REFORM CLUB.

We understand the full Band of the 7th battalion will give another of their popular entertainments at the Red Ribbon Rooms, Monday, 15th inst., which for variety and completeness of rehearsal will excel former of this series. Admission 10 cents. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8. Tickets to be had at Masuret & Bowers, and at the rooms of the Club. D124

RICHARD COEUR DE LION Preceptory.—The Sir Knights of this Preceptory are requested to meet at the City Hall on Monday next, at two p. m., to take part in the funeral obsequies of our late brother E. W. Hynam. by order, John B. Smith, Registrar. D124

SIXTY VOICES!—A CONCERT of Sacred Music, under the leadership of Rev. E. Jones, Mus. Bac., will be given in the Methodist Church, on Monday, 15th inst., for the benefit of the choir. Tickets 25 cents each, and designed to be good for all who attend. Choice music well prepared. Tickets 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock. D124

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED AS CLERK in a grocery store; understands bookkeeping and can give good reference if wanted. Address T. M., 393 Talbot street, London, Ont.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AGENTS.—BEST INDUCEments.—Tossell our RUBBER PAINTING Stamps. Illustrated specimen book and particulars free. Address, CRANDALL & Co., next door to the Revere House, King street west, Toronto. Jan1dly

AGENTS.—BIGGEST COMMISsions.—Sporting Outfits, Dating, Endorsing Ribbon Stamps, Logic Seals, Society Pursuit &c. Finest catalogue in America mailed free on application.—John Stevenson, 82 King street, Toronto. D161

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is noted for its excellent table, in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are invariably charged.—J. H. Usar, proprietor. July

PLUMBERS, &c.

ESSEX, MURRAY & JOLIFFE, (successors to Sharman, Turner & Burns, Established 1850. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Tin Shoppers, &c. Engineers' and Founders' Brass Work. Special attention to Hotel and Public Buildings. Steam Pumps. Also Portable Engines and Greenhouses fitted up with Water Pipe. 376 Richmond Street, London.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the corner of Talbot and Market streets, 76 King street west, opposite Campbell's Carriage Factory, where we have built a suitable factory. Engineers' and Founders' Brass Work. Steam Pumps. Also Portable Engines and Greenhouses fitted up with Water Pipe. Hotel and public buildings fitted up with Steam, Water and Gas Pipe, refluxer and oil-well Pumps. Large iron work of all kinds attended to. Jobbing promptly attended to.—Stevens, Turner & Burns. July

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to 201 to 205 street, opposite the Catholic Church.

ARCHITECTS.

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIRBAIRN, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c., City Engineer's Office, London, Ontario

London, Jan. 16 dly

The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6472.

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PEA FLOUR,

PUMPKIN FLOUR,

—AT THE—

People's Cash Store!

TYTLER & ROSE,

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This Loan Company has the largest working Capital in Western Ontario, and it affords an excellent position for making loans on first-class Real Estate Securities only. Straight Loans at (6) eight per cent., or on the Instalment system, at the option of the borrower. Applications can be made to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to

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129 Richmond Street, south of City Hall. Choice Family Groceries and Provisions. oct1y

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—THE—

Old Man's Favorite.

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Toronto, Augu 4, 1877. oct1y

BROWN BROS.

Central Drug Store

And Homœopathic Pharmacy.

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ALWAYS ON HAND.

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Tracy's Shaving Parlor

Has removed from City Hall to Dundas street,

OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,

Where the patronage of the public is thankfully received. C26oddly

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—Woodview estate, Westminster. Easy terms of payment. Apply to Parke & Purdom. C91

COTTAGE FOR SALE—AN EXtra well-finished rough-cast cottage on Castlereagh street, No. 8, near Dufferin avenue, containing nine rooms, two pantries, two closets, and hall; hard and soft water; well stocked. Apply to P. McIlwaine. A107

LAND FOR SALE—35 ACRES, opposite the "Guthrie House," one mile from the city, 1st concession Westminster. There is a frame house, 1½ story high, with two rooms in it. On the premises are a frame dwelling-house, barn, driving shed and stables, an orchard of choice fruit, in full bearing. Would make a good market-garden or dairy. Will be sold cheap and on liberal terms. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. M. Rose, London East P. O. M

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A DETACHED BRICK DWELling House, with modern conveniences, situate Colborne street, to rent from May 1st.—Apply to Mark Aylward.

A COMMODIOUS BRICK HOUSE on Talbot street (No. 629) to rent; hard and soft water, with immediate possession. Address Box 169 B, or at this office. C5oddf

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FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town; largest stock of Fine Art, F. C. Smith, 186 Dundas street, near Albert Block. fe9y

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SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards, manufactured by Samuel May, 81 Adelaide west, Toronto. feb5dly

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BUILDERS, PLASTERERS AND Contractors.—Prices for this season:—Akron Cement, $3.50; Plaster of Paris, $2.50; St. Mary's Lime, 50c. per bbl. These prices are for cash in the yard. John Reuter, Dorchester street.

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J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, are still to be found at their old stand, corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street. Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. N79y

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The Goods purchased by Mr. T. F. Kingsmill on his recent tour through the Manufactories of Europe have arrived, value exceeding Ten Thousand Pounds Stg., all purchased from Manufacturers, all purchased during the months of January and February, at a time when the depression in Trade was fearful, and consequently bought desperately cheap.

We can truthfully assert that in no other house in Canada will you find the same **variety**, will you find a Stock so **fashionable**, will you get the same **value** for your **money**. We buy for cash, we sell for cash, and in every instance invite comparison. The verdict is always in our favour.

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310 pieces of Tapestries, all new patterns.

57 pieces of best quality English Brussels, all new patterns.

20 pieces Napier Mattings.

30 pieces Stair Carpets, various qualities. Cretonnes, Rugs, Mats, &c.

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140 pieces Lyons Pure Silk, coloured Gros Grains, extraordinary value.

65 pieces Lyons Pure Silk, black Gros Grains, extraordinary value.

Trimming Silks & Trimming Satins in great variety and excellent value.

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English-made Goods.—Effects: Knickerbockers, Bourette's Melanges, Sultana Suitings, Marl Danish Alpacas, and the celebrated Cootah Cloth, as shown in the West End of London.

French-made Goods.—Effects: Real French-made Pongees, Japonicas, Sultans.

In French and English Dress Goods combined we are showing over Forty Thousand Yards, embracing every novelty shown in the British & French Markets.

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Silk Fringes in immense variety, *Wool* Fringes in immense variety, Beaded Fringes in immense variety, Galoons in immense variety, Beaded Gimps in immense variety, Buttons in immense variety and colors, all to match our Dress Goods.

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Special value in Table Linens, special value in Sheetings, special value in Towellings, special value in Table Napkins, special value in Quilts.

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Great bargains in desirable makes of White Cottons. Great bargains in all kinds of White Muslins. The new Persian Suitings at remarkably low prices.

MILLINERY.

40 cases Novelties in Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets.

200 cartoons of Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, ornaments, in great variety and all at low prices.

600 dozen Ladies' Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs—Extraordinary value.

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THE GREAT

DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF CANADA

Where you get the Best Value for your money.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

The Situation Unimproved.

The German Bassis of Mediation.

A REMOTE PROSPECT OF PEACE.

The Porte Preparing to Leave for Scutari.

ROUMANIA UNDER THE IRON HEEL.

Its Government to be Usurped by the Ruthless Invader.

The Bessarabian Question.

A Russian Loan to be Placed in America.

(By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.)

London, April 13.—There has been no excitement at Portsmouth dockyards this week. Work is fast assuming the ordinary routine character. Very little remains to be done in the way of warlike preparation.

Workmen have recently begun to get ready for sea the flotilla of iron gunboats laid up in ordinary in the Hattie during the last Russian war, but orders were subsequently received to discontinue the work.

At St. Petersburg opinion regarding Gortschakoff's circular is much divided. Some consider it a complete political programme full of sound common sense and worthy of a great power; others regard it as empty, colorless, and but a fitting translation of Salisbury's accusations. Some think Gortschakoff's real work matters below it as an introduction to negotiations on new grounds. It has greatly displeased those who wish the Government to rally the colors to the rescue and risk all rather than let Russia dictate to Europe.

The opinion at Berlin continues skeptical concerning the progress of the negotiations. The *Nord Deutsche* of Monday says that the joint appeal of England and Russia for the good offices of Germany could have a meaning only if the parties willing to make such concessions as would put out of the question the possibility of either party attacking the other. This seems to indicate that no agreement has yet been reached, but that Germany is doubtful about the sincerity of the desire for an understanding on one part or the other.

Bratiano, the Roumanian Premier, returned to Vienna on Thursday, on the way to Bucharest. He had an interview with Andrassy and Herr Tisza. The tidings Bratiano brings from Berlin are not very encouraging. The conviction there is that the Czar is bent on having Bessarabia and that he will take it, and that the best thing the Roumanians can do is to make the best possible terms about their compensation. According to the news from Bucharest the popular mind is already somewhat prepared to accept such advice.

The situation at Constantinople is still regarded as dangerous to peace. Notwithstanding the protestations of the Porte there are intrigues among the Pashas.

The discretion of the Russian Commander, and of Lieutenant Mehemet Ali and Moukhtar, Osman, Reouf and Redi Pashas, and several other Turkish generals, dined with Layard yesterday.

The Greeks and Bulgarians in Roumania and Thrace are organizing about to possession of the Greek churches, appealing to the Russians and Turks for support.

The atmosphere of Constantinople is believed to be daily more inflammable.

Consul-General Holmes and Count Zichy, Austrian Ambassador, is negotiating to obtain the Porte's consent to a joint Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

St. Petersburg, April 13.—Subscriptions will open here on the 16th inst., for a new issue of Treasury bonds, amounting to fifty million roubles.

Belgrade, April 13.—A Council between the Minister of War and general staff has arranged for the disbanding of the greater part of the Servian forces. Only a sufficient force will be maintained to preserve order in old Servia. It is considered certain that Servia will not participate in any further hostilities.

Vienna, April 13.—A Russian Courier has arrived, bringing an autograph letter from the Czar to the Emperor Francis Joseph. The relations between the two Courts have assumed a more conciliatory tendency.

London, April 13.—Everything is very quiet; absolutely nothing new from the East. The indications are of a peaceful solution of this trouble. War preparations of both Russia and England have practically diminished within the last few days.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Agence Russe* says the statement that Germany's good offices and mediation have been well received in London, has produced a favorable impression in St. Petersburg, whereas the desire for an understanding is real. The *pourparlers* continue actively at Berlin.

London, April 13.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says the efforts of Germany may, perhaps, lead to a preliminary conference, as the British Government is now better able to move favorable to such a proposition. The excitement is especially intense in Moscow.

A Vienna correspondent says:—"The German Government thinks the chance of success as mediator are pretty evenly balanced. The correspondent thinks the principal difficulty is to make an arrangement to obviate a collision at Constantinople."

A Berlin correspondent says Bismarck as a mediator will be successful if England persists in her present attitude.

It is said Russia is looking out for a loan in America. It is understood negotiations have also been opened in Germany and Holland.

A Berlin special reports that the new loan will amount to fifty million roubles, independently of the fifty millions in treasury bonds, to be issued immediately.

A Vienna correspondent says the work on the Turkish defences is again stopped in consequence of the Russian remonstrance.

A correspondent hears that Russia will occupy Roumania and Asia Minor as soon as an Anglo-Russian war is inevitable. If Andrassy's views prevail Austria will resist such a step.

Bucharest, April 14.—The Roumanian Government, after having repeatedly and vainly asked Russia to explain the daily influx of troops, who block the streets of the public buildings and private dwellings, and treat Roumania as an enemy's country, has decided to protest to the great powers.

Rome, April 14.—A Berlin special says it is rumored that Count Andrassy before the Congress possible provided the Powers consent to the retrocession of Bessarabia, the extension of Russia in Asia as far as Erzeroum, and, pecuniary indemnity to Russia. If this basis is accepted Germany would undertake energetically to use her influence to persuade Russia to grant the Congress full power to modify the other territorial changes proposed by the treaty of San Stefano.

A Constantinople despatch asserts that the Russians invited the town of Bulgaria to send delegates to Philoppolis for the election of a prince.

A Belgrade special says that Prince Milan expected to proclaim the independence of Servia on April 21st.

Constantinople, April 14.—The Porte has been sending vaivodes, arms and munitions to Scutari, and is considering the transfer of the Government to Scutari, to avoid being forced into an alliance by one of the armies occupying Constantinople in the event of war. The Turkish commanders have been ordered to resist any attempt to force.

Achmet Pasha, Constantinople, has been appointed commander of the army of Hobart Pasha, who will take place of Hobart Pasha, who will take place of Hobart Pasha, who will take place

The London Free Press

A Large Morning Newspaper, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the entire commercial community of London, and extensive country circulation reaches from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

The Local Intelligence of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, Police Courts, Fires, Accidents, &c., is received down up to 8 o'clock p.m., and finds a place in its columns twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its circulation and influence are constantly advancing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, outstripping other journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

Single Copies, price 2 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50 (in advance); delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or postage free or charge to distant places at the same rate.

Situations Wanted, Do., Agents Wanted; Articles Lost or Found; Houses to Let or Sell, &c., &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for twenty-five words; and so in proportion. Birth, Marriage and Death notices of the same extent are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

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Is issued at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic despatches and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at the Free Press Establishment, St. Thomas and other stations by hotels.

☞ Special Notice.—Advertisements appearing in the Daily Free Press are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

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Is a MAMMOTH SHEET, containing 64 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation among the best classes. It is a first-class family paper, containing literature, news, &c., with the choicest published selections. Its compilation is made with great care. It contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world; ample commercial information; and its literary department finds great acceptance in all family circles. It has been aptly termed the "Ring of the Weeklies," and is well worthy of the name.

Paper $1.00 per annum, *postage free*, including premium picture.

Address, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Monday, April 15, 1878.

THE QUEBEC QUESTION.

This act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, Sir John A. Macdonald has very properly brought before the House of Commons. From the very first echos of the matter, its grave nature, its vast importance to the future of the Dominion, and from his opinion of the relation which the Dominion Parliament and Government bear to the various local legislatures and governments, he must have felt it an imperative duty to take the course he has. He has taken the wise, the judicious, the statesmanlike view of the question, which, from his ability, experience and love of country, we had a right to expect from him, and expresses his desire that it should be approached and discussed in no narrow spirit of partyism, but simply on its merits as a constitutional question and in no way should the slightest interest to the present and future of Canada.

Sir John Macdonald may be said to have taken as the central principle in this calm, judicial review of the whole question, that one which has been repeatedly insisted on in this journal, that we are not to look for precedents of one or two centuries ago, drawn from the history of a period when responsible Government was only in its incipient stages, and when neither Sovereign, Cabinet nor Parliament was so sure of their ground, nor so critically acquainted with the limitations of their powers as in our days. Sir John Macdonald does not deny the existence of precedents, he admits that constitutional writers set up the claim that, in theory, the Sovereign in England and her representative in a Colony of the Empire may dismiss a Ministry, and he even quotes most of the cases in which this has been done since the introduction of the new Constitution. But he claims, and claims justly, that these are principles at any time developed its character, and became better known to those who had it in charge, and were themselves subject to its application, is every day diverging farther and farther from these precedents, and from this theory of the right of dismissal. On this point, the most important in the discussion of the subject under discussion, we will let the Right Hon. gentleman speak for himself. The position he takes up, whether conceded at this moment or not, will be the one generally accepted interpretation of this principle in the constitution before many years, it is already the one held by Lord Dufferin, from practice and from official comments on the subject, it seems the opinion of the reigning Monarch, Queen Victoria, who has never violated the rule in either letter or spirit, and it is certainly the one which every true Liberal ought to stand by and defend. It is not a little suggestive, and we hope the people of Canada will bear it in mind when next Mr. Mackenzie claims the exclusive right on the part of Reformers to all liberal acts and opinions, and the honor of all progress that has ever been made in the science of government—that these liberal views, these patriotic sentiments, this guarantee that the people will of the people's representatives shall control and dominate the will of the Governor as respects his right to dismiss his advisers, while these advisers still have the full confidence of the country as expressed through their representatives, should have found an advocate and exponent in the person of the Conservative leader while the *self claimed* Liberals oppose them. Sir John says:—

"Now, sir, what is the case of the "Lieutenant-Governor, and what were his "relations to his advisers constitutionally. "setting aside legal questions altogether, "which I have attempted to discuss? Set- "ting aside his legal right to dismiss every "officer holding office under him during "his pleasure, what is the position of the "Lieutenant-Governor and his advisers? "They hold precisely the same position, I "contend, with respect to the Lieutenant- "Governor, as Lord Beaconsfield and his "Government hold with respect to Her "Majesty, and the honorable member for "Lambton and his Ministry hold "with respect to the representative "of the Sovereign, the Governor-General. "*Under the Constitution as it now stands, I "contend that the Ministry of the day, so long "as they have the confidence of Parliament, "so long as they are sustained in Parliament, "must and have the right to claim the confi- "dence of the Sovereign, or the representative "of the Sovereign.* I contend that, although it was otherwise formerly, and although the doctrine has grown up by slow degrees, and although we read of dismissals of Ministries by the Crown in the earlier day, when the constitution of England was still undeveloped to the state of perfection in which, I think, it exists at this moment; yet in this day, so long as the advisers of the Crown have the confidence of Parliament, they have a right to claim the confidence of the Sovereign. That is the great principle. If we do not hold to that, then we are all "at sea and in great danger of being "wrecked."

There is not the slightest doubt that the above is a very brief but at the same time a very correct abstract of the opinions now held by the ablest and most liberal statesmen of Great Britain, and as respects the nature and extent by which the speaker differs from the written authorities on this question, these differences arise, as we have shown on former occasions, from the rapid development of these unwritten constitutional principles, and from the clearer views and maturer judgment of the people regarding them. Acts that would scarcely have called forth adverse criticism in the beginning of the present century, would not be tolerated to-day, and much as the present occupant of the British throne is loved and respected by her subjects of high and low degrees, she might find it a dangerous experiment were she to attempt the role of her grand-father, George III., or even imitate the arbitrary course of her representative in a remote degree—the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. It has been very properly remarked that such a *coup d'état* as that of M. Letellier De St. Just, exercised towards her Ministers by the Queen of England, would create a sensation among the British people that would surprise the Sovereign and the Legislature alike, and lead at once to the settlement of the question for ever. The high constitutional authority quoted by Sir John takes the correct view of this question, and no matter what may be the theory or may have been the practice, such an exercise of Sovereign power dare not be attempted in England at the present day. "Principles," says this authority, Mr. Bagehot, "show that the power of dismissing a Government, with which the Parliament is satisfied, is not a power which a common hereditary monarch will be able beneficially to exercise."

There is no use in multiplying these authorities. Enough has been given to prove that though in theory this power or right call it as we may, exists still as a part of the prerogative of the Sovereign, yet in practice it has ceased to be, has not been attempted during the long reign of the present Sovereign, and there is every reason to believe will never again be exercised by any British Monarch. This is a grand principle. It is well worth defending, and we are glad that the defense of the people's rights and those of their representatives in Parliament should have developed upon a statesman so highly gifted, so ripe in experience, and of such liberal views as those of Sir John Macdonald. The electors of the Dominion will now be able to understand the value of those claims put forward by the Reformers, to be considered the only friends of popular government, the only advocates of popular rights and the only defenders of the independence of Parliament.

A skilfully planned attempt was made to carry off the valuable jewels of Lady Rosebery at Petworth House, Sussex, the seat of Lord Leconfield, at which Lord and Lady Rosebery are spending their honeymoon. The dressing room is situated in the back part of the mansion, overlooking a retired courtyard. When the guests in the house were at dinner, one of the men servants of the house passing through the courtyard observed a flickering light in the window of the dressing room, the blinds of which were drawn. He stood for a moment looking at the window, when, observing the forms of two persons moving about, he at once, without entering the house, rang an alarm bell attached to the exterior of the mansion. Finding that the effect of disturbing the robbers, who escaped by a ladder placed perpendicularly against the wall. The dressing-room was locked on the inside, but the robbers had not succeeded in carrying away any booty. This was due to the fact that the jewel cases of Lady Rosebery were placed in a locked iron safe in which the money was furnished, instead of being left, as is generally the case, on the table.

The morning after the fall of Plevna the London *Daily Telegraph* issued an edition of 296,000 copies. The proprietors are literally coining money, their net income considerably exceeding 8,000,000 a year. All this has been done in fifteen years, and is due to the foreclosure of a chattel mortgage of $20,000 on the machinery and fixtures of the paper, when it was a *penny*, by a family of Jews, type brokers, named Levy. Two have since dropped their names, and have, "under royal sign manual," taken that of Lawson, and the names of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lawson appear in the list of guests at the Prince of Wales's festival. Mr. Edward Lawson is a familiar face in the lobby of the House of Commons, is editor-in-chief. He is about 47, and has a keen eye to a barometer.

Kao Ta-jen, the Chinese Ambassador to England, has kept a diary ever since he started on his voyage to Europe, which is said to be full of intelligent comments on European manners and customs, and is a very different thing from the somewhat childish record of his travels which the Grand Duke of Russia gave to the world. The Chinese Ambassador's diary was sent for publication to China, and at first the mandarins there endeavored to get it suppressed, on account of the very free manner in which it contrasted the institutions of the outer "barbarians" with those of the Celestial Empire. It has, however, since seen the light, and is now being translated into English, with a view to publication in London.

Bank robbers will be especially interested to hear that the French Exposition Commissioners are constructing a strong room for the state jewels, twelve feet deep and four feet square, thickly cemented, and with a double iron floor and pipes to flood it in case of fire. The jewels will be exhibited in a glazed case of exquisite design, which will be let down into the space below immediately the exhibition doors are closed, and covered with a heavy iron trap on which two special guardians will place their beds.

The past winter has been the coldest experienced in Shanghai since 1861-2. The profusion of ice suggested one fraud essentially Chinese. Attracted by an un usual sputtering after pitting coals on the fire, a gentleman was led to examine one of the lamps, and found it was ice, carefully black leaded!

..Under the title of "The Gardener Bird," the London *Gardeners' Chronicle* gives a description, with an illustrative woodcut from an original sketch drawn on the spot by Signor Beccari, of a bird which is not only an expert architect, building a nest like the bower bird of Australia, but also a gardener, laying out a garden in front of it. The bird is a native of New Guinea, and makes a nest of the stems of an orchid. In front of the nest a dressed lawn of moss is formed, on which the attentive husband places day by day, for the delectation of his mate, flowers and fruits of bright colors and pleasing flavor.

..A Paris bride wore at a recent dinner a white satin dress, embroidered with orange blossoms, stephanotes, and lilies of the valley with their foliage. Some of the flowers were done in seed pearls. Over this she wore yards of transparent white *crêpe* wound round and round, veiling, but not hiding, the beautiful embroidery.

..Napoleon III. was a skilled mechanic. Working at the lathe was his great hobby. Ceasing to be Emperor, he ceased to wax his moustache. As a corpse he looked short. His mother's ring was buried with him.

"REFORM" AGAIN DISGRACED.

The motion on the part of Sir John Macdonald, calling in question the reconstruction of the Lieut.-Governor of Quebec, deserved to have received at the hands of the House the gravest consideration. The question at issue was one of great constitutional importance. The administration of Mr. DeBoucherville, in Quebec, had been rudely dismissed by Mr. Letellier, while in the full enjoyment of the confidence of both branches of the Legislature, and even while the Legislature was still in session. On the eve of an important election, Mr. Letellier had done this, with the apparent intent of throwing power into the hands of his friends during the approaching Parliamentary contest. Such an act, so subversive of that which is known as constitutional government, called for a well-merited rebuke at the hands of the representatives of the people. But the "Reform Government" of the day determined that that should not be. Though unable to defend Mr. Letellier, they determined that no censure should be passed upon him; that, at least, they could do by the means of their mechanical majority. The method they took has been characteristic. So soon as the debate at the hands of Sir John, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Masson, and others, became unconveniently hot for them, they put up Mr. Cheval to work with his tin whistle and his band of lacchanalian songsters, to interrupt the speakers, and by flapping of desks, hooting, shouting, snatches of songs, and other immoral proceedings, the endeavor was made to prevent the opinions of the members of the Opposition from reaching the country. The pandemonium thus set up arose in consequence of the amendment of Mr. McDougall, of Three Rivers, on Friday night, to adjourn the debate. This did not meet with the views of Mr. Mackenzie though no subject has ever been submitted to Parliament calling for a fuller discussion, a more lucid and wide exposition. All sections of the Dominion are interested in it, because the conduct of Mr. Letellier if justified by the "Reformers" to-day, may find a repetition in Ontario, Nova Scotia, or some other Province in the future. But McDougall's most reasonable proposition was not only met with objection on the part of the Administration itself, but at one inconsiderate mob at their backs supported them in their determination. Whenever any member of the Opposition attempted to speak to the merits of the matter in hand, he was assailed with noises the most discordant, with language the most indecorous and improper, and even with threats. It was not in human nature as exhibited in Parliamentary life to patiently submit to such outrages. The Opposition held its ground, declaring from hour to hour their right to be heard, and their intention of being listened to. Hence, the session continued on through the whole of Friday night and Saturday up to six o'clock on the evening of that day. At that hour Mr. Mackenzie began to realize the folly of his course, and agreed to an adjournment, and the proceedings that had lasted twenty-seven hours were suspended. Earl Mackenzie and his friends behaved with anything approaching to common decency, they would have consented to the adjournment of the debate on Friday night, and the country would have been spared scenes which are incompatable with a respect for parliamentary government. The determination to date a day's duration on so important a matter is another act disgraceful to the administration. Upon the introduction of the resolution by Sir John Macdonald, he pointed out Mr. Letellier's dereliction, but a constitutional question, and in one of those brilliant efforts for which he is so remarkable, and so superior, he dealt with it from that point of view. But Mr. Mackenzie determined to make a party question of it, and still further to besmear the Reform escutcheon, by refusing the very course which have neither precedent nor common sense to warrant them. Whether one looks at the procedure of Letellier himself, or regards the manner in which he acted, to obviate the passing of a censure upon them, in either case the tactics are found to have been disgraceful. Talk of "moral elevation!" why what a moral degradation dragged constitutional procedure in the dirt, and have procured a noisy band of half inebriated followers to foot down those who dared to be heard, or to disconcert a line of action which, if not strongly rebuked, may lay the foundation to a disruption of the tie of Confederation itself.

A Great Engineering Work.

A bridge of such proportions as the world has never yet seen is proposed by Sir Joseph Banalgette for the purpose of connecting the two banks of the Thames in the vicinity of the Tower, and the plan has received the approval of the Metropolitan Board.

The operation contemplated by the Board consists in building up a structure of steel crossing the Thames in one tremendous span, clearing the water at such an altitude that three-fourths of the masted ships which require to do so will be able to pass under the elevated roadway without any hindrance, while the remaining fourth will merely have to lower their topmasts, which they may very well afford to do, as topsails are not carried in the Thames above Gravesend. The case now before us affords a striking instance of how little practical results which are apt to follow from improved processes in the arts. Steel, when perfect in composition, is capable of bearing a much more severe strain than iron, but the difficulty has been to ensure uniformity of quality in the superior metal. Sir J. Bazalgette observes that until a recent date the ductileness of steel was a disadvantage, as to its quality have prevented its use in large structural works. But the improvements which have been effected by Dr. Siemens and others in the manufacture of this metal have rendered it more thoroughly trustworthy, and have enabled it to be produced, at a moderate cost, with nearly double the strength of iron. Hence it is now possible to construct such a bridge as would have been practically out of the question a few years ago.

One bold span of eight hundred and fifty feet will carry the proposed highway across the river from the irregular stairs to Horselydown. Of course the approaches extend farther inland. The bridge is designed in the form of an immense arch, and is composed of two parallel girders, the arch springing from the foot of that which appears to be a flanking tower on each side of the river. The roadway passes almost on a level line very near the top of these towers, and intersects the arch at a short distance from the shore, the greater part of the roadway being suspended from the parallel girders between which it passes. The design is, in fact, a simple one, and if it does not strike the eye at once as possessing any degree of elegance, it cannot be called altogether ugly.—*London Standard.*

..A. J. Coshow, while gathering pecans in Gonzales county, Texas, recently, saw from his place on the limb of a tree something glittering on the ground below. It was a Mexican silver dollar. He dug at the root of the tree and unearthed $8,000 worth of the coins.

..Mr. Goschen, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty in the Gladstone Ministry, is very short-sighted, and wears green spectacles. He is partner in the firm of Fruhling & Goschen, Austin Friars, London, the great Egyptian financiers, and very wealthy.

..The treaty of San Stefano contains 29 articles. The Czar's plenipotentiaries desired to date it from "San Stefano, near Constantinople," but the Turks persisted in keeping the name of their metropolis out, and the gentlemen on the other side yielded.

..In a Bucharest court three gypsies who were about to be sentenced to penal servitude for life, committed suicide with a knife that one of them snatched from a woman. All three had completed the act before the astonished officers could interfere.

WAR PREPARATIONS IN ENGLAND.

200-ton Guns—The Ordnance of the Future.

WORK AT THE DOCKYARDS.

From the London Times.

It has been known for a fortnight past that the Government was in treaty with Sir William Armstrong for the purchase of four 100-ton guns, which are near completion at Elswick, but it was considered prudent to keep the negotiation secret, as there were other bidders for the monster weapons in the European market. Arrangements are now completed by which these four guns have become the property of the British nation, and in the course of two or three months they will be ready for mounting on board any ship which is prepared to carry them. It is not likely, however, that they will be placed on shipboard for some time to come, for the Admiralty have made no provision for them, neither does it appear that the present condition of naval armaments shows any demand for such mighty ordnance. The chief argument for their acquirement was the apprehension that they might become the property of another Power, and so enable it to dominate the sea. At present, although Italy has 100-ton guns for the two latest war ships, and England has ready her 80-ton guns for Her Majesty's ship Inflexible, there is no armour afloat which can resist the 35-ton and 38-ton "Woolwich infants," which have during the last few years been produced at the Royal gun factories in the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, and employed in the national defences by land and sea. The subject has fully engaged the attention of the Government, and the desirability of manufacturing something heavier than the 80-ton gun has been strongly advocated, but while foreign nations plate their ships with anything less than 19½ inches of iron they are regarded as at the mercy of the 80ton. Palliser projectile fired by the 38-ton gun, and the authorities have consequently hesitated about taking a step till further in advance. The reflection, however, that the Inflexible, with its 24 inches of armour plating, would be defenceless against the 100-ton guns which Italy possesses, and some other power might have possessed, has now induced the Government to conclude the present purchase, and furthermore, to consider whether they should stop at this point. It is pretty well authenticated that the Italians have provided themselves with a steel-plated target, which even their 100-ton guns penetrate, and that they are preparing a ship which shall be defended with this armour. In view of this circumstance, the authorities are deliberating upon the production of a much more heavy and powerful piece of ordnance, and it is anticipated that an order will be given before long to the Royal Gun Factories for a gun of over 100 tons. The drawings for such a weapon were prepared long since; the machinery is all prepared for constructing it, and all that is required is the order to proceed. Such a gun would throw a shot of three tons weight and pierce three feet of solid armor. It would, however, take two years to make, and perhaps another year for experiments. "Ask my other patients," said Dr. Royston. This seemed to be the straw that broke the camel's back, for Peter replied with a kick and tone of unutterable sadness—"This is hard saying gentleman of the jury, and one that requires me to die or to have powers as I've heard tell ceased to be exercised since the Apostles. Does he expect me to bring the angel of Gabriel down to look his hero before the time and cry aloud, 'Awake ye dead and tell this court and jury your opinion of Royston's practice. Am I to go to the tomb and say to him as is at last at rest from physicians' doctors' bills, 'Git up here, you, and state if you died a natural death, or was you hurried up some by doctors?' He says sait his pills acts, and, gentlemen of the jury, they are sich infarnal pills as ever. Gentlemen of the jury, he has eat chickens enough at my house to pay for his suives, and I furnished the rage, and I don't suppose he charges for making her worse, and even he don't pretend to charge for curing of her. I plain pointing, and the preservation of the furniture. The Osborne, which has made a satisfactory trial of her engines, has received more attention from the dockyard authorities. Not only has she been completely repainted and regilt, but the bed-room furniture, which was formerly mahogany, has been covered with maple veneer, and been made to harmonize with the doors and other maple fittings of the yacht.

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The Free Press.

Monday, April 15, 1878.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY.

Author of "Old Myddleton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

But Neil, irresistibly tickled by the serious manner in which he had been addressed, and by the solemn way in which Miss Chester had spoken, could not help laughing. "Nothing goes deep enough even to put him out of temper," muttered the gentleman who had spoken last, as he took his place at the table, "and nothing ever will."

So the world said what it chose, and Sir Neil, unmoved, went on his selfish way. There was another relief to which Lina could look forward after their return to Hill-Athelston, and this was Sir Neil's visit, in the grouse season, to his shooting-box in Scotland. This came and went; a few days of rest and quiet, and then he was back again, and the house was filled with the old gayety and cruelty and unrest.

To another rest Lina was looking forward now. This was the expectation of a houseful of visitors for September. They were most of them to arrive on the evening of the last day of August, to meet at an eight-o'clock dinner; and before the dinner, Sir Neil Athelston had determined to have a few hours' shooting—for himself, at any rate, the principal enjoyment. "Rustic felicity," as he called it, with his ironical, good-humored laugh. "All drinking in the valley you know, Miss Chester, like a Sunday-school; and a real bubble and fizz from the hillsides, like the Crummles's pump and tubs. What do you say to my highly original idea?"

Lina said nothing but this: that original ideas were always to be welcomed. But even Neil could see how little pleasure the thought gave her when he proposed it, and how her light words and fleeting smile only covered a thorough and entire indifference. When Lady Athelston had arranged, however, that with a reception only, "I think, my boy, we may be excused from a long visit to Chester to raise her friendship; on the contrary, she had taught her simply to dread and avoid all intercourse with her," but Lina lost sight of that in the pleasure of the actual anticipation.

The Colonel Stuart would come too; and, in fact, Mr. Jolly were invited with him. He probably would be, because Sir Neil and him; and because, as he was the principal neighborhood to be a guide, hirth, and a clever and attractive gently generally chanced that he did everywhere), it was proper that on to Lina to meet him when the was present.

ay all met, gayly and pleasantly, within the valley gate; and, descending from the carriages which had brought them, began to walk up to the water-fall, following the winding of the glistening little stream which curved and frolicked itself, thither on the soft, bright turf; all walking, at least, except Lady Athelston, and Lina, who drove the pony-carriage on through the valley.

Slowly they went along in the August sunshine, the walking party now and then keeping up with them, now and then falling behind, and then hastening hastily on. "As merry a party," Lina thought, looking on from her low cushioned seat, "as ever the boat, as sung of in ballads as she had been during that short sail which she had made with those who came a stranger among the Mr. Castillain, eccentric and narrow as he was, had always been patronizing to Lina, just as he had been from introduction.

Colonel Stuart, was he not always a kind, and helpful! From Miss Chester, was she not always the handsome face with a feeling of real fear.

"Pull up, Miss Chester," cried Sir Neil, standing nearer the water-fall, and motioning the groom to the ponies' heads as they came up to them at the place.

"This is the place, stand still, my steed," quoted Marjorie, sauntering round to Lina's side of the phaeton. "Did you ever see two of the gold-fish at High Athelston walking about the ground, Miss Chester, trying to arrange the hoops?"

"Not yet," laughed Lina.

"I feared not; but, at any rate, I can show you a very similar sight up above; namely, the twin canaries arranging tea *et fumea*, and overwhelmed by the responsibility of a disunited fire and an uncertain kettle. Neil is going to help them when he has landed his mother; and while they exercise their united skill, let us walk a little."

Neil came up to them eagerly.

"You are almost a stranger among the hills, Miss Chester," he said; "we come and let me show you the chief points of interest before tea."

"Then I must go and help Colonel Stuart and Mr. Jorden," said Marjorie, coolly.

"That's a lift, oh, Marjorie!" laughed Neil, laying his hand lightly on her shoulder. "I must take the hint conveyed in it. Well, go where you will, and I'll do what I've got to do here; but tell me where I shall find you presently?"

"We will go over the hills there beyond the fall," said Marjorie, "and come back by the pool."

"All right," rejoined Sir Neil; "don't join any other party."

To be Continued.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Practice Game on Saturday—Items from Various Sources.

The Tecumsehs of 1878 opened the season on Saturday afternoon last in a game with the amateur champions of Canada, the Atlantics of this city, and there was a large crowd of people present to witness the opening game. The fact that the players of both nines had had but little practice this season was manifested itself. The Tecumsehs, however, worked in splendid unison, and during the entire performance of the match exhibited some fine play. The nigue, the tenth man of the Tecumsehs, They could have made a much better score if they had played to their proved himself an expert ball tosser. The first half of the game was of an exciting character, the amateurs exhibiting some excellent batting and correct fielding that they are expected to be before the season's end. At the close of the fifth innings, the score stood in favor of the Tecumsehs by 3 to 2. After that Goldsmith pitched for the Atlantics, the remainder of the nine assisted him in keeping down the score of the amateurs down to a total of two runs. Elmslie pitched and Thompson caught for the Atlantics, and for their first appearance together this year they filled their respective positions very creditably. Their respective positions very creditably. Their support at second made a couple of fatal errors but the value of fairly before the game was finished. Hall, the new comer, batted right fearlessly, being closely followed by Burke and Brierly. Steele and Thompson were also conspicuous in their batting rank as public and the Atlantic nine. On the whole, the amateurs batted considerably freely, scoring 9 base hits to their opponents 10. Mr. Bruce, H. Brunton managed the game satisfactorily. The following is the score:—

TECUMSEHS.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Horning, 1f.	0	0	0	0	0
Hall, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Barnes, 2b.	0	0	3	0	0
Burke, c.	0	1	5	0	0
Goldsmith, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Steele, 3b.	0	1	0	1	0
Bradley, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
Boomer, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, c.f.	1	0	0	0	1
	1	3	19	5	1

ATLANTICS.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Reid, 1f.	0	0	1	0	0
Elmslie, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Thompson, c.	0	0	1	4	1
Dunnigan, 2b.	0	1	4	3	1
Ellis, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Smith, lb.	0	0	10	0	0
Thompson, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Brierly, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Welsh, c.f.	0	0	0	0	0
	1	2	18	8	2

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Tecumsehs ..... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2
Atlantics ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Earned runs—Tecumsehs, 1; Atlantics, 1.

The Guelph *Herald* facetiously remarks: "The Tecumsehs want to play the Maple Leafs, at London, some day this month. The Londoners want to learn something about base ball before commencing their professional tour. Guelph is about the last place on earth they would think of going to 'learn something about base ball.'"

The Norwich club has been reorganized under the following officers:—Peter Crab, President; Frank Winters, Secretary; Leonard Brady, Treasurer, and Taylor Stocker, Captain.

The Hornells open the championship season with the Cricketers of Buffalo on Wednesday and Thursday next, and open the season with the Stars at Syracuse on Saturday.

The Dauntless Club of Belleville have elected the following officers:—C. Cranock, President; E. Doherty, Vice-President; W. Jackson, Sec.-Treas.; field committee, Dr. McTaggart, W. Rance and W. Shaw.

The Athletic Base Ball Club of Brantford has organized for the season of 1878, and will be officered as follows:—President, A. J. Griffith; Vice-President, A. McManus; Sec. and Treas., W. Lowes; Field Manager, E. Proper. The players are:—E. Proper, pitcher and catcher; J. Lyle, pitcher; A. McManus, 1st base; J. Fleming, 2nd base; Fred Woodcock, 3rd base; Fred Hamburch, short stop; J. Petcher, Fred Hamburch, short stop; J. Petcher, Fred Hamburch, short stop; J. Petcher,

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues o its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Monday, April 15, 1878.

PERSONAL.—We regret to hear that Mr. David Glass, Q. C., is quite ill, having been confined to is room since Thursday last with a bad cold.

NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—A handsome new church for the Presbyterians of Komoka is being erected. It will be a credit to the people and the village.

A WRIT.—A writ of attachment has been issued by Moorehead & Co., of London, against A. W. Matthews, who had the Queen's Hotel at Brussels rented, and who absconded. A meeting of the creditors will be held about the last of this month.

GONE TO ECROSE.—The Bishop of Saskatchewan, wife and two children, sailed in the Helvatia, from New York for Liverpool, on Saturday. On the same day, Mr. James Muirhead, of this city, sailed in the City of Richmond, for the same port.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The Council of the London Chamber of Commerce have resolved to attend the funeral of the late E. W. Hyman in a body, he having been a member of the Council. They will meet at the rooms of the Chamber at 2.30 p. m. Monday.

FENCE THIEF ARRESTED. — Detective Heenan, of the G. T. R. force, arrested a man named John McDonald at Goderich on Friday last for stealing fence rails from the G.T.R.Co. He was caught in the act, and at the request of the detective was given a light sentence. Twenty-one days at hard labor.

NEW MANUFACTURING CO.—Application has been made for a charter for the incorporation of the "Globe Lightning Rod Company of London," with a capital of $50,000. A number of prominent citizens have taken stock in the concern, which promises to be a live one. It is expected to be in active operation in the course of a month or two.

OLD MAN LOST.—An old man named John Scott, 77 years of age, left his home in Detroit on Wednesday last, and has not wandered over to this side with a view of making his way to St. Thomas on foot. He was last seen in Anderdon making his way towards the Canada Southern railway depot. A reward is offered for his discovery.

HORSE RACES.—On the Newmarket course, Friday afternoon, a couple of trotting races took place. The horses of Messrs. J. Doyle and M. Glass ran the first—the former winning in two straight heats. Mr. R. Martyn then trotted the winner, and came in ahead, doing the half mile in 1.57. An oyster supper followed at the Golden Crest Hotel.

LIBRARY ON VIEW.—The library of the Rev. Mr. Gemley will be on view to-day to parties desirous of looking over the books. The sale takes place to-morrow, and it offers a chance seldom given to purchase first-class furniture. The library will be sold at 3:30 p. m. The proceedings will be conducted by Messrs. W. Y. Brunton & Son, the well-known auction firm of this city.

ALLEGED THEFT OF BOOK.—Edward Gyde was taken before the Police Court on Saturday night, charged with stealing two fox skins from Albert Comfort. Lobo township, on the 30th January last. Prisoner, it is alleged, carried the hounds off to Muskoka company, where he has since settled, and from which he was brought to answer. He was remanded to jail for examination.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—Many of the residents in the vicinity of Maple and Talbot streets were considerably alarmed late last Friday night, by the appearance of a person dressed as a woman, but believed to be a man, who was discovered loitering about in the back yard. Chase was given to "her," but she was too fleet of foot, and escaped. There can be no doubt that "she" was up to nothing good.

A SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.—The recent concert held in the Mechanics' Institute under the auspices of the Irish Benevolent Society, was the most successful, from a pecuniary point of view, ever held in that building. The proceeds, amounting to $176.50, exclusive of expenses, were handed over to the President and Catholic Orphans' Homes by Mr. John Smith, the Secretary, the other day, in equal shares.

AT LIBERTY.—George Fix, the accomplice of John Pressbury and Aaron Anger, who fired the Queen's Hotel, at Bertie, Ont., and to whose evidence the retirement of those worthies to Kingston prison for seven years is due, has been released from confinement at Welland by order of the Attorney-General. He was required to go through the form of giving his own recognizance to appear for trial when called for.

INTERIM SESSIONS.—Before His Honor Judge Elliot, Saturday, a youth named William Clark Farquhar was convicted of committing a burglary at the residence of Adelaide, on the 19th of March last, and also with stealing therefrom a watch and chain, coat and pair of boots. Mr. Bartram prosecuted in the absence of the Crown Attorney. The prisoner, who is fourteen years of age, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Provincial Reformatory.

A CLEAN RECORD.—After the storm a calm. So it was in Police Court circles Saturday. The blotter did not contain the name of a single drunk or vagrant. "The man on station duty slept in peaceful serenity during the entire night—something he has not done for several weeks past—and the patrolmen scoured the streets and alleyways the whole night without falling upon a rhyme or Rawhus or a turnpike sailor. If anything more is required to show that Londoners as a rule are peaceably disposed, order-loving, honest and upright members of society, let them peruse this notice.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—In this church, yesterday, two special sermons were preached by Rev. R. W. Wallace, Church. In the morning, an appropriate discourse relative to the death of the late Mrs. H. Maddowson, who had been for thirty-eight years a consistent member of the church. In the evening, a lecture was given on "Oliver Cromwell and the Puritans," there being a large attendance, not only of members of the congregation, but of other denominations. The lecturer gave a succinct history of the events which led to Oliver Cromwell becoming the Protector, and of the stirring times which followed. He adverted to the favorable lessons from the facts brought out, deprecating that, whilst there was a great deal in Cromwell's character and conduct to condemn, there was much to admire and praise, and that not a few of his actions could be traced to the necessities of the times.

LOCAL NOTICES.

CARLING'S LAGER is on draught at the "Albion Restaurant," and is served in first-class style. No second-class house can approach it. Call and see. D11h

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY. Mr. Barnard, auctioneer, submits a neat and useful lot of household effects by auction on the premises to-day, Maple street, in which will be placed, by permission, a very fine piano. This will be sold on 2, 7, 9, and 12 months, taking a note therefor, and offer a good chance for any one desiring a guaranteed instrument. See advt.

CIGARS, TOBACCOS, Etc. — Messrs. A. Smith & Co., the well-known cigar manufacturers, have one of the finest stores of the kind in the West at No. 335 Opera House Block, Richmond street. The firm keep in stock some fifteen brands of Havana cigars, and about twenty of their own manufacture, besides all grades of plug tobacco, and a large and well-selected assortment of pipes, pouches, etc., etc. They make a specialty of American fine-cut-chewing tobaccos, and have for sale five different brands, embracing Globe, Fearless, Myrtle, Hope and Leader. The best attention given to patrons.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

Now the dust comes in for anathematization.

Nursery representatives are canvassing the rural districts.

A woman named Brodie, of Kensington, fell the other day and broke her wrist.

Mr. C. W. Kent has been summoned by Inspector Hughes to answer to a charge of breach of the fire by-law.

A young lady rebukingly asks us:—"Which is worse—to lace tight, or to get tight?" We give it up; we never laced.

The difference between a dull preacher and a man drilling a rock is that one is a clerical bore and the other is a la-borer.

Don't forget the sacred concert in the Petersville Methodist Church this evening. Early voices and an excellent programme.

Yesterday was Palm Sunday, and many of the members of the R. C. Churches showed they remembered the fact by wearing a sprig of "palm" tree.

Dennis McCarthy got drunk on Saturday night, and broke Jeremiah McDonald's window. He will answer at the Police Court this morning.

Duncan Thompson and Thos. Alexander, arrested for being drunk on Saturday night, secured their liberty in time to attend church yesterday (if they chose).

Rev. D. Camelon delivered a most excellent discourse in the hall of the Red Ribbon Club, last evening, to a large and attentive audience, taking for his text 21st verse of the xv. chap. of Philippians.

A young lady who has many admirers among the limbs of the law, on being asked how she escaped heart-whole, said she supposed it was owing to the fact that "in a multitude of counsellors there is safety."

The other day a circus joke died at the advanced age of one hundred years. This, we believe, is rather old even for a circus joke, very few of which, even in this country, have attained a greater age than ninety-six years.

Minnie Doyle and company are announced to appear in Western Ontario as follows: —Woodstock, 15th; Stratford, 16th, 17th; Goderich, 18th, 19th; Guelph, 20th; London, 22nd, 23rd; St. Thomas, 24th; Hamilton, 25th; thence to St. Catharines.

A man named James Ellis, was fined six months since for driving cattle into the Exhibition Grounds. He neglected to hand over the amount to the P.M., and on Saturday evening was taken into custody by Constable Lawrason. He was remanded to jail for his negligence.

"A crown will not cure a headache, nor a golden slipper the gout." Very true, but a crowned head, when it aches, doesn't have to keep right on devising ways and means to procure bread and butter, nor does a gold shod foot when it twinges have to support the weight of a toiling body.

The statement in our Richmond street column, that the G. W. R. Co., had purchased the Royal Hotel site, is said by G. W. R. people, who ought to know, to be devoid of truth, and in keeping with the majority of the paragraphs concerning G. W. affairs which appear in that sheet.

A man belonging to Mr. T. Lawson, of the Hamilton Road, fell upon a set of harrows on Friday evening, seven of the teeth of which punctured the animal's body, one of them to the depth of fully four inches. Dr. J. D. O'Neil, V. S., attended and did all his power for the poor beast.

WELL, COME!

Welcome, season of Spring buns,
Lettuce, dandelion greens,
Radishes and juicy beans,
New-laid eggs and fresh-born meats—
Welcome, season of delights—
Balmy days and breezy nights—
Welcome, late sun! hearty chills!
Doctors' physic, doctors' bills.

The offices for the present quarter of the Dundas Street Centre Methodist Literary Society are—President, Mr. T. E. Lawson; 1st Vice-President, Mr. Frank Wheeler; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. Wm. Grayson; Secretary, Mr. A. E. Wigmore; Financial Secretary, Mr. James Keenleyside; Treasurer, Miss G. Dickson; Critics, Messrs. T. Dickson and W. Willis.

A young man, on becoming affianced, had designs of presenting his intended with a ring appropriately inscribed; but, being at a loss what to have engraved upon it, he asked his father's advice. "Well, said the old gentleman, "put on, 'when this you see remember me.'" The young lady was surprised, upon receipt of the ring a few days after, to read this inscription:—"When this you see, remember father."

The fishing season has at last opened out in earnest, and just as soon as you see a worn-out-looking chap plodding wearily into the city in the gloaming, looking for all the world as if he had counted every railroad tie between here and Halifax, and was expending the last vestige of his strength in carrying those half dozen minnows he has in his hand, you can make up your mind that he has been over fishing around Byron since 5 o'clock in the morning, and all you've got to do to make him mad enough to eat up the end of a sand pump is to ask him, "How is fishing over about Kilworth?"

FAREWELL TO HIS FLOCK.

Rev. John Gemley's Parting Address to St. Paul's Congregation.

At St. Paul's Church yesterday morning, Rev. J. Gemley preached a farewell sermon previous to his departure for England, where he and his wife and Miss Gemley here of this Board, out of respect to the memory of the late E. W. Hyman, Esq., attend his funeral on Monday afternoon in a body." Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

TRADE EXCURSION TO LONDON

Western Commercial Travellers to Arrange for One.

A largely-attended meeting of the Western Commercial Travellers' Association was held on Saturday evening—Mr. D. H. Lynd, President, in the chair—at which a excursion was brought up and discussed, the project being very favorably received by all present. It was the general opinion that, if suitable arrangements could be made with the railways, Western merchants would be happy to take advantage of them, and visit the wholesale houses of the city (over 30 in number). It was therefore resolved to have an excursion, under the auspices of the Association, and with a satisfactory arrangement of terms with the G. W. R., C. S. R. and C. P. R. companies, on Tuesday, 30th April—tickets to continue good till 4th May. The following committees was appointed to interview the respective agents of the roads, and secure a single fare for return tickets during the week named,—Messrs. Long, G. S. Burrell, J. H. Laing, J. Watson, J. C. Merritt and H. C. Macfie.

We are glad to hear that the above Association, which has only been in existence for a little over a year, is in a very flourishing condition, and promises not only to be a live institution, but to confer considerable benefit on its members. The membership now numbers 150, which demonstrates how heartily the travellers of Western Ontario have interested themselves in the success of the Association.

BAKER'S WHIPPING.—It seems that, notwithstanding that Baker's castigation with the cat-o'-nine tails was not laid on severely as in the hands of an adept it might have been, he has suffered a good deal from its results. The skin on his back, which for a day or two was of a blackish-blue color, has now nearly gained its natural appearance, and he is likely to be in good trim for his next whipping, which takes place on May 2nd. It is understood that a new flagellator will be got for the occasion —one who can handle the lash with more effect than the last man.

DISTURBING A CONGREGATION.—A good deal of commotion was caused in the Beth Emanuel Church, Grey street, last night, consequent on the arrest of an old offender, named Robert Huntley, on a charge of having been guilty of disturbing those engaged in public worship in that church, of using obscene and profane language, and of being guilty of rude and indecent behavior. Prisoner, who was attended by Constable Jenkins, was remanded to jail.

AN EXECUTORS' STATEMENT.—In a paragraph which appeared in the city papers the other day, it was stated that the stock of Mr. T. W. Hollston, an insolvent merchant of London East, had been sold by the Assignee at the rate of ten cents on the dollar. In justice to Mr. Churcher, we gladly publish a correction, as the stock was sold at seventy cents on the dollar on the Assignee's inventory.

THE LATE E. W. HYMAN.

Arrangements for the Funeral of Deceased—The Programme.

Resolutions of Condolence from Municipal Bodies.

The arrangements for the funeral obsequies of the late Ellis W. Hyman have been completed by Mr. John Ferguson, who has charge of the funeral. At two o'clock the Masons, and, if the afternoon be fine, a very large turn-out may be looked for, will assemble at the Masonic Hall, and, after the usual preliminaries, march to the City Hall, where they will be marshalled by W. Bro. Wigmore and Bro. Hood. At the same hour the employes of deceased, about 75 in number, will also assemble at the City Hall, and immediately afterwards the two bodies will proceed to the residence of deceased, headed by the 7th Battalion Band. At the house, after the devotional exercises have been concluded, the procession will be reformed thus:—

Employes of deceased, in charge of Messrs. Clarke and Johnston.
Police force, under Chief Constable Williams.
Two sections of Fire Department, under Chief Engineer Wastie.
Members of the Board of Aldermen.
Board of School Trustees.
7th Battalion Band, under Mr. Hiscott.
Physicians' carriages.
Four cabs for pall-bearers.

Masonic pall-bearers.	Citizens pall-bearers.	
W. Bros. J. Moffat,	Hon. Worship Mayor Lewis,	
" J. K. Clare,	Hon. John Carling,	
" M. D. Dawson	H. McMahon, Esq.,	
Bros. G. Taylor,	Jas. Ferguson, Esq.,	
" E. Evans,	Daniel Mack, Esq.,	
" John Brown,	John Walker, Esq.,	
" J. D. Sharman,	James Egan, Esq.,	
" John Stuart.	V. Cronyn, Esq.	

Carriage of deceased.

Members of St. John's Lodge, No. 39, A. F. and A. M., of which deceased was a member.

Rose Croix Masons,	2	Rose Croix Masons,
John Macbeth,	2	J. L. Englehart,
John Taylor,	2	James Priddis,
Thomas Tracey,	2	A. W. Forte,
H. A. Baxter,	2	C. B. Hunt,
A. G. Smyth,	2	T. Beattie,
C. F. Goodhue.	2	J. S. Niven.

Four carriages for relatives.
Citizens and friends in carriages.

ALDERMANIC SYMPATHY FOR DECEASED.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held in the Council Chamber on Saturday last night, for the purpose of taking action in regard to attending the funeral of the late Ellis W. Hyman, a former member of the Corporation and a Water Commissioner. There were present Mayor Lewis, and Aldermen Campbell, Smyth, Pritchard, Murray, Powell, Thompson, Skinner, Stringer, Keenleyside, Elleston, Glass, Hapley, Christie, Williams, Vining, Egan, Browne, McNab, J. H. Beattie.

His Worship explained his reasons for summoning the meeting, namely, to move a special session, adding a few eulogistic remarks to the memory of deceased for his many qualities of head and heart. Subsequently

Ald. Campbell moved, seconded by Ald. Egan, "That this Council, having heard with feelings of extreme regret of the death of an old and much esteemed fellow-citizen, Ellis W. Hyman, Esq., which took place at his residence on Saturday last, do hereby *resolved* that we take this opportunity of expressing our high appreciation of the many excellent qualities of the deceased, having been a man of sterling worth and honor, and whose example has contributed largely towards the prosperity of this city, and whose loss by his removal as irreparable to the community, and do hereby tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved widow and family in their affliction; and that this Council, as a tribute of respect to his memory, do now adjourn at the close of the call of the Mayor to attend the funeral in our corporate capacity; and that a copy of this resolution be engrossed and forwarded to the family of the deceased by the City Clerk."

The mover felt that every member of the Board would agree with him that when the late Mr. Hyman's death was made known it caused a deep gloom to pervade all classes. The banker and merchant at their desks, and the mechanic and laborer at their workshops, each entertained similar feelings towards deceased, who had, so far as he was aware, the good feeling of all with whom he came in contact. Personally he (the speaker) had lost a valued personal friend.

Ald. Egan said the resolution spoke for itself, and it required nothing further from him.

Ald. Rapley, Vining and Murray also added their tributes of respect to the memory of the deceased, speaking in feeling terms of the qualities of the deceased.

The resolution was carried by a standing vote.

The Council then adjourned.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION'S TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held in the City Clerk's office about the same time, with the object of arranging to attend the funeral of the late

LONDON EAST.

What Suburban Residents are Doing.

Saturday afternoon.

The Building Committee of the Board of School Trustees met in the Clerk's office, Town Hall, last night. Mr. Jones, architect, submitted the plans for the additions, &c. These were accepted to raise the Anderson School, which will cost between $1,000 and $1,200.

The School Management Committee met to consider the application of the teachers to get Easter Monday as a holiday. They decided to grant their request. The school will, therefore, be closed from Thursday evening next till Tuesday morning.

The new arrangement of opening the Town Hall as a public school for Mr. Stock's pupils is being carried on with great success. It will be continued till the midsummer holidays.

Chicken thieves have been operating in London township, near the village, lately. Householders would do well to keep their fowls under lock and key over night.

The City Gas Co.'s workmen have removed the ornamental gas lamp, erected on Dundas street, in front of the Post Office. It will be remembered that, a short time since, the Council passed a by-law refusing to pay for gas lamps erected elsewhere than at the corners of streets, if the village was not paying for such now. This lamp came under this category, and the proprietor of the block and the Postmaster declining to come down handsomely, the lamp was removed.

It is understood that the Ontario Car Works will resume operations on Monday next. The employes have been out of work for a considerable time.

There is no new phase in the market question. Both sides are in a forward state of preparation for business, but as yet there are no signs of it.

Mr. Lilley has his weigh scales in operation, and will doubtless soon be doing a good business.

It is expected that the Council Committee will meet in a short time, and resolve on the improvements to be executed during the summer. Something like $1,000 or $1,500 will be expended.

Thos. Fenton has been fined $1, and $4 costs, for assaulting Constable Thos. Nichols, under circumstances already detailed by us. A counter charge will be heard by Squire Anderson on Monday.

Water-Works Waifs.

The Inspector of Piping (Mr. Baynes) leaves for Hamilton to-day, to inspect 200 tons of 6 inch pipes—a portion of a contract of 500 tons recently awarded to Mr. A. Gartshore, of that city. Should the pipes be satisfactory, they will be shipped at once, and arrangements made for their being laid along Dundas and King streets.

Should any unforseen happen (so vigorously will the works be proceeded with), the water-works will be in practical operation by the 1st Nov. next.

A statement was published a few days ago to the effect that Mr. Knox, of that town, had received the contract for the construction of the reservoir. Messrs. Stevens, Turner & Burns, the contractors, request us to state that this is a mistake.

It will be observed from advertisement that the Commissioners call for tenders for the erection of the well at the springs.

Large numbers of workingmen arrive daily, anxious to get employment on the works, and it is needless to say, owing to the state of the home labor market, many of these strangers are doomed to disappointment. Not a few arrive in the most destitute condition, and are obliged to take refuge over night in the police cells. Between Friday night and Saturday morning, a man who had travelled all the way from Kingston with his wife and five of a family, slept in a Central cell. They were utterly destitute, and had to subsist by the way by what they begged.

Passion Week—St. Paul's Church.

The following services will be held during Passion Week in the above church:—

Service each morning at 11 o'clock. Subject,—"The History of Christ during the week preceding His Passion."

Good Friday, 7.30 o'clock, Rev. Evans D'Evis, M. A.

Easter Tuesday evening, 7.30 o'clock, Rev. W. H. Hallpin, M. A.

17th, Wednesday evening, 7.30 o'clock, Rev. Mr. DeLoin.

18th, Thursday evening, 7.30 o'clock, Rev. J. Richardson, M. A.

19th, Good Friday morning, 11 o'clock, Rev. Dr. DeLeib. Evening, 7.30 o'clock, Rev. Canon Innes. No services on Saturday.

BUSINESS NOTICES

STRAWBERRIES at H. H. Gore's, opposite R. C. Church, Richmond street. Homemade and Boston Brown Bread, and five other kinds, at 6 cts. per loaf. Currant loaves, pastry, &c. Hot-Cross Buns next Friday. Leave orders early.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES — A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

NEW HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.—J. J. Gibbons begs to inform his lady patrons that he has just received a full stock of sheetings, coverings, table linens, napkins, lace curtains, &c., which will be sold cheap.

KID GLOVES.—The best kid gloves can be had at 193 Dundas street; straw hats, in new shapes, ties, laces, embroideries, scarfs, &c., at low prices; also ladies' underclothing and the very latest in corsets. Mrs. J. J. KITCHING.

GRAND opening of novel, useful and beautiful styles of Mme. Demorest's Spring and Summer Patterns, Portfolio of Fashions sent free. Call for a Catalogue and Circular at Mrs. F. GALLEN'S, 148 Dundas street.

COOKING APPLES for 30 cents a peck, delivered to any part of the city in quantity to suit purchasers. Oranges and lemons, cheap and good. Teas, coffees, chocolates, confectionery, &c., at Andrews', 419 Richmond street.

THE ROAD to low prices and fine goods ends at Philip Cook's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Balmorals, 50cts.; Kid congress, 75cts.

FLOUR, FEED, FLOUR, wholesale and retail, at R. Dolbear's, 487 Richmond street. Also, bran, chop hay, grain and provisions. Telephone communication.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have no peddlar selling fruit for me. My only authorized agent is W. J. Reed. H. MOUNTJOY, successor to Mountjoy Bros.

TWEEDS RELIEF, sold by Harkness & Co., corner Dundas and Wellington streets; Lawrence's, Talbot street; Lilley's Block, East. Prescriptions carefully prepared.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully prepared by Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East.

FOR ANY of the leading Canadian and American sewing machines, go to Stewart's wholesale and retail depot, two doors west of Talbot street. Also new $10, agent's book, and still further reduction for cash. cod.

DENTISTRY.—Painless extraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing gas), freezing of the gums, ether or chloroform. Charges moderate, at J. B. Cook's, opposite Strong's Hotel.

London East, Jan. 1878.

Mrs. Holyoake, of London East, has been afflicted with asthma all her life. She tried Chester's Asthma Remedy about one year ago, and only used one box, and now considers herself perfectly cured, and is at the present time enjoying better health than ever before in her life.

(Signed) ELEANOR HOLYOAKE.

The above lady is the wife of Geo. Holyoake, Esq., Steam Saw Mills, London, Ont.

The above preparation can be had at R. J. Chester's, London East, at $1 per box.

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THERE are 472 theatres, music halls, concert rooms, "harmonic meetings," &c., in London, amusing nightly 302,930 people.

LAGER! LAGER! LAGER! LAGER!

Rosy and Fresh.

Go to Hawthorn's

CABINET HOTEL BAR.

ALF Carling & Co. the brewers.

TORONTO DOUBLE SODA

Water and Buffett Ginger Ale. Seltzer Water in glass syphons—the finest and the only place in the city keep it for sale.

Lemonades and Fancy Drinks a specialty. 32h

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, April 15, 1:35 p. m.

GOLD	1061	C. P.	67½
Wabash	10½	R. I.	103
St. P.	47½	Lake Shore	76½
" preferred	71	Telegraph	82½
T. & P.	22½	Mich. Cen.	89
American Ex.	89	N. Y. C.	106½
U. S.	103	P. Mail	19½
W. U.	91½	Ill. C.	75
" preferred	96½	N.W.	80
J. C.	70½	" preferred	79½
M. C.	70½	Erie	11½
C. & A.	72½	C. C. C. & I.	75

New York, April 15.—Railroads firm; small business. Stocks strong and higher.

American Finances.

New York, April 15.—Gold fell to 106½ to-day, amid considerable excitement. Governments were lower, in sympathy with Gold. Stocks firm and higher.

European Finances.

London, April 15, 1.30 p. m.

Consols	94 15-16
45s	104½
Fives, ex int	104½

Cotton.

Liverpool, April 15, 11.30 a. m.

Cotton unchanged.

Petroleum.

New York, April 15.—Petroleum—crude 6½c.

New York Petroleum Market.

The market for refined was quiet. At the Petroleum Exchange the market opened at $1.09½ and closed at $1.10 to $1.10½. The highest point reached was $1.09½, and the lowest $1.10. The sales were about 35,000 bbls. within the limits, 90c to 90½c, delivered, in bulk; 91c do, in cases, offered at 14½c for ordinary brands; 14½c to 15c, 6pc for ordinary, refined, at Philadelphia, 13½; Baltimore, 13½.—*April 12.*

Beerbohm's Telegram.

GRAIN.

London, April 13.

Floating cargoes of wheat at the opening quiet; sales about 64 to 15 qrs. Cleared: Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat, nothing; maize, nothing. Liverpool—Wheat on the spot firm at the opening steady; corn firm. Californian spots unsatisfactory, they will be shipped at once, and arrangements made for their being laid along Dundas and King streets.

Should any unforseen happen (so vigorously will the works be proceeded with), the water-works will be in practical operation by the 1st Nov. next.

A statement was published a few days ago to the effect that Mr. Knox, of that town, had received the contract for the construction of the reservoir. Messrs. Stevens, Turner & Burns, the contractors, request us to state that this is a mistake.

It will be observed from advertisement that the Commissioners call for tenders for the erection of the well at the springs.

Large numbers of workingmen arrive daily, anxious to get employment on the works, and it is needless to say, owing to the state of the home labor market, many of these strangers are doomed to disappointment. Not a few arrive in the most destitute condition, and are obliged to take refuge over night in the police cells. Between Friday night and Saturday morning, a man who had travelled all the way from Kingston with his wife and five of a family, slept in a Central cell. They were utterly destitute, and had to subsist by the way by what they begged.

Passion Week—St. Paul's Church.

The following services will be held during Passion Week in the above church:—

Service each morning at 11 o'clock. Subject,—"The History of Christ during the week preceding His Passion."

Good Friday, 7.30 o'clock, Rev. Evans D'evis, M. A.

Easter Tuesday evening, 7.30 o'clock, Rev. W. H. Hallpin, M. A.

17th, Wednesday evening, 7.30 o'clock, Rev. Mr. DeLoin.

18th, Thursday evening, 7.30 o'clock, Rev. J. Richardson, M. A.

19th, Good Friday morning, 11 o'clock, Rev. Dr. DeLeib. Evening, 7.30 o'clock, Rev. Canon Innes. No services on Saturday.

BUSINESS NOTICES

STRAWBERRIES at H. H. Gore's, opposite R. C. Church, Richmond street. Homemade and Boston Brown Bread, and five other kinds, at 6 cts. per loaf. Currant loaves, pastry, &c. Hot-Cross Buns next Friday. Leave orders early.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES — A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

NEW HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.—J. J. Gibbons begs to inform his lady patrons that he has just received a full stock of sheetings, coverings, table linens, napkins, lace curtains, &c., which will be sold cheap.

KID GLOVES.—The best kid gloves can be had at 193 Dundas street; straw hats, in new shapes, ties, laces, embroideries, scarfs, &c., at low prices; also ladies' underclothing and the very latest in corsets. Mrs. J. J. KITCHING.

GRAND opening of novel, useful and beautiful styles of Mme. Demorest's Spring and Summer Patterns, Portfolio of Fashions sent free. Call for a Catalogue and Circular at Mrs. F. GALLEN'S, 148 Dundas street.

COOKING APPLES for 30 cents a peck, delivered to any part of the city in quantity to suit purchasers. Oranges and lemons, cheap and good. Teas, coffees, chocolates, confectionery, &c., at Andrews', 419 Richmond street.

THE ROAD to low prices and fine goods ends at Philip Cook's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Balmorals, 50cts.; Kid congress, 75cts.

FLOUR, FEED, FLOUR, wholesale and retail, at R. Dolbear's, 487 Richmond street. Also, bran, chop hay, grain and provisions. Telephone communication.

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that I have no peddlar selling fruit for me. My only authorized agent is W. J. Reed. H. MOUNTJOY, successor to Mountjoy Bros.

TWEEDS RELIEF, sold by Harkness & Co., corner Dundas and Wellington streets; Lawrence's, Talbot street; Lilley's Block, East. Prescriptions carefully prepared.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully prepared by Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East.

FOR ANY of the leading Canadian and American sewing machines, go to Stewart's wholesale and retail depot, two doors west of Talbot street. Also new $10, agent's book, and still further reduction for cash. cod.

DENTISTRY.—Painless extraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing gas), freezing of the gums, ether or chloroform. Charges moderate, at J. B. Cook's, opposite Strong's Hotel.

London East, Jan. 1878.

Mrs. Holyoake, of London East, has been afflicted with asthma all her life. She tried Chester's Asthma Remedy about one year ago, and only used one box, and now considers herself perfectly cured, and is at the present time enjoying better health than ever before in her life.

(Signed) ELEANOR HOLYOAKE.

The above lady is the wife of Geo. Holyoake, Esq., Steam Saw Mills, London, Ont.

The above preparation can be had at R. J. Chester's, London East, at $1 per box.

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Water-Works Waifs.

The Inspector of Piping (Mr. Baynes) leaves for Hamilton to-day, to inspect 200 tons of 6 inch pipes—a portion of a contract of 500 tons recently awarded to Mr. A. Gartshore, of that city. Should the pipes be satisfactory, they will be shipped at once, and arrangements made for their being laid along Dundas and King streets.

Should any unforseen happen (so vigorously will the works be proceeded with), the water-works will be in practical operation by the 1st Nov. next.

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Chicago Hog Market.

Chicago, April 13.

HOGS—Receipts, 15,000 head. The market is moderately active and firm; light grades are selling at $3.35 to $3.45; heavy packing at $3.35 to $3.50; heavy shipping at $3.50 to $3.75.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, April 13.

The *Drovers' Journal* this

CARLINGS'

CELEBRATED

AMBER ALE!

And XXX Porter.

CARLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, LONDON, CANADA.

A Stock of their Celebrated Ales and Porter always on hand in cask and bottle.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Births.

In this city, on the 15th inst., the wife of J. Kirby, of a son.

In St. Thomas, on the 13th inst., the wife of Isaac James, of the Journal office, of a daughter.

In St. Thomas, on the 14th inst., the wife of W. Olmstead, engineer, C.S.R., of a son.

On the 12th inst., the wife of Wm. Mowbray, of twin daughters.

Married.

At Old Edgbaston Church, Birmingham, Eng., on the 4th of March, by John Wilkinson, father of the bride, Joseph Wilkinson, to Louisa, only daughter of J. Blackmore, Esq., of Lee Bank Road, Birmingham.

At the Ligar House, on April 3rd, by Rev. James Charlton, Stephen G. Mills, of Sparta, to Hannah Jane Millard, of the township of Yarmouth.

Died.

Suddenly, on the 16th inst., of heart disease, Elizabeth Allston, of Southwold, aged 20 years.

In St. Thomas, on the 12th inst., Thomas R. White, aged 43 years and six months.

At Buffalo, April 12th, Charles Mitchell Lawrence, aged 32 years and 4 months.

At Parkhill, on the 9th, Edward Hussey, aged 25 years; eldest of Jarbez Kirby county, Ireland.

RONHYATEKHA, M.D.

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Studied in Edinburgh, Scotland, and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York. Graduate in M.R.H. Primary Examination, Conjoint Board, England, 1875. Office—80 Hacklaness, Hi Tech street. Hours—9 to 10 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m.; 7 to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest. Dillon

MEETINGS.

GOOD FRIDAY EVENING—A service of Praise will be held in the Talbot Street Methodist Church. In addition to an excellent programme of music, an address entitled "Jesus" will be delivered by the Pastor, Rev. Wm. Williams. Service to commence at 8 o'clock. Dillon

LOST AND FOUND.

BLACK MOROCCO PURSE, between London Road and Adelaide streets, on Sunday. Finder will be rewarded on leaving at this office. 1019

PUG—LOST, VERY SMALL, brown fawn spotted dog, aged about 10 months. Finder will be rewarded on leaving at this office. 1019

GOLD SONIC JEWEL—LOST, BETWEEN the city and Cemetery, a Masonic Jewel, in a case. The finder will oblige by leaving it at this office. 1019

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A DINING-ROOM GIRL AND Chambermaid wanted.—Apply immediately at the Revere House, Talbot street.

AGENTS.—BEST INDUCEMENTS. Merry Tender for RUBBER PAINTING Stamps. Illustrated catalogue sent free. Address GEO. ROGERS & CO., 247 Canal street, New York. Agents for the Revere House, Revere, Mass. 1019

AGENTS.—BIGGEST COMMISSIONS selling our Rubber, Dating, Numbering and Stencil Stamps. Lowell Rubber Foundry, Lowell, Mass. Finest catalogue in America mailed free on application. JOHN RIVERSIDE. Agents wanted. 1019

I WANTED TO RENT.

A HOUSE, IN A SUITABLE locality in the city for a medical doctor wanted to rent. Rent in advance.—Address, till 22nd, J. GARDNER, M.D., Cobourg P.O., Ont. 1018

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is noted for the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are invariably charged.—J. RYAN, proprietor. 1019

NOTICE.—TWO GENTLEMEN can secure pleasant bedroom in a private family, with good board, if desired. Good city; ten minutes' walk from Post Office. Apply at this Office. 1018

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARRIVED, SPRING FASHIONS at MRS. GREEN'S Dress and Mantle-making Establishment. A good fit and work warranted. Dress Trimmings, Corsets and Ladies' Furnishings. Dresses cut and fitted. Stamping done. Corner of Richmond and Dundas streets, London, Ont. Dillon

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders, manufacturers of Mouldings, Looking-glass and Picture Frames, Pictures of all kinds, Mirrors, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c., &c. Orders by mail, Prices lower than any other house in the trade. Gallery 393 Richmond street. 1019

BE WISE AND GET YOUR SEWING DONE Rodgers machine repaired at WM. SMITH'S, who is known to be a thorough, competent worker. Needles and attachments for every machine in use. Office—Next door to Bank of Montreal, Dundas street. 1019

ONTARIO MILLS, NEWBURY.—400,000 dry Elm Floor Barrel Staves cut—also Cheese Boxes. Shingles, Lath and other Lumber on hand and cut to order at shortest notice. Newbury, Ont., Nov. 3, 1877. 1019

DANCING.

DANCING ACADEMY.—62 DUNDAS street.—C. DeVERNE, teacher. Gentlemen's class every Monday evening, at 7:30. Private lessons given daily. Academy open for practice for all parties and entertainments. Dillon

BUILDERS, &c.

BUILDERS, PLASTERERS AND Contractors.—Prices for this season:—Across Cement, 25 cts. Lather of Paris, 25 cts. St. Mortar, 50c. per bbl. These prices are for cash in 10 days. 1000 Barrels Cement for sale. 1019

EDWARD J. MADDEN, BUILDER, Estimates furnished and contracts taken at the lowest rates. Jobbing promptly attended to. Dwellings and other work. Buildings kept in repair two years after erection free of cost. 470 Dundas street, London. Dillon

C. BODD & SON, BUILDERS, are still to be found at their old stand on Queen's avenue and Wellington street entrance. Plans prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Dillon

PLUMBERS, &c.

ESSEX, MURRAY & JOLIFFE, (Successors to Stevens, Bros. & Jones, Established 1820. Plumbers, Steam and Gas fitters, Tin and Sheet Iron Workers, Engineers' and Founders' Supplies. Special attention to Heating Buildings by Steam and Hot Air. Also, Hothouses, Conservatories and Greenhouses fitted up with Water Pipes. Office and Warehouse, 228 Richmond street, London. Dillon

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new office in factory and warerooms, 79 King street west, opposite Campbell's Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Hot Water, Steam and Gas Fitters' Brass Goods, Plumbers' Brass Goods, Malleable Iron Fittings and Iron Pipe, Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead supplied. Jobbing in iron work of all kinds attended. Steam pump specially attended to.—STEVENS, TURNER & BOWES. Dillon

RILEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to his old stand, corner of the Catholic Church. Dillon

TO RENT.

A DETACHED BRICK DWELLING, containing nine rooms, situate on Lot 20, Concession 4, Lobo, to rent from May 1st.—Apply to ALEX. JOHNSTON.

25 ACRES OF FLATS IN KENSINGTON, suitable for tillage, pasturage, or for a cricket, base ball or lacrosse ground, carriage house, &c., &c., to let.—Apply to CHARLES HYNDMAN. 1017

BRICK HOUSE TO LET ON Piccadilly street (No. 260), between Wellington and Waterloo, containing thirteen rooms. Immediate possession given. Apply on the corner of Piccadilly and Waterloo streets. 1015

FINE ARTS.

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists. Photographs, crayon, oil and water colorings, enlarged and copied finished in the best style at Rooms, Studio, California Store, corner Richmond and King streets, London Ont. Ellis

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art Goods, Frames, &c., Dundas street, near Albert Block. Ivy

PICTURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition, also frames, cornices, brackets, &c., for painters, and hat and bonnet blocks for the trade, always on hand. Orders promptly executed on the shortest notice. Wholesale and retail. Cash or approved credit. Factory—Corner of Carling and Wellington streets, London. Ellis

The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6474

GLASGOW BROSE MEAL,

PEA FLOUR,

PUMPKIN FLOUR,

—AT THE—

People's Cash Store!

TYTLER & ROSE,

Family Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants,

DUNDAS STREET.

The Ontario

SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCY

Of London, Canada.

This Loan Company has the largest Working Capital in Western Ontario, and is, therefore, in an excellent position for making LARGE LOANS ON FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE SECURITIES only, with ample margins.

Straight Loans at (8) eight per cent., or on the instalment system, at the option of the borrower.

Applications can be made to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to

W. F. BULLEN,
Manager.

Dldeodwtf

WEBB & TENNENT GROCERS

29 Richmond Street, south of City Hall. Choice Family Groceries and Provisions. ocdly

SMOKE

—THE—

Old Man's Favorite.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP.

Toronto, Augs 4, 1877. ocdly

BROWN BROS.

Central Drug Store

And Homœopathic Pharmacy.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES ALWAYS ON HAND.

172 Dundas St. (Sign of Mammoth Mortar), London. ocdly

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—Woodview estate, Westminster. Easy terms of payment. Apply to PARKE & PEARSON.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—AN EXcellent well-finished rough-cast cottage on Cartwright street, No. 8, near Dufferin avenue, containing three rooms on the ground, two above, and hall; hard and soft water; lot 40x131-6. Apply to F. HARRIS. Alloa

HOTEL FOR SALE, IN OIL City.—That commodious Hotel, situated in the Village of Oil City, on the Canada Southern Railway—the only hotel in the place. Good business. Will be sold cheap for cash, or on good parties.—Apply to Jas. WALKER, proprietor, or J. & J. KERR, Petrolia. Dldeodwtf

TWO SODA FOUNTAINS AND counter for sale at W.C. Rose's, 351 Clarence street, London.

PROPERTIES for SALE

—BY—

GEO. B. HARRIS & CO.

WESTMINSTER, CLOSE TO city, a detached, two-story, new brick residence, containing 8 bed-rooms, drawing-room, dining-room, hall, bath-room, lavatory and waterclosets; hard and soft water; hot-water heating; offices; hard and soft water; three-stall stable, carriage-house, harness-room, store-house, root-house, wood and coal shed. It is stated that such a fine and attractive property, nicely planted with fruit and ornamental trees, &c., also paddock, in all two acres. Price, $5,000. More adjoining land can be had if required.

WILLIAM ST.—A CAPITAL frame cottage, six rooms, cellar, frame barn, &c.; lot, 30x136. Price, $900.

TALBOT ST.—A CONVENIENT and well-built brick cottage, in one of the best positions; seven rooms, hall, pantry, cellar and kitchen, wood shed, &c.; hard and soft water. Price, $2,000.

CLARENCE-ST.—FRAME house, four rooms; lot, 32x110. Price, $650.

PETERSVILLE.—IN THE BEST part of the village—frame cottage; five rooms, kitchen, cellar and woodshed; verandah; lot 40x132. This is a very desirable and well-finished home. Price $740. (No. 93.)

PETERSVILLE.—IN THE BEST part of the village—new frame cottage; four rooms, kitchen, cellar and verandah; glazed round; water under cover, and every convenience; lot 66 x 170—a comfortable home. Price $700. (No. 936 a.)

OXFORD STREET.—A CAPITAL Brick Cottage; 10 rooms, hall, pantry, cellar, &c.; hard and soft water; frame barn, stable and woodshed; good garden. Price $2,500. (No. 936.)

HORTON ST. WEST.—FRAME house on brick foundation; 4 acres lot; 7 rooms; hall; pantry, kitchen and cellar; hard and soft water; outside sash, Venetian shutters; a capital garden, with choice variation of fruit and 3 large asparagus beds. Price $1,600, on easy terms.

IMPROVED FARMS, OVER 200 to select from. Call or send for list.

For particulars of above apply as GEORGE B. HARRIS & CO.'S Land Office, Molson's Bank Buildings and Market Square.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and billiard requisites always on hand. Manufactured by the subscriber, who is also agent for the sale of Thurston's celebrated billiard cloth. Awarded double first prize at Provincial Exhibition, Hamilton, 1877. Catalogues sent on application. Warerooms—No. 10 Carling street, London. Ellis

The Power of **GOLD** and what it can procure when invested with judgment, is exemplified by the value now offering

At Kingsmill's

—THE—

DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,

LONDON - - ONTARIO

The Goods purchased by Mr. T. F. Kingsmill on his recent tour through the Manufactories of Europe have arrived, value exceeding Ten Thousand Pounds Stg., all purchased from Manufacturers, all purchased during the months of January and February, at a time when the depression in Trade was fearful, and consequently bought desperately cheap.

We can truthfully assert that in no other house in Canada will you find the same **variety,** will you find a Stock so **fashionable,** will you find a Stock so **desirable,** will you get the same **value** for your **money.** We buy for cash, we sell for cash, and in every instance invite comparison. The verdict is always in our favour.

SPECIALTIES IN THE

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

310 pieces of Tapestries, all new patterns.

57 pieces of best quality English Brussels, all new patterns.

20 pieces Napier Mattings.

30 pieces Stair Carpets, various qualities. Cretonnes, Rugs, Mats, &c.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

140 pieces Lyons Pure Silk, coloured Gros Grains, extraordinary value.

65 pieces Lyons Pure Silk, black Gros Grains, extraordinary value.

Trimming Silks & Trimming Satins in great variety and excellent value.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

English-made Goods.—Effects: Knickerbockers, Bourette's Melanges, Sultana Suitings, Marl Danish Alpacas, and the celebrated Cootah Cloth, as shown in the West End of London.

French-made Goods.—Effects: Real French-made Pongees, Japonicas, Sultans.

In French and English Dress Goods combined we are showing over Forty Thousand Yards, embracing every novelty shown in the British & French Markets.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

Silk Fringes in immense variety, Wool Fringes in immense variety, Beaded Fringes in immense variety, Galoons in immense variety, Beaded Gimps in immense variety, Buttons in immense variety and colors, all to match our Dress Goods.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Special value in Table Linens, special value in Sheetings, special value in Towellings, special value in Table Napkins, special value in Quilts.

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Great bargains in desirable makes of White Cottons.
Great bargains in all kinds of White Muslins.
The new Persian Suitings at remarkably low prices.

MILLINERY.

40 cases Novelties in Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets.
200 cartoons of Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, ornaments, in great variety and all at low prices.
600 dozen Ladies' Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs—Extraordinary value.

KINGSMILL'S,

THE GREAT

DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF CANADA

Where you get the Best Value for your money.

DRIFTING INTO WAR.

The British Attitude one of Passive Pressure.

Her Superior Resources and Staying Power Relied on, to Effect her Objects.

Anglo-Russian Relations Strained to the Utmost.

Belief on Both Sides that War Must Come.

Official Interchanges Dropped and Semi-Official Substituted.

DESPONDENCY IN LONDON.

(By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.)

London, April 16.—The *Globe* last evening says:—Our Cronstadt correspondent writes that the scheme of fitting out privateers in America is making rapid progress. A large number of seamen belonging to the Baltic fleet are in readiness to proceed to the United States. It is rumored the Grand Duke Alexis will be appointed admiral of the Privateer squadron, and that during his recent visit to New York progress was made in the matter.

Constantinople, April 16.—A despatch from Shefket Pasha, the Turkish Minister, goes to St. Petersburg. Gen. Tolleben takes command of the Russian army at San Stefano. Russia has refused to submit to arbitrary, and likely to have beneficial results.

London, April 16.—In official quarters and at the Russian Embassy here is equally despondent. Before the adjournment of Parliament for recess, Mr. Foster, member for Bradford, will privately ask Mr. Northcote for the latest information concerning the negotiations.

The news from St. Petersburg is not calculated to increase confidence. The fact that the Cabinets at London and St. Petersburg are reported to semi-officially interpret, seems to indicate that official expressions would have intended the full difference. The result of the interchange of views is not unofficial, Russia substantially regarding her former answer, and England reaffirming the principle originally laid down.

The report of an Austro-Russian agreement under pressure from Bismarck are denied by Andrassy's friends, who declare that Bismarck's attitude has been one of entire neutrality, he well understanding that Austria regards the minimum, not the maximum, of her objections against the treaty, and that the margin for mediation is exceedingly narrow.

All reports about Russia having sent a reply to Austria's ultimatum are contradicted. In other circles in Vienna it is stated that the Emperor and military party are stronger than Andrassy, and that they support his anti-Russian policy. Among lower classes of Austrians the belief is said to prevail that Austria has nothing to gain by either peace or war, because Hungary would resist the annexation of the Slav countries, but that action will be forced on the monarchy if the Russian attempt to disarm or occupy Roumania.

Pro-Russian advices from Constantinople says that the situation is hopeful and the outmost. The Grand Duke Nicholas is much depressed, and the impression prevails that affairs are surely drifting to war.

London, April 16.—In default of authentic news it was rumored yesterday that the Russians had made all preparations to occupy Constantinople and the Bosphorus on the first signal of hostilities; that the Roumanian army, except guards for Bucharest and Plojesta, had returned upon the Austrian frontier, and that the Czar had sent an autograph letter to Prince Milan instructing him as to what Servia should do on the outbreak of war. These probably are all false. Pro-Russian advices state that in the event of war, Russian action will be governed by Austria's attitude. If Austria is neutral, the Russians will undoubtedly secure Constantinople. If hostile, it is doubtful whether the Russians will try to hold the Bosphorus or anything south of Adrianople. They will probably even abandon Turkey entirely, except the Caucasus, and attack Austria from Galicia, Roumania and Bosnia.

Other Constantinople advices say that the Turks have 70,000 men around the city, and 17,000 at Gallipoli, and would resent an attempt to enter the capital; but the attitude of the Government is expectant, and the present disposition is to abide by the treaty of San Stefano, and observe neutrality, defending it if menaced.

Prince Miriski and General Skobeleff, and Gorko and other officers are at Adrianople. About 80 soldiers from the Guards and the 10th Division will visit Constantinople in uniform. Fever is prevalent in the camp and city. Sickness, inaction and disappointed expectation of going home, has created great fretfulness among the Russians, and dissatisfaction with the present situation.

Bucharest, April 16.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says,—Whether Bismarck's proposals succeed or fail, we have no reason to disturb ourselves about the situation. We are strong in the justice of our diplomatic position, and can afford to wait until our material strength begins to tell in support of it by way of merely passive pressure.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—The *Agence Russe* says the situation to-day is unchanged.

Ragusa, April 16.—All Turkish regular troops in Bosnia and Herzegovina have been ordered to concentrate at Mitrovitza, whence they will march, via Salonica, and from thence to Constantinople.

Vienna, April 16.—The *Political Correspondence* says it is rumored that England is negotiating with Sweden for a naval port on the island of Faroe, in the Baltic Sea.

London, April 16.—The remark of Lord Derby which chiefly gave umbrage in Vienna was that, in consequence of the number of Sclavs in the Austrian army, it could not be trusted to fight against the Russians.

According to advices received in Paris from Bucharest, Prince Charles started to join his army.

Constant quarrels occur between Russian and Roumanian officers and soldiers. The Russians prevented a train laden with ammunition from leaving Bucharest for the Roumanian army. The entire Roumanian militia is called out.

The Russians stationed vessels laden with stones ready to again close the Sulina mouth of the Danube, if necessary.

Bucharest, April 16.—In the Senate today the Minister of Foreign Affairs stated that the Government had not yet received any proposal from Russia for an agreement relating to the passage of her troops. A motion urging the Government to protest against the presence of the Russian troops was withdrawn. The Minister declared that the Government would act with energy to restore the liberties of the country and save it from foreign occupation.

RUSSIA

THE PRESS GAG APPLIED.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—Two newspapers have received warnings for comments on the trial of the woman Vera Sassulitch, for her attempted assassination of the Chief of the St. Petersburg Police. The public sale of two other journals has been prohibited for a like reason.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Sir S. Northcote on the Situation.

The Cabinet Serene, and Without Cause of Anxiety.

Parliament Adjourned to May 6th.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

London, April 16.—In the Commons this afternoon, Sir Stafford Northcote said the situation was an anxious one, but nothing has occurred to aggravate it or diminish the hope of a satisfactory arrangement. Nothing justifies the assertion that England will be isolated. A circular is expected from Turkey to the Powers. There is a good prospect of an arrangement in Thessaly and Epirus through the good offices of England.

London, April 16.—In the House of Commons.

Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to a question by W. E. Forster (Liberal), said that nothing whatever has occurred to give occasion for increased anxiety regarding the affairs in the East, nor in anyway diminished the hopes entertained of satisfactory arrangements being agreed to. The situation of affairs at Constantinople does not warrant the Government any anxiety. The opinion expressed in some quarters that the Government is isolated regarding the Eastern question, is not justified by the facts.

London, April 16.—The question of adjourning Parliament to May 6th was discussed in the House of Lords yesterday.

During the debate Sir Stafford Northcote reiterated the statement that the policy of the Government regarding the Eastern question was unchanged. The Government, he said, was anxious for a peaceful settlement on such a basis as would give security for a lasting peace. There was no ground to despair, and the House could safely adjourn.

London, April 16.—In the House of Commons this afternoon.

Sir Stafford Northcote moved the adjournment of the two Houses until the 6th of May.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson (Radical) criticised this step in view of the serious crisis.

Henry Fawcett (Liberal) moved an amendment providing for an adjournment to the 29th inst.

Sir Stafford Northcote deprecated this proceeding, which, he said, would alarm the world.

Mr. Forster supported Sir Stafford Northcote's motion, and said if he and his colleagues thought the Government were pursuing a war policy they would have acted otherwise.

The amendment was rejected by 16 to 156, and Sir Stafford Northcote's motion adopted.

In the House of Lords,

Earl Salisbury stated that Count Von Buest, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, represented to-day that persons of authority in Austria were pained at Lord Derby's recent observations respecting that country. Earl Salisbury said that Lord Derby's observations were made on his own responsibility. There was nothing in the Foreign Office warranting them.

The House of Lords then adjourned until the 13th of May.

ENGLISH LABOR TROUBLES.

Both Masters and Men Firm in Their Demands.

Threatened Wholesale Stoppage of Work Done.

London, April 16.—The Preston *Guardian* says the reported strike of cotton operatives is confined to 5,750 spindles in one district, and a million and a half in another.

The *Times* says that the feeling of both masters and men is becoming stronger. The meeting of masters at Burnley last night resolved to continue in enforcing a reduction of wages. The card-room hands of Blackburn, yesterday, after hearing the report of a deputation which interviewed the masters, unanimously resolved to resist a reduction.

The Weavers' Association advise that the masters be requested to withdraw the notices of reduction, when the weavers would continue work.

London, April 16.—The Manchester cotton masters, to-day, received a deputation of operative spinners, who declared they were willing to accept a 5 per cent. reduction of wages, and if the masters could not agree to it they would refer the matter to arbitration. The masters replied, declining both proposals, and adhering to their original resolution, namely, that a strike occurred at any of the mills where notice had been given of a 10 per cent. reduction, by mid...der of the trade shall lock-out at the earliest possible moment, and the amount derived from the reduction at those mills which shall continue to work shall be applied to a fund for assisting those firms whose hands strike. The notices of reduction expire to-morrow. A strike which will affect 30,000 operatives is certain.

London, April 16.—Five thousand cotton operatives held an open meeting at Burnley to-day. The resolutions of the masters in regard to the lockout were discussed. The meeting enthusiastically reaffirmed the determination to strike unless the notices of reduction are withdrawn. An amendment in favor of accepting a five per cent. reduction only found five supporters.

A crowded meeting of Blackburn spinners also unanimously refused to accept the reduction.

Four thousand weavers, warpers and winders at Preston unanimously expressed a willingness to accept a 5 per cent. reduction. They also resolved that all hands would continue at work until all the employers had been interviewed.

London, April 17, 6 a. m.—The Blackburn hands have already begun to come out. The strike will probably assume a defiant determination to resist the masters, regardless of consequences, has never been evinced during any previous strike. Four mills withdraw the notice of reduction.

THE GERMO-NICARAGUAN DIFFICULTY.

Ample Satisfaction Given to the German Government.

Panama, April 16.—The German difficulty with Nicaragua has been settled by an agreement made by the latter, acknowledging regret for the assaults upon the Imperial Consular employes and the Imperial Consul at Leon; promising punishment of the offenders within fourteen days, with the alternative of paying a fine of $8,000; promising a payment of $30,000 as reparation, and a public salute to German ships as a manifestation of regret for the violation of the respect due the Imperial Consular employes.

ROME.

THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN LATERAN.

London, April 16.—A Rome special says the Pope will not personally take possession of the Church of St. John Lateran. He has commissioned Cardinal Chigi to officiate.

SHIPPING

New York, April 16.—Arrived, Russia, from Liverpool, and Wieland, from Hamburg.

Montreal, April 16.—The steamship Quebec, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool on Monday; steamship Ontario, from Liverpool on the sixth inst., arrived at Halifax on Monday.

New York, April 16.—Arrived, State of Indiana, from Glasgow.

Midnight Weather Report.

Washington, April 17.—Probabilities for the Middle States, increasing cloudiness, possibly rain. For the lake region, partly cloudy, warmer.

THE TILTON SCANDAL.

Effect of Elizabeth's Letter of Confession.

It Meets with Incredulity and Disgust.

Beecher Unwavering and Cheered by Friends.

New York, April 16.—The Tilton letter is the sensation of the day. Wheeler, to whom the letter was given, says he is a distant relation of Mrs. Tilton, and that she authorizes him fully to publish the document. Four weeks ago, he said, she verbally confessed to Mrs. Anna M. Field and four other ladies of Plymouth Church. He said he held a private letter, not yet to be published, from Mrs. Tilton regarding the whole matter. He said Mr. Tilton knew nothing whatever of the confession, and has not made any overtures to his wife.

The *Times* gives an interview with Beecher at Waverly, in which Beecher seemed more sorry for Mrs. Tilton than troubled about himself.

He said he had not spoken with her for over two years. A few weeks ago a message came to him that she was in a morbid and self-condemnatory state. He then rehearsed her previous strong declarations of innocence. The *Times* says there seems little doubt that the letter is the production of Mrs. Tilton, unaided. The absence of Mr. Tilton from the city does away with any suspicion that Mrs. Tilton was acting under the immediate influence of her husband. The letter comes unexpectedly upon almost every one. In conversation with a lady friend, Mr. Tilton said she had written the confession, adding with firmness, that every word was true. She said her daughters were aware of the truth before they went to Europe. Mrs. Morse was present, and added that Tilton provided for her children everything that could contribute to their comfort, and that he had seen Mrs. Tilton recently further, that she had sent for Mr. Tilton herself. The ladies' theory is that Beecher's friends had discovered Mrs. Tilton's vacillation, and that the interest on the $10,000 which had been regularly paid by generous outsiders of Beecher's Church to Mrs. Tilton had been stopped; that Mrs. Morse had in this state of affairs prevailed on Mrs. Tilton to make the statement published, and that all were to be reunited in Europe.

Mrs. Morse, so the *Times* reporter was informed late last night, went to Beecher in December, and threatened there would be trouble if Elizabeth was not better supported. Mr. Carpenter said Tilton was very reticent about Mrs. Tilton, but the drift of his conversation was to the effect that a renewal of his relations with her is impracticable.

The *Herald* gives a report of an interview with Frank Moulton at Albany. He refused to say a word on the statement, but declared he was convinced the admission would be made, as Mrs. Tilton was a upright and sincere-minded that it was only a question of time when she would tell the truth. Tilton always believed in her abiding sense of truth. Moulton added that he would be the last to doubt Beecher.

The *World* says it is stated with the utmost positiveness that Mrs. Tilton called a number of her friends together few weeks ago, among whom were several of Beecher's intimate friends, including Rossiter, Raymond and H. B. Claflin, and made a full statement alleging the charge of adultery. She requested this to be communicated to Mr. Beecher, and it was so done. No response was returned. Then there were consultations with other of Mrs. Tilton's friends, and it is quite certain some communication will be made by himself, and the published card was resolved upon.

A gentleman who was prominently connected with the defense in the Beecher suit on being shown a proof slip of the letter, after reading it carefully, without evincing any surprise looked up and said, "well," on being asked his opinion of it he at first declined to express any, but subsequently remarked that Mr. Beecher's friends had expected something of the kind for some time. As to the statement of Mr. Wheeler, to whom the letter was addressed, that Theodore Tilton did not know of its existence, the gentleman remarked with a smile, "that would be the way he would go to work. Frequently during the trial," said he, "Mr. Beecher has been applied to for money to aid Mrs. Tilton, the request or demand not technically coming from her nor purporting to be made with her knowledge or consent, but as for her benefit. This demand was accompanied by threats and intimations that if it was not met something would turn up. Mr. Tilton's influence over his wife is very great," this gentleman continued, "and he cannot resist it."

A gentleman living near Mrs. Morse and Mrs. Tilton, and intimately acquainted with both, said:—"The events of the past few months have led me to believe that arrangements for a reconciliation between Theodore Tilton and his wife have been accomplished. He frequently sent a carriage to Mrs. Morse's house for his sons, meeting them on Yates avenue, two or three blocks away, and after a drive of several hours the boys would return alone. On one occasion Mr. Tilton drove back to the house but he did not alight. He has sent Mrs. Tilton money on several occasions. Mrs. Tilton went to Warwick, notwithstanding Mrs. Morse's denial, and her sons are my authority for the statement that she engaged rooms there for the summer, and that upon Mr. Tilton's return from Europe in August with his daughters the family would be reunited.

Rev. Samuel B. Holliday, assistant-pastor of Plymouth Church, said he was not the least surprised at this development of scandal. He said some months ago, when he heard that Mr. Tilton had gone to see his wife with her consent, that we might look for the beginning of the end. It is susceptible of only one explanation, one which naturally will be given to any act of such a procrasy person, who is putty in the hands of her husband whenever he is with her. Her course at the beginning is at least such as destroys her weight as a witness for either side. It proves that she is a weak, insane woman. Her statement on any subject is worthless, and that is all there is about it.

Elmira, N. Y., April 16.—Beecher's agent stated this morning:—The Slade Associated Press report, giving the New York *Times'* statement that the absence of Tilton showed he had nothing to do with preparing Mrs. Tilton's confession, is absurd. A rumor of this arrangement, to say personal knowledge, has been known widely in the west for a long time, and Beecher has been often reminded of it. The charges of the Chicago *Tribune*, April 2nd, in an editorial, foreshadowed the coming confession, and warned Tilton that any such attempt would not be welcomed by the public. At St. Louis and Ft. Wayne I was told that Tilton had threatened that he would crush Beecher yet, and I believe Beecher is convinced that Mrs. Tilton is now under the absolute control of her husband; that she loves him, and that this letter of confession is the price she pays for a reconciliation. You will see that they will be living together before three months. Beecher then stated that for more than four years Mrs. Tilton had been denying the truth of what was called her original confession. This would more than offset anything she might say now. Her latest statement was instigated by the desire for a reunion with her husband, and was the price she paid for obtaining the same. He said he would continue his course just the same as ever."

The New York *Sun* published evidence that in the middle of March Tilton was making arrangements for himself and wife to spend the summer at Warwick. It may be true that Tilton has not acted directly through his son Carrol, no one acquainted with the affair will deny.

New York, April 16.—The Brooklyn *Eagle* contains an account of an interview of a lady with Mrs. Tilton and Mrs. Morse. Mrs. Morse eulogized Theodore Tilton, and inveighed against religious people. Mrs. Tilton told the visitor she was going to tell her eldest son Carroll, aged 14, what she had done. She went into another room and did so. The boy uttered a piercing cry of agony, and the visitor hastily departed.

Mrs. Anna M. Field, to whom it was reported a letter had been sent by Mrs. Tilton, giving full details of the proposed confession, denied the truth of the report to-night.

A leading member of Plymouth Church who declined to permit the use of his name, said to-day that some three weeks ago his wife received a letter from Mrs. Tilton. It was on personal matters said he, but towards the close most unexpectedly dropped to the discussion of her guilt. Mrs. Tilton then set forth, it printed falsehood, that she had never disclosed her guilt before she left her home in Tilton's house. That was false, and when we called her attention to the various occasions upon which she had done so she hung her head and did not know what to say. The letter runs in a sort of confession of her guilt, about which she had written her daughter, so she wrote, but which she did not think she would disclose to Carroll until he was a man. "The tinder," it said, "when you have seen me lured into those paroxysms of fears—the were times when the burden on my conscience was unbearable—or something to that effect. Now my wife, in her life, never saw her burst into any paroxysms. The most she ever saw was a trembling of her lips when speaking of her children. The first impulse of my wife was to throw the letter into the fire; the second was to impose the caution we had learned during the days of the great trial and see that it was sent to Beecher's lawyers who have it now.

Bath, N. Y., April 16.—Beecher lectured here this evening to a large audience and was warmly received. He appears cheerful and refuses to read papers. He also refuses to make a statement and will go right on with his business, and will fill his lecture engagements as though nothing had happened. He said to-day if Mrs. Tilton had felt so conscience-stricken she would have made her statement to the church and not to the newspapers.

Mr. Beecher has received a large number of telegrams to-day assuring him the confession has fallen flat upon the country, and has produced no impression upon his friends.

Fire in Hamilton This Morning.

Hamilton, April 17.—At twenty minutes past twelve o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Soho Machine Works, owned and occupied by Mr. E. Hinchliffe, on the corner of York and Inchbury sts., which were totally destroyed. The efforts of the fire brigade, which were early on the ground, prevented the fire from spreading. Loss on contents of the building, $6,000; insurance, in Waterloo Mutual, $3,000.

HAMILTON.

Mr. S. S. Curtis, fish-dealer, had a salmon trout yesterday, which weighed twenty-nine pounds. It was captured in the lake at Southampton.

In the township of Grimsby Monday morning, Mr. Bylett, aged about 70, was in his usual good health, and took his breakfast and went to a neighbor's after some hay. He sent the team ahead, telling his son he would cross the fields, but had not got over a quarter of a mile towards home when he fell dead in the road.

The Crystal Palace Grounds presented an unusual sight yesterday. Horse fanciers from all parts of the country were there in attendance on Grand's great sale of horses. Stands began at noon, and will be continued to-day and to-morrow. Up to eleven o'clock there were one hundred and thirty-nine entries, the majority of which were good stock. There were some three hundred horses on the ground and bids were lively and, in more instances, satisfactory. A fine team, with swinging action and a fine jumping propensity, brought $135. A handsome span of brown mares, kind in harness and trotting well together, brought $250.

TORONTO.

THE DUNKIN ACT IN PETERBORO'.

Toronto, April 16.—In the Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, to-day, before Chief Justice Hagarty, a motion was made to make absolute rule *nisi*, quashing the Dunkin Act in the County of Peterboro', on the ground of irregularity in voting, and that polling booths were closed too soon. Reserved.

RAPE CASE.

A true bill was found, to-day, against Thomas Handy, alias Manning, for rape on the person of Carrie Smith, a domestic in the employ of the family with whom he was boarding. The case was adjourned till the 17th inst.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

W. J. Rogers, brakeman on the G. T. R., while coupling cars at Scarboro to-day, had his legs badly crushed. He was brought to this city and taken to the Hospital. Amputation was thought necessary, and during the operation he died.

OTTAWA

THE LUMBER BUSINESS.

Ottawa, April 16.—The Chaudiere saw mills will commence operations next Monday.

INSOLVENCY.

C. Mohr, lumber merchant, Fitzroy, has been forced into insolvency. His liabilities are said to be about $100,000.

THE PREMIER'S LIBEL SUIT.

The Premier will go west to-night, as a witness in the libel trial at Barrie—Queen vs. the *Canadian* newspaper—and will return Friday.

CONTRACT SIGNED.

The *Citizen* says the contract for the extension of the Canada Central Railway from Pembroke to the southern end of Lake Nipissing has been signed by Messrs. Worthington & Co., of Montreal.

Fur Sale at Port Rowan.

Port Rowan, April 16.—The annual sale of furs took place to-day when 20,000 muskrat skins, together with mink, raccoon and fox, were offered for sale. Long Point fur, 12,000, brought 15c.; Big Creek, 8,000, brought from 16c. to 18c.; mink, $1; raccoon, 30c.; fox 60c. This is the largest catch known in many years.

Early Vegetation.

Beamsville, Ont., April 16.—J. C. Kilborn, of Beamsville, has strawberries and early Alexander peaches in bloom. The earliest ever known yet.

Sunken Schooner Rescued in Detroit River.

Windsor, April 16.—The schooner Eagle Wing, of Detroit, which sunk in 14 feet of water on Lake Erie, was rescued by the w

The London Free Press

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, anticipating the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

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ADVERTISEMENTS of a transient kind are inserted in BOTH EDITIONS at the rate of two cents per line (measuring nonpareil), for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion. Contracts can be made for extended advertising space by the year and half-year, the terms of which can be had on application at the business office.

CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries.

The Evening Free Press

A DESIRE at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the matter found in the morning issue, but additional telegraphic intelligence and local news received up to the hour of going to press. The edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at St. Mary's, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

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TERMS $1.00 per annum, *postage free*, including premium picture.

AGENTS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Wednesday, April 17, 1878.

OMINOUS SILENCE.

Silence is golden, but not in all cases. To be silent where the cause of defence rests is but a confession of inability to defend. Where the charge is grievous or the principle involved of great consequence, to be silent in the one case is tantamount to a confession of guilt, and in the other to confession of weakness. There will be no question before the Legislature during the present session which can be of more consequence to the people of Canada than that of the dismissal of the DeBoucherville Government by M. Letellier De St. Just, and none may perhaps be presented for years, that ought to have stirred up a Liberal Administration to greater activity, or that should have fired it with greater zeal in defence of this fundamental principle in responsible government.

Had a Conservative Government been in power at Ottawa and a Lieutenant-Governor of the same party in Quebec, and a similar outrage been perpetrated by this Tory Governor in respect to a Rouge Cabinet, it is difficult to conceive of the strength and vigor with which this act of Tory despotism would have been denounced, and the fiery appeals that would have been addressed to the people to arise in their might and defend their Constitution from this attack upon its most vital principle. But now that the attack comes from a nominal Liberal, that the Constitution has been wounded in the house of its professed friends, that a species of despotism that was thought defunct, has again raised its head in the person of a Grit Governor, "these pharisaical brawlers" have not a word to say in defence of these pillars of the Constitution, nor a syllable of condemnation for those who assail them.

Mr. Mackenzie would have better supported his claim to the name of a leader of a Liberal Government and the head of a Liberal party, had he assumed the position which he left to Sir John Macdonald, or had he even been manly enough and consistent enough to have seconded the resolution which the former proposed. We have no intention of paying him the compliment of saying, that he could either have defended the act or exposed the wrong of this transaction in the same masterly style in which these have been handled by the leader of the Opposition, for it would be cruel irony to say so, but he could have shown that he held correct views on this subject, that he possessed enough of political virtue, enough of independence of character, and enough of regard for those principles for which Baldwin and Lafontaine contended, to give a bold and manly expression to those opinions by which he professes to be governed.

Mr. Blake and Mr. Mackenzie are both guilty, though their guilt is not of the same heinous nature. The one was so far recreant and traitorous to his professed principles as to speak a few words against Sir John Macdonald's motion, to ridicule Sir John for his defence of the constitution, and finally to call upon his friends to vote his motion down. He forgot that Sir John Macdonald has a greater interest in the constitution of Canada than that of calling himself a Liberal, while he helps to destroy Liberalism. He has the proud satisfaction of knowing and feeling that this liberal constitution under which we live, and of which Canadians of all classes enjoy the blessings, is to a large extent the creation of his genius, the work of his experienced and cultured mind, and, therefore, we can well understand with what ardor he would rush to the defence of a constitution of which he has been the principal architect, while in the erection of the building Mr. Mackenzie had no higher duty assigned him than that of carrying a hod. The one talks flippantly of the glory of Liberal principles, and thinks his duty done to the cause and the country; the other is mainly instrumental in planting those liberal principles in the soil of Canada; he nourishes the delicate exotic; he watches over it with paternal care; he rejoices in its rapid growth, and rushes to the front when Vandals would lop off some of its fairest limbs. Well might we ask—Who is the Liberal leader?

But why did Mr. Blake remain silent when he saw the felon stroke aimed at the constitution of Canada? for what impairs the strength and beauty of the constitution is one of the Provinces will so far endanger the whole. No man aimed higher than Mr. Blake; no man was a more enthusiastic lover of liberty; no man professed a greater regard for the voice and will of the people as expressed through their representatives, and yet he sits as silent as an Egyptian Sphinx when he sees these great principles outraged by a gentleman who can only be called to account by the Dominion authorities. The warning voice of Sir John Macdonald should not be disregarded when he told Mr. Mackenzie that rumor was busy with his name, and that she hinted that M. Letellier was not without allies in the Ottawa Cabinet.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN CHICAGO.

It is a strange thing to read of a discussion in one of the leading cities of the United States, regarding the continuance or discontinuance of their public schools. It may be true that this great city of the West is placed in peculiar circumstances, and that her financial condition may not be quite so promising as could be desired, but from the sacrifices the people of the Republic have made, and made so cheerfully in the past, from the just pride they feel in the superiority, real or fancied, of their educational system, from the almost universal diffusion of the blessings of education among all classes, from the intelligence of the people in consequence, and from the confessed necessity of such an agency in connection with the political institutions of the country, it sounds strangely out of place to hear the giving up of any part of the machinery calmly discussed among the citizens of Chicago.

The high schools of the States are a very essential part of her educational organization, and to us it seems wofully like a reactionary movement to abandon any part of the ground that has been already occupied. Devolve upon private enterprise the furnishing of the means of middle class education, and preparing the youth for a college course, and you simply throw the work into the hands of sectarian institutions or cause it to be neglected altogether. With a good class of high schools free for all, there is an incentive to the youth of ability, to press forward in the race, and native talent, come from what class in society it may, will have an opportunity of development, of being disciplined at least to the point of public utility, and of repaying to the State, many fold, the debt it owes for its own culture.

But non-sectarian education has hitherto been one of the most distinctive features of the American system, and one of the most beautiful as respects the results contemplated. The object to be attained in addition to securing a general education, has been to alloy, if not eliminate, sectarian bitterness, to create a spirit of tolerance, good will, and christian fellowship, and gradually inspire the youth of the land with the opinion that religion is a thing too essentially personal, and too sacred to be made a subject of contention among unchariable sectaries. It was designed to instil the principle that a free citizen of a free State must be perfectly free to choose, without let or hindrance, his own creed, or, if he likes it better, a negation of all creeds, and all this without affecting in any way his rights of citizenship. To a large extent it has been successful and looking over the whole surface of American society, their churches, their pastors, their benevolent institutions, their press and general literature, there is no reason to say that either the Government or infidelity is more prevalent among them than in other countries, nor nearly so much so as in several States of Europe.

But should Chicago permit her High Schools to be closed, and the work now done by them either take up by sectarian institutions or neglected altogether—why may not the community fall back into that miserable state from which society by a great effort has happily emerged? The first step in the direction of closing the High Schools was incomplete or complete, or that should have fired it with greater zeal in defence of this fundamental principle in responsible government.

Had a Conservative Government been in power at Ottawa and a Lieutenant-Governor of the same party in Quebec, and a similar outrage been perpetrated by this Tory Governor in respect to a Rouge Cabinet, it is difficult to conceive of the strength and vigor with which this act of Tory despotism would have been denounced, and the fiery appeals that would have been addressed to the people to arise in their might and defend their Constitution from this attack upon its most vital principle. But now that the attack comes from a nominal Liberal, that the Constitution has been wounded in the house of its professed friends, that a species of despotism that was thought defunct, has again raised its head in the person of a Grit Governor, "these pharisaical brawlers" have not a word to say in defence of these pillars of the Constitution, nor a syllable of condemnation for those who assail them.

Mr. Mackenzie would have better supported his claim to the name of a leader of a Liberal Government and the head of a Liberal party, had he assumed the position which he left to Sir John Macdonald, or had he even been manly enough and consistent enough to have seconded the resolution which the former proposed. We have no intention of paying him the compliment of saying, that he could either have defended the act or exposed the wrong of this transaction in the same masterly style in which these have been handled by the leader of the Opposition, for it would be cruel irony to say so, but he could have shown that he held correct views on this subject, that he possessed enough of political virtue, enough of independence of character, and enough of regard for those principles for which Baldwin and Lafontaine contended, to give a bold and manly expression to those opinions by which he professes to be governed.

Mr. Blake and Mr. Mackenzie are both guilty, though their guilt is not of the same heinous nature. The one was so far recreant and traitorous to his professed principles as to speak a few words against Sir John Macdonald's motion, to ridicule Sir John for his defence of the constitution, and finally to call upon his friends to vote his motion down. He forgot that Sir John Macdonald has a greater interest in the constitution of Canada than that of calling himself a Liberal, while he helps to destroy Liberalism. He has the proud satisfaction of knowing and feeling that this liberal constitution under which we live, and of which Canadians of all classes enjoy the blessings, is to a large extent the creation of his genius, the work of his experienced and cultured mind, and, therefore, we can well understand with what ardor he would rush to the defence of a constitution of which he has been the principal architect, while in the erection of the building Mr. Mackenzie had no higher duty assigned him than that of carrying a hod. The one talks flippantly of the glory of Liberal principles, and thinks his duty done to the cause and the country; the other is mainly instrumental in planting those liberal principles in the soil of Canada; he nourishes the delicate exotic; he watches over it with paternal care; he rejoices in its rapid growth, and rushes to the front when Vandals would lop off some of its fairest limbs. Well might we ask—Who is the Liberal leader?

But why did Mr. Blake remain silent when he saw the felon stroke aimed at the constitution of Canada? for what impairs the strength and beauty of the constitution is one of the Provinces will so far endanger the whole. No man aimed higher than Mr. Blake; no man was a more enthusiastic lover of liberty; no man professed a greater regard for the voice and will of the people as expressed through their representatives, and yet he sits as silent as an Egyptian Sphinx when he sees these great principles outraged by a gentleman who can only be called to account by the Dominion authorities. The warning voice of Sir John Macdonald should not be disregarded when he told Mr. Mackenzie that rumor was busy with his name, and that she hinted that M. Letellier was not without allies in the Ottawa Cabinet.

MONTREAL BANK DIVIDEND.

The announcement of a coming half yearly dividend on the part of the Bank of Montreal, equal in amount to something over the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, will be received with satisfaction. As a natural consequence the stock of that Bank has gone up no less than 5 per cent., while bank stock generally becomes more in favor. The class of securities referred to have suffered an undue depreciation of late, and now appear likely to regain something of their legitimate buoyancy.

A new paper carpeting, made to imitate parquet flooring, is described. The paper is printed from actual photographs of various woods, which it is said to perfectly resemble. The floor is prepared by being leveled, and the crevices filled with plaster of Paris; over the prepared surface lesstion is stretched, and on this, first, lining-paper, and then the patterned paper is pasted, the whole being finished with a coating of a peculiar varnish. This carpet wears well, can easily be kept clean, and its appearance is most satisfactory.

A new and valuable process has been devised for utilizing the smoke which rises from lead smelting furnaces. The smoke passes through an almost endless line of pipes of sheet iron and woolen bags, which condenses it into metalic lead in the same way that steam is condensed into water. The product is a blueish, impalpable powder, which makes a fine blue paint. This blue powder passes through still other furnaces, and subjected to a great heat, comes out pure white lead.

A comparison recently made between two Atlantic steamers, one made in 1840 and one of to-day's, shows that the modern steamship carries fifteen times as much freight as the old one did, at nearly twice the speed. The consumption of coal per ton of cargo was, in 1840, nearly eleven times as great as at present. The reduction in price of freight and passage has not been as great as the diminution of cost seems to justify.

The *Globe* gets off a sensational account of the doings at Ottawa on Friday night and Saturday, but forgets to say anything touching its editor (the member for North York) throwing books across the House at members' heads. A little explanation on such a point might be beneficial.

SHIFTING SANDS IN EUROPE.

The European condition still remains critical. The hopes of peace alternate with the expectation that war cannot long be averted. The fact seems to be that before Russia can be adequately compensated for the sacrifices which war has inflicted upon her, interests must be made subservient which refuse to become subordinate. Austrian interests, English interests, Roumanian and Servian interests, not to mention any lingering interests which the Porte may have in Europe. The pendulum of events sways to and fro in accordance with the intrigues of statesmen and the passions of peoples. None can predict the outcome with any approach to confidence. To-day the news is warlike, yesterday it was pacific, to-morrow it may put on some other aspect. Meanwhile, it seems to be likely that questions of such gravity have yet to be determined respecting the position which Russia shall hold in relation to Turkey, and Eastern Europe in general, as can only be solved by a renewal appeal to arms.

An extraordinary theory on the physical history of Central Africa was brought before the Paris Geographical Society on March 6 by M. F. D. Delonele, who maintains, from completely new documents in his possession, he is able to establish the following points:—1. That Lake Tanganyika did not exist at the time of the first journeys of the Portuguese missionaries to the centre of Africa in the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. 2. That Unyanwezi, Ugogo, Uganda, Usemba, Mount Gambonyara, and its white inhabitants have been known since the fourteenth century. 3. That Lakes Victoria and Albert Nyanza, Bangweolo and Moero were explored at the same epoch. 4. That the affluent of the Loalaba met with to the north of the equator by Mr. Stanley, two miles wide at its mouth, comes from Lake Albert Nyanza. 5. That this lake was at one time a much more considerable reservoir than now. 6. That a great city existed on what is now the situation of Lake Tanganyika. 7. That in the fifteenth century there was a movement of the Wa-Sing-hilo toward the Congo, a migration which was repelled by the natives of the coast, led by the Portuguese. This looks like conjectural geography gone mad, though before pronouncing any definite opinion on M. Delonele's themes, we shall wait, like the president of the society, for the production of the documents on which these extraordinary statements are based.

The Presbytery of Glasgow have concluded to serve Mr. Fergus Ferguson with a libel. Their decision does not seem to be founded upon any rejection of the Standards, nor do they question his right to appeal from the Standards to Scripture. Their complaints amounts substantially to this:—That Mr. Ferguson does not believe in any such salvation as the great mass of Christians have hitherto believed in. In effect the sentence of Presbytery amounts to denying the distinction between the covenant of works and the covenant of grace, and of teaching that the only covenant of God with man is that they that love God and do His will shall be blessed. In the fourth he is charged with denying that man by his fall "has lost all ability of will to any spiritual good accompanying salvation." To the fifth he is accused of holding that not every sin brings the sentence of death; but that, in view of Christ's death, the only ground of condemnation is unbelief in Christ, and that, therefore, those who in this world have had no opportunity to believe in Christ will have it in the world to come. The sixth charges him with holding that Hell is not a place of eternal punishment, but a "law of nature" by God and Judgment now seemed to insist, in calling Vice-Chancellor M'Neat to assume the Premiership of Ontario.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Ouimet moved an amendment to guard against the appointment to office or the Parliament of any member of the House of Commons or Senate, within six months of holding a seat in either House. He won d simply say that the strongest way of influencing members, was by the hope, promise or expectation of a situation, which the Government could easily provide. He thought the Liberals ought to avail themselves of the opportunity of maintaining while in power the principles they professed when in opposition ten years ago, under the leadership of Sir Antoine Aime Dorion.

Mr. Holton said the proposal was a good one. He had not learned the trick that her sworn testimony was a lie, and that Mr. Beecher was a sinful man as respects herself. She thus announces herself to be an adulteress as well as a perjured woman. It is best that she should be dismissed from the scene as unworthy of any credence. Since the time when the charges were first brought, Mr. Beecher has conducted himself in a manner to win increased respect. He has maintained his position as a fearless exponent of truth as he understands it, and has labored in this vocation amid a wonderful amount of approval. Mrs. Tilton's present statement confirms the suspicion that Mr. Beecher fell into the hands of scoundrels, who have now ended in compelling the principal witness in his favor to contradict her sworn statement. It is new more than ever certain that Mr. Beecher is a greatly injured man.

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The announcement of a coming half yearly dividend on the part of the Bank of Montreal, equal in amount to something over the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, will be received with satisfaction. As a natural consequence the stock of that Bank has gone up no less than 5 per cent., while bank-stock generally becomes more in favor. The class of securities referred to have suffered an undue depreciation of late, and now appear likely to regain something of their legitimate buoyancy.

The Church Times, in speaking of the Bishop of London with respect to his ecclesiastical appointments, asks if it is "wonderful that people should regard him as a great deal more like a father-in-law than a father in God." The Bishop of London, it may be observed, is very much a father-in-law, seeing that he is the happy father of *eleven* daughters, all of whom he succeeded in marrying to expectant curates. It need hardly be stated that the curates aforesaid did not expect in vain, and that they are all suitably provided for. Bishop Jackson certainly ought to avoid the apostolic anathema pronounced on those prelates who do not look after their own household.

It is new a new idea that suicide leads to suicide. The imitative faculty is at all times largely developed among people at large, though it may exist for the most part unconsciously to its possessor. The telegraph notes the case of a young man who cut his throat from horror at the suicide of Madame Restell, and of another who was so affected at the shocking details of that tragedy that he rushed wildly into a Police Station in New York, while in a somnambulistic state, crying, "I have killed my girl."

Socialism appears to be taking giant strides in Germany. Its societies are ostensibly only 100,000 strong, but derive pecuniary and other support from many hundred thousand more. The money spent in the agitation is believed to amount annually to over $75,000. Their journals, six in number in 1869, are now about fifty, in addition to which almanacs, pamphlets and flying sheets are circulated by hundreds of thousands.

After all, Mr. Blake shirked the vote on Sir John Macdonald's resolution deprecating Mr. Letellier's action in Quebec. If he had had the manliness of a true Reformer he would have denounced the outrage from the beginning, but to allow it to be disowned without expressing any opinion on the matter, and then to shirk the vote, was to leave himself open to unfavorable remark. These critics, however, are unanimous in their condemnation of Cleopatra, whom they denounce in unmeasured terms.

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Dominion Parliament Last Night.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press from our own Reporter.

Ottawa, April 16, 1878.

After prayers and routine,

The speaker read the return from the Supreme Court, concerning the decision given yesterday in the Charlevoix and Jacques Cartier election case.

Mr. Macdonnell (Inverness) presented the report of the Private Bills Committee.

Mr. Archibald introduced a Bill to Amend the Adulteration Act, to provide against the fraud of oleomargarine butter made not out of cream, but beef suet. His object was to make the manufacturer brand this compound with what it really was, the clauses of the Bill being those of an Act which had been passed in New York State.

Mr. Blanchard thought it would be better for the member to hand this Bill to the Minister of Inland Revenue.

Mr. Laurier said if the provisions of the bill were satisfactory he would take charge of it.

A message was received from his Excellency asking the attendance of the House of Commons in the Senate Chamber, whither they proceeded.

On their arrival, the Governor-General sanctioned a number of bills.

On the return of the Commons to their Chamber,

Mr. Laurier moved the third reading of the bill respecting the duty on malt.

Mr. Gibbs (South Ontario) opposed the mode of levying the duty, as well as the duty itself, which was enormous, and far more than that levied in the United States.

Mr. Rochester pointed out the difference to the disadvantage of Canadians between the English and the Canadian law with respect to malting. He held that there were no abuses any where in the Dominion worse than those which could be perpetrated in the excise department.

Hon. Mr. Laurier said the bill had been drawn in deference to the views of the brewers of the country, many of the larger ones of which he had consulted.

Mr. Mitchell condemned the policy of the Government, which had killed off all our distilleries, for where, as there been 70 odd, now there were only six.

Mr. Young advocated the bill as being fair to all parties, and not unduly heavy upon lager beer brewers.

The bill passed.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:—

To repeal section 28 of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1876, as to slops in Canadian waters.

To amend the law respecting dock loans.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Cartwright, the House went into committee on the bill to make provision for the winding up of Insolvent Incorporated Fire and Marine Insurance Companies, which he proposed to had a tendency to damp your personal devotion to the Crown, to discourage your attachment to the Empire, or be discredit the system of constitutional government under which you live. I found you a loyal people, and I leave you the truest hearted subjects in her Majesty's dominions. I found you proud of your descent, and anxious to maintain your connection with the mother country. I leave you more convinced than ever of the solicitude of Great Britain to reciprocate your affection, of her generous turns to the lower of the stock.

Gentlemen, amongst Paper Dress Goods—Mortimer, Prints, Flannels, Hosiery, Tweeds, Mantilles, Ready-made Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, and a small stock of Groceries, in all

SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Inventory will be ready in a few days, and when the stock can be seen on application to the undersigned the undersigned.

Tenders will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., for the whole stock, at the Official Assignee, London, and marked "Tenders." Not bound to accept any tender.

THOS. CHURCHER, Official Assignee.

London, Ont., April 13, 1878. 1878

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AND AMENDING ACTS.—In the matter of John Morrison, of Wellington Square, merchant, an Insolvent.—The time for receiving Tenders for the Stock-in-trade, Book debts, and Fixtures, as per inventory of assets, at a sale in the Insolvent's late premises, ended until Saturday, the Twentieth day of April, A.D. 1878, at the hour of eleven o'clock, p.m. Stock consists of:—

Dry Goods	$1,349 90
Ready-made Clothing	667 75
Boots and Shoes	1,000 00
Cloths and Tweeds	263 50
Hats and Caps	93 40
Grocery Furniture	60 85
Office Furniture	50 00
	$3,485 00

If time is required, tenders to state same.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Stock and inventory of goods may be seen on application to the person in charge at the Village of Wellington.—J. FLATHERY, Jr., Assignee.

Barrie, 13th April, 1878. 1878

Tracy's Shaving Parlor

Has removed from City Hall to Dundas street,

OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,

Where the patronage of the public is thankfully received. 1178eodly

THE GOVERNOR - GENERAL.

PRESENTATION OF THE PARLIAMENTARY ADDRESS.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press.

Ottawa, April 16th.

At two o'clock this afternoon the Senators and members of the House of Commons assembled in the Senate Chamber to witness the presentation to his Excellency the Governor-General of the joint address of both Houses recently published in the debates. His Excellency and staff arrived precisely at two o'clock, and were received and escorted to the throne by Hon. A. Mackenzie, Sir John Macdonald, Hon. E. Blake, Hon. Dr. Tupper, Hon. Peter Mitchell, Hon. H. Langevin, Hon. Mr. Robitaille, Hon. Mr. Cartwright, Hon. Mr. Smith, Hon. R.W. Scott, Hon. I. Burpee, and Hon. D. Mills, who formed a semi-circle in front of the throne, with her Excellency and Lady Helen Blackford in the centre, whilst the presentation was made by the Premier.

His Excellency replied as follows:—

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN,—It is difficult for me to find befitting words in which to thank you for the signal and unprecedented honor which has been conferred upon me by this joint address from your two Houses. Regarding as I do the utterances of Parliament as the most august and authoritative expression of the popular sentiment, it affords me unmeasured satisfaction to be thus assured of the confidence and esteem of the inhabitants of the Dominion. To win the good will of a nation is the greatest achievement open to human ambition, and to learn from you that I hold a place in the affections of the people of Canada is alike the highest triumph and the greatest pleasure I am ever likely to enjoy. It would not become me to inquire how far this result is to be attributed rather to your own generosity than to any exertions upon my part. It is a happy principle rooted in the nature of Englishmen of all estates to contest themselves with the simple discharge of those duties which lie to their hand, without considering too curiously to what degree their conduct may influence the personal estimation in which they were held by others, and their reward, when it arrives is often as great a surprise as it is a satisfaction. All that I can say is that from the moment I came amongst you, I have had but one thought, the desire to render faithful service to our Queen, to the Empire, and to Canada. If there are no positive advantages to which I can point as having resulted from my Administration there is one fcast I can fairly make—no act or word of mine has ...ttachment to the Empire, or be discredit the system of constitutional government under which you live. I found you a loyal people, and I leave you the truest hearted subjects in her Majesty's dominions. I found you proud of your descent, and anxious to maintain your connection with the mother country. I leave you more convinced than ever of the solicitude of Great Britain to reciprocate your affection, of her generous turns to the lower of the stock.

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England and Canada.

GRATITUDE OF JOHN BULL FOR PROFFERS OF COLONIAL VOLUNTEERS—PROPOSED CANADIAN ARMY CORPS.

From the London Daily Telegraph.

Lord Dufferin, as true a patriot as ever breathed, whose transatlantic sojourn has only served to kindle his patriotism to a warmer glow than before, perhaps never performed a more agreeable task than that mentioned in a telegram from Ottawa, which was published yesterday. He will forward, it is stated, to the Home Government, the names of all the Canadian militia corps and officers who have volunteered for active service in the event of Great Britain becoming engaged in war, as a tangible proof of the devotion felt by the Canadians to the mother country. It has been before announced that a movement of this kind had been initiated on the first hint of coming danger; the colonial, like the home volunteers, going out of their way to claim a share in the glory and the peril of defending British interests wheresoever and by whomsoever assailed. This is a remarkable demonstration, and, what is more, it represents substantial aid. Canadian volunteers are neither so limited in number nor so imperfectly disciplined that their help could be declined as of little consequence. We have no doubt that if the occasion arose, and if the mere promise of war were succeeded by the terrible reality, a force of thirty thousand men—that is, an entire army corps—might be contributed by the Dominion, comprising some of the finest light infantry in the world. Now, as the most which our War Office could do at an early date would be the creation of two corps, the supplementary contingent from North America would be a really formidable addition to our fighting power. But the spirit shown is more important a matter than the mere counting of men, for Canada is always increasing in population as well as in loyalty, so that what is valuable to England now will be still more so year by year. There is no reason to think that the spirit of our other colonies is greatly inferior to that of the North American, and, therefore, it comes to this, that while degenerate Englishmen croak over the decadence of their country, and lament the want of soldiers to make the basis of a respectable military power, Great Britain has—in addition to her own population, whose patriotism and nerve must not be judged by the emasculated standard of peace and pro-Russian leagues—a great reserve of manhood and energy available on more than one continent from which to draw as she requires it. To those who may pass by a demonstration such as that from Ottawa as unimportant, it may be worth while to recall the fact that it is only about ten years since the last regiment of British troops was withdrawn from Canada, and the colony was left to defend itself. Many and grievous were the complaints of the abandoned colonists; but the policy which dictated that step, although probably inspired by no higher motive than economy, has been amply vindicated by the event. Not only can the Dominion undertake for itself, but it can claim a share in the defence abroad of the interests of the mighty realm with which it is eager to be identified, and whose glorious traditions it is proud to emulate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



SPRING HATS

NEW STYLES.

All the New Shapes Received by BELTZ.

☞ Low cost stock west of Toronto. Twenty-five per cent. less than old prices.

HATS THAT R HATS:

Sold only at BELTZ'S, sign of the Black Bear and Large Hat.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of Captain Isaac May, of London, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned John Turner, of the city of Toronto, Official Assignee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors who have not already done so are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

JOHN TURNER, Official Assignee.

Office of Turner, Clarkson & Co., corner Front and Bay sts., Toronto, April 2, 1878. 1878

INSOLVENT STOCK

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

In the matter of T. Alex. Mayberry, at Parkhill, AN INSOLVENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED INVITES ... appraisement in this Stock-in-Trade, as it is well assorted and in capital order. The premises are very best used in Parkhill for business and it is expected that arrangements will be made to give possession on favorable terms to the buyer of the stock.

The stock comprises Fancy Dress Goods, Mortimer, Prints, Flannels, Hosiery, Tweeds, Mantilles, Ready-made Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, and a small stock of Groceries, in all

SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

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ROBT. WALLACE'S new Scotch Scuge Suitings are the correct goods for spring wear. REMEMBER, we guarantee satisfaction in every case.

Scotch Tweed Suits made to order from Thirteen Dollars and Fifty Cents upwards. 166 Dundas street, 1st door east of Richmond street.

WATER-WORKS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Water Commissioners' office, City Hall, up to 12 o'clock p.m.,

Thursday Next, 18th inst.,

FOR

Constructing a Fence Round the Reservoir Grounds.

☞ Plans and specifications can be seen at the Engineer's office. ISAIAH BANKS, Secretary

STRAW HATS

OF ALL KINDS,

Half Price!

—AT—

BRUNTON'S,

CORNER

Market Lane & Dundas Street.

R.S.Murray&Co

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

2 Bales Union Carpet, 45c
2 Bales Union Carpet, 50c
2 Bales Union Carpet, 55c
2 Bales Union Carpet, 60c
2 Bales Union Carpet, 65c
2 Bales Union Carpet, 70c
2 Bales Union Carpet, 75c
2 Bales Union Carpet, 80c
2 Bales Union Carpet, 85c
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EMPRESS RELIEF!

THE FRIEND OF MANKIND.

An Internal & External Remedy

A Balm for every Wound

It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and kills all pain instantly—"Pain's who-am." It is the only known remedy for Rheumatism. ☞ "Anserica Destroys Pain" by the Empress Relief, as soon as applied it gives instant ease to the unfortunate sufferer. It is rapidly absorbed, penetrates to the very bone, relieves the congestion, and tranking all Rheumatic Poison circulating in the blood, and expels it from the system through the natural channels.

IT CURES

Toothache, Earache, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Inflammation, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Pain in Side, Pain in Back, Pain in Chest, Pain in Shoulder, Coughs, Colds, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, &c., &c.

It will cure the most agonizing Pain in the shortest time. Try it in any form of disease. Pocket your prejudice, and give it a trial—the investment is worth only twenty cents. The great secret of its success with all classes is owing to the fact it is safe and harmless, pleasant to take, gives instant ease, and can be applied to a weak cause of disease in everyday life, with greater success than any remedy known to the world. "Anserica Destroys Pain" has yet produced.

As a proof of its great power over disease, any person, no matter who it may be, male or female, old or young, who is suffering from any of the above named painful complaints, will call at the Office in Tornado, any day of the week, will get practical proof "Free of Charge," of its magical power over pain in one application.

Testimonials from all parts of the Dominion are constantly coming to hand, giving expression to the most grateful gratitude for astonishing cures which it has performed, and we would be pleased to receive testimonials from all others who use it successfully.

"Experience is the highest, unquestionable testimony recommend it as a most effectual "wholesale remedy" for the relief of Pain in cases of sudden emergency.

Carry it to your homes, and it will relieve suffering by your families and afflicted friends.

Druggists are selling enormous quantities of it wherever introduced.

I challenge the world to produce its equal.

The Trade supplied through the Wholesale Drug and Patent Medicine Houses of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London.

Price 25 Cents per BOTTLE. Sold by all Enterprising Druggists.

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WHOLESALE

WATCH

MANUFACTURERS,

Church Street, - Liverpool

Announce to the people of London and surrounding country they are Closing up Business at 172 Yonge street, Toronto, and the whole of their magnificent stock of

The Free Press.

Wednesday, April 17, 1878.

The Song of the Camp.

A CRIMEAN INCIDENT.

"Give us a song!" the soldiers cried,
The camp-fires glowing round,
When the foiled guns of the camps allied
Grew weary of thundering.

The dark Russian, in silent scoff
Lay crop and shrouding under,
And the tawny mouths of the Malakoff
No longer hombed its blunder.

There was a pause. The gunner-man said:
"We storm the forts to-morrow;
Sing, while we may, another song,
Well bring enough of sorrow."

They lay along the battery's side,
Below the smoking cannon—
Brave hearts, from Severn and from Clyde,
And from the Inland of Shannon.

They sang of love and not of fame;
Forgot was Britain's glory;
Each heart recalled a different name,
But all sang "Annie Laurie."

Voice after voice caught up the song,
Until its tender passion
Rose like an anthem, rich and strong—
Their battle-eve confession.

Dear girl, her name he dared not speak,
Yet, as the song grew louder,
Something upon the soldier's cheek
Washed off the stains of powder.

Beyond the darkening ocean burned
The bloody sunset's embers,
While the Crimean valleys learned
How English love remembers.

And once again a fire of hell
Rained on the Russian quarters,
With scream of shot, and burst of shell,
And bellowing of the mortars.

And Irish Norah's eyes are dim
For a singer, dumb and gory;
And English Mary mourns for him
Who sang of "Annie Laurie."

Ah, soldiers! to your honored rest,
Your truncheons and valor bearing,
The living are the tenderest—
The singing are the dearest.

—*Bayard Taylor.*

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY.

Author of "Old Myddleton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

Sir Neil Athelston could be courteous enough when he chose, and he was courteous then. But the artist quickly refused. "I hey were all urging him when Eustace Jeffry and Miss Castillain came up to the pool inside them, standing near a log that had any of them.

"That's right," said Neil, waiting at Lina Chester's side; "Miss Jorden seemed to think there was something about the water which should make people avoid it."

"Haunted?" laughed Jeffry.

With a sudden movement—half of terror, half of disgust—Lina started back; for, just as his shadow touched the water, a heavier one spread from edge to edge; and for a moment the sun's rays were swallowed, and the pool was black and treacherous as night. Only a minute, and the sun shone out again beyond the shadow of wood but the old look never came again to Lina's face during all that evening.

There was much laughter during tea, for it takes but little to provoke laughter over such a meal among the hills; with a height fire burning up against the ardent August sky, and expecting constant reply-thinking, and half a dozen gentlemen waiting, with a gay attempt at professional skill, and making the task be considered a mere pos sible. Every joke passes muster then, and laughter is heighted. Quick not ready to wait even upon a trifling jest, which would be accordingly ignored as too poor to provoke a smile in the very same society at home. But when the noisy meal was over, and the two canaries—who had nothing to do—were preparing to enjoy a quiet tea together in the background, the party separated; and then more than one of them wished that they could have gone straight from the cheerful meal away from all him altogether.

"How beautiful it is!" Louisa Castillain said, looking up to where the sunshine lingered on the hill tops, while the valley lay in shadow. But she was left to sample with Lady Athelston only, and soon the beauty died out for her.

"Lovely!" murmured Emily Jorden, glancing coyly down at the chattering little stream which threaded its way through the moss, and touching with her parasol the glistening maidenhair ferns and leaves which *lay below the rippling surface. Poor Colonel* Stuart listened politely to her rhapsody, and on the narrow pathway above no fear away that the shady spot on it looked like boys! Eustace Jeffry and Marjorie Castillain were walking idly together. So very soon the loveliness died out for her.

Could it have died out more completely even if her ears had detected the passionate, jealous hopeless tone in Eustace Jeffry tried in vain to hide as he talked to this girl—a love that was cowardly in its despair, and threatening in its selfishness; a love which he strove to make her feel in very word and look of his, for well he knew it felt would be ruin to him to confess.

And Marjorie walked beside him with utter, cold indifference, too proud to attempt an escape, and too fond of him not to glean a drop of comfort from even this *tête-a-tête.*

They had stopped for a minute on the height, and were looking round before they began their descent, when Jeffry made a plunge over which he had dreamed for weeks. Inherent coward he must have been with all his daring, or he would not be able in the girl to repay this undeserved kindness with treachery."

"Not at all," said Marjorie, placidly.

"For this whole afternoon, and for many days before," continued Jeffry, his voice a little quicker and more eager, and his eyes turning from the distance with a keen, intent look at her as he spoke, "I have marked it with pain and regret. Lady Athelston's companion is using every art and every wile she possesses to win the love of Athelston's son. Is that just, is that honorable, for one who is living, as it were, on her bounty?"

"Not at all," returned Marjorie again.

"So perhaps the most harassing thought of all, to poor Lina Chester," continued Jeffry, making his desperate last throw, "is that Sir Neil encourages this—may, more, tempts her on. In fact, he seems to enjoy being entangled in the meshes of an attachment which has an extraordinary and incomprehensible attraction for him, such as"—he dis should be cast now; he would not draw back from his last throw—"to other affaires—from which he could have had. Is this a state of affairs which Lady Athelston can quietly sit down and calmly contemplate?"

"I don't know," said Marjorie, looking out into his face with her bright, honest eyes; "but Lady Athelston has a marvelous power of sitting down and calmly contemplating affairs."

"Not such as these," rejoined Jeffry, his face hot and scarlet now; "not the perfidy of the girl whom she has taken into her house as friendly, as the faithlessness of her own son; above all, not the treachery planned in the background—another."

"I see," said Marjorie, in her clear, slow voice. "I see what you are endeavoring to make me see; and more, perhaps. It is very gratifying to me, Mr. Jeffry, to be made aware of what you think," she went on, calmly, as she began the descent of the hill. "It will at least enlighten me as to your motives, if I am puzzled by your conduct in the future, as I have been a little puzzled by it now and then in the past. Of course you are kind to have confided in me; and you have been kind in your frequent warnings to Lady Athelston to beware of the girl—there has been no question of charity in the matter. And of course you are kind to Sir Neil in putting him on his guard against that solitary man who is working among the hills here for a scanty livelihood. Oh, pray guard Sir Neil against him, because you chose to hate him, and most of all, perhaps, because I choose to like him. We are surrounded by traitors," added the girl, changing her tone to one of easy sarcasm, "and if we steer safely among them we shall owe it all to you. Accept my thanks, at least, Mr. Jeffry; for if there is one thing in the world more despicable to me than all other bad things put together, it is—treachery."

Jeffry's cheeks turned livid. The tone was so very unmistakable (though the sarcasm was covered with lady-like quiescence), that he failed entirely in his answer. Yet when Emily Jorden met them—though she made room immediately for him at her side, and smiled her pleased welcome—he quelled Marjorie with real ferocity in his eyes; angry with himself though, as he always was, for being so enthralled by the only girl who had ever carelessly and openly despised his devotion.

There was no contempt of his devotion in Emily Jorden's manner as they walked together down the valley, and the devotion was quite genuine. But at the valley gate, where the horses were being put to the carriages again, and the scattered party gathering, Eustace left her and joined Sir Neil, who had dawdled a little apart, with a rather ominous gloom on his fair, hand-some face.

"How dismal Miss Chester looks!" began Jeffry, with his usual tact, and in a low, interested, yet idle tone. "She looks as if she had been vexing some one she is fond of. That would be Miss Marjorie Castillain, I fear, for I cannot be sure of Miss Chester loving any one else who is here to-day. Miss Castillain is so very hasty, that I can readily fancy her hurting the feelings of a timid, shy girl like Miss Chester."

"Miss Castillain has had nothing to do with it," returned Sir Neil, promptly, a light of sudden hope, of which he was unconscious, flashing in his long blue eyes; "it was I who bothered her. And why the demon don't you speak out, man?—why are you smiling?"

"At your word 'bothered,' I can pretty well see what has vexed Miss Chester; not your bothering, but the feeling of having parted from you in a pet—of course you did part in a pet, Sir Neil?" he added, with his questioning smile.

And Sir Neil, hot and angry, and glad to find a vent for his impatience, told of Lina's cold manner to himself, and then of a certain rebuke which had rankled with in him most of all.

At this Jeffry laughed, so lightly and so skeptically, that Sir Neil Athelston felt his spirits rise again; and he listened to the fat.e's specious arguments with an eager gladness shining again under the heavy lashes of his sleepy eyes.

But there was one thing Jeffry had yet to say, and it must be said now. He could not boat about the bush, as he had tried to do with Marjorie. He must just say what he had to say, and leave the words to take root as they would. So, acting upon the determination, Jeffry drew the bow at a venture, and let the arrow, poisoned and double-pointed, sped surely on its way, keen and direct.

"You are sure of these things?" questioned Sir Neil, in Jeffry's first pause; and his lips were tight and merciless. "You swear to them?"

"I would swear to them," rejoined the tutor, calmly, "if I were such a one as the fellow of whom I have been speaking. But, being allowed to be your friend, Sir Neil, and Miss Castillain's friend, I merely need to tell you of the fact."

"The scamp!" muttered the baronet. "And you overheard Miss Chester tell him she would go to his cottage the first evening she had liberty?"

To be continued.

DARING BURGLARY.

Shocking Treatment of a Woman, who is Nearly Strangled by the Thieves.

On Saturday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, the house of Patrick Mellon, about four miles from Guelph, was entered by some persons, one his sister, Ann Mellon, half smothered, and a trunk containing $310 taken away. The story, as told by Miss Mellon to a *Mercury* reporter, is that she was in bed upstairs; her brother, the only other inmate of the house, is a cripple, and slept downstairs. About midnight she was awakened by some parties raising the window of her room from the top of the verandah, and three young men stepping inside her room. She immediately jumped up, but was seized by the throat, thrown on the bed and half-smothered with some of the bedclothes. While one of the three men who entered the room held her down and prevented her screaming, a small trunk, such as is used for packing books and papers, and containing $310, was drawn from underneath the bed and thrown out the window. After sufficient time had elapsed to carry the trunk off a short distance, the party who was below her let go and immediately jumped through the window and cleared off. Miss Mellon screamed for help as soon as she recovered from the effects of half struggle-tion, and the brother, who had heard the noise below while the trunk was being taken out, managed by this time to reach his sister's bedroom, by dint of great exertion in climbing the stairs. A number o' young men have been arrested for complicity to the outrage, and it is likely several will be found guilty. Their names are Chas. Duggan, Ed. Duggan, Thos. Brown, Jos. Jennings, Jas. Kennedy, and Jas. Race.

MANITOBA

Mr. Lindsay Russell, Assistant Surveyor-General, arrived last week at Winnipeg. One of the reasons of his visit is to establish the longitude of Battleford and Edmonton.

There are now only thirty-six army pensioners in the Hudson Bay district, who receive their pay quarterly through Mr. Hargrave, at Fort Garry. Among them are two veterans of the Canadian Fencibles, each over eighty years of age.

Liquor Licenses in South Brant.

The following have been granted, for the year from May next:—

CITY OF BRANTFORD.

Tavern Licenses.—Hugh Baison, G. L. Siple, P. B. Hatch, Wm. McCollum, Wm. Baxter, Wm. Gibbs, McMonagle, H. T. Westbrook, E. Rogers, C. Farrell, J. Sager, F. Bartle, P. J. Pilkey, J. C. Palmer, W. P. Cronise, Eli Eddy, G. C. Flummer, J. Hamburch, J. Bingham, B. S. Tuttle, Geo. Shop Licenses.—Wm. Young, Walsh Bros., M. Fennessey, Hamilton, Dunlop & Co., A. Fair, J. Quinlan, W. D. Cantilon. Wholesale.—A. Watts & Co., and Stratford & Bro.

BRANTFORD TOWNSHIP.

Robert Heatley, John Gable, D. R. Perry, and J. Cameron.

BURFORD TOWNSHIP.

G. D. Adair, Wm. Farrest, Henry Smith, Barnett Conklin, Alfred Mall and Richard McKenzie.

OAKLAND TOWNSHIP.

Robert Petrie.

Terrible Accident.

AN OLD WOMAN'S NECK BROKEN, AND HER HUSBAND DANGEROUSLY INJURED.

On Sunday, while Mr. and Mrs. Gingrich, an aged couple living near Preston, were driving home from a funeral which they attended near Fisher's Mills, they met with an accident with cost her life, and may cost his. It appears that when they were about half way home the horse got frightened at something, and commenced to run away, the driver losing entire control of the animal. The old woman, seeing the great danger in which they were placed, jumped out of the buggy, and strange to say, fell in such a way as to have her neck broken, causing instant death. The old man remained in the buggy till it was upset, when he was very badly hurt, from the effects of which he may possibly lose his life.—*News.*

Cricket.

THE ST. THOMAS CLUB.

The annual meeting of the above club was held at the Lagar House, last week, when the following officers were elected:—Honorary President, Dr. Duncan McLarty; President, W. R. Travers; Field Captain, A. Jukes; Committee, H. B. Wilson, W. K. Mercer and A. G. Leslie; Secretary-Treas., R. H. Smith.

THE PARIS CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Paris Cricket Club was held on Friday evening last. The following officers were elected:—President, Mr. A. H. Baird; 1st Vice-President, Mr. J. W. Acres; 2nd Vice-President, T. Murray; Sec.-Treas., F. D. E. Hammet; Committee —Messrs. Maxwell, Anderson, McMillan, Jones and Hart.

$500 for Refusing to Marry.

At the Peel Assizes, on Tuesday last, the first case called was that of Mary Buckhouse v. David Johnston. This was an action brought to recover damages for breach of promise to marry. Both parties to the action belong to Caledon. It came out in the evidence, which served to strengthen the case on behalf of the plaintiff, that the promise had been attended by seduction, a child having been born. The jury gave a verdict for $500.

The old steward who is holding up his hands in plate II. of Hogarth's "Marriage à la Mode" is a portrait of Edward Swallow, butler to Archbishop Herring of Canterbury. Hogarth had been greatly struck with the honesty and simplicity of the old fellow's face.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

BLENHEIM.

I noticed in a recent issue of the FREE PRESS an account of a young lady who had a quilt with 8 thousand pieces in it, and you say, what next. I have a lady friend in Blenheim now with more than double that number of pieces in it. She lives near Bombolein village.—R. C.

BRANTFORD.

Brantford has three cricket clubs.

Father Stafford, of Lindsay, the celebrated temperance orator, will lecture in St. Basil's Church, on Tuesday evening, the 30th inst.

Thirty-six members were received into Zion Presbyterian Church, Brantford, on Sabbath last. Rev. Mr. Scrimgeour, who has been the Young Ladies' College, and also Sabbath-school and some were admitted by letters from other churches. Nearly all are young people.

BUCKHORN.

As many of your readers may be unaware of the location of the pretty little village of Buckhorn, permit me to define its position. Buckhorn is situated on what is known as the Lake Road, seven miles from Cobourg and one mile from Lake Ontario. It consists of three stores, all of them doing a good business, two hotels, church, school house, a great mill, cooper and other trades that go to make a first-class country village. Such is a brief description of Buckhorn, and from here your correspondent intends from time to time to keep your readers posted on such matters as are of general interest.

Every one is becoming excited over the approaching election, and both parties are quite confident of success, and Reformers wobble, are and despondin. Conservative clubs are being organized in various parts of the county, and in places where a few years ago you could hardly find a "Tory" the village boasts of a club numbering about thirty-five members. Blenheim has followed suit and bids fair to have the 4 clubs of the county. Old Reformers are disgusted with the present state of affairs, and owe of the most influential men in the southern part of the county declares he will support Mr. Sproat, and others should be by the Conservative candidate, as he doubtless will be.

Farming operations are being carried on vigorously, a great number having sown spring grain. Gardens are being made, and if the present beautiful weather continues about three weeks longer, farmers on the ridge, will be through with their spring work.

Land is not changing hands here so rapidly as it did a few years ago; still the prices that are being paid are good. Only last week Mr. Ellis, Esq., of Bookton, sold his farm for $60 per acre, and bought another from Mr. John W. Sidney for $65 per acre.

A sad accident occurred near Blenheim on Friday last. A man named Simpson, while driving a load of hay from Blenheim towards Charing Cross, had the misfortune to upset his load and break his leg in several places, the bones protruding through the skin in several places. I understand that there is no hope of saving the injured limb. He has the sympathy of the entire community.

The Anti-Dudelites are getting very much disgusted at the conduct of Mr. Dudley, who is speaking of the Dunkin Bill, and in Blenheim especially on Thursday afternoon, and in the face of the land's statement, says the Times, a man came into the store on the affair, and he got a petition with a pocket containing a powder, which, he said, was wrought in poison used in France for poisoning purposes, and asked Moore to take some. Mr. Moore did not take the man there for. On Mr. Sills, one of the partners, refusing, the man left the store afterwards he found that he had a pair of pistols in a stumper. Dr. Kirk happening to come into the shop at the time, and surprise was at once tendered, and by means of sensation, etc., the man was induced to leave the premises quietly. It was not until three o'clock the following morning that the supposed consciousness. There is no doubt but that the bad owes his life to the resence of mind of Dr. Kirk, who took charge of the man, who continued with him up to the time of his recovery. Though now out of danger, he is still very weak.

An efficient system of drainage is being proposed for this town.

Messrs. J. McLaughlin and Sheriff Moore have visited Brantford for the purpose of examining the various methods in use there for the heating of their respective buildings, with a view of having a suitable heating apparatus for Arma Hall Council Chamber. They are likely to report in favor of steam heating.

John McCarty, Edward Stanley, Thomas Smith, John Collinsworth, Chas. Curtis, Chas. Rose, Duncan Cameron and Thomas Sharpe, John Smith, Wm. Gordon and Alex. Greene were brought up at the police court on a charge of vagrancy and occupying the cells of the Catholic school house without the consent of the proper authorities. They were sentenced to pay $2 each with hard labor. They said Father Flannery gave them permission, and this was confirmed by Father Bell, on his return. Released.

A good deal excitement on Monday evening, Mr. Jas. Bailey observed flames issuing from the roof of Mr. Aaron Kilpatrick's dwelling on Richmond street. He gave the alarm and extinguished the fire.

The Presbyterian Church here is progressing under Rev. Mr. Fraser's administrations. A Sunday School Hall is to be erected during next summer.

A private trial of the new organ for St. George Street Methodist Church by Professors Watt and Jones proves it to be a very fine instrument. It was built in Hamilton, and cost nearly $2,000. The formal opening takes place next Friday.

STRATFORD

THE TIMES'S IMPOTENCY.

In yesterday's issue the gossip correspondent of the *Times* referred to my remarks on the G. T. Railway as untrue. It is very easy to make a statement, but statements should be supported by facts. I made the remarks at the end of the *Times* or any other man to disprove one word I have said. I am not afraid to meet the Grand Trunk Railway. It is not what we expected, but it is not what the G. T. R. officials said the ring that passed that vote, but it is a fact nevertheless. I am not non-committal or contrast between the G. T. R. and the carpenter's shop. I did not come up here to be interviewed by carpenters, but to make a legal report to the Company, and the Company has not yet had time to consider it. The Company has not agreed upon to improvements within the reasonable time called for in their contract.

SOME GOOD NEWS.

The excitement respecting municipal expenditure, has curtailed the aspirations of our City Fathers. At their meeting last night they reversed the order to expend $300 for a wind-mill for the cemetery.

The Solicitor to the town has, it appears, been on a trip to Sarnia with the Police officials about their taxes. Why such journeys should be made in a county. The property levied upon, assessed and placed on the collector's roll, must pay their costs of same under any circumstances, no matter whether the Solicitor goes or not. Such trips are simply useless expenditure and misappropriation to the duties of a longer majority of the Council. It did not come up to the Council meeting last night, nor was there a motion to sanction it. Of course it was the direction of duty in the preparation. Nothing, however, has been done to make it legal or just up to the present, and the Collector will probably proceed with his work, under an incomplete roll until another taxpayer puts a stop to the affair.

The crossings in town have been much improved this week, and we are looking them in the shape of a wood crush inconvenience to pedestrians.

The Stratford Lacrosse Club will play a match with the Paris Club on the 24th inst. with the Caledonian Club, on the Fair Ground.

At the last meeting of the Town Council Mr. Lamb's resignation was accepted, and a warrant ordered to be issued for a new election in Ward No. 4.

One day lately, the house of Mr. Thomas Bradshaw, in Downie, occupied by his son, Mr. James Bradshaw, was destroyed by fire. The furniture was all saved, except what was in one room. The cause of the fire is supposed to be from a spark from the kitchen chimney. The property was insured in the Perth Mutual for $600.

The meeting of the Thomson & Williams Manufacturing Company has been adjourned till Monday next.

Mr. Nicol's house and lot on William street have been purchased by Mr. John Ballantyne. The price was $740.

Mr. Sylvester, for knocking four teeth out of the mouth of Herbert Lattera, with a wrench, has been sentenced to 90 days in jail by the P. M. Nancy Hanna, 728, Wm. Somer fils, 12s; Joshua Hanna, 728; Wm. Somer, 12s; Mrs. Hanna, 12s; Mrs. Bayer, 50c; Mrs. Fox, 50c; Mrs. Fox—Mary Vickers, 1d; Hattie Bugg, 10c; Ellen Bugg, 10c; Mrs. Goodman 50c; Mrs. Hanna, 50c; Nancy Hanna, 72s; Wm. Somer fils, 12s; Joshua Hanna, 72s; Arthur Bugg, 50c; Mrs. Hanna, 50c; J. M. Lord, 10s; Allen Lorbe, 12s; Sarah Sawyer, 11l; James Sawyer, 11l; Mary J. Downey, 10s; Sarah Sawyer, 11l.

LUCAN.

I have this week to chronicle the death of Mr. Wm. Kitt, an old resident, whereby he was called to his account in a fearfully sudden manner. On Friday afternoon he met with one or two friends in the village, with whom he had some drinks, and in the evening, being somewhat overcome by its effects, he went to the stable at the rear of the Hotel and lay down. After some time he was discovered there by the hostler, and taken from the premises to his home some short distance, where he requested to be left for a little while. Shortly after he was found dead, he was alive, for though gross carelessness or neglect he was allowed to have died during the night and morning, and from the very meagre evidence adduced at the inquest held on the body of the deceased came to his death from intoxication and exposure, rather an accommodating verdict in a great many instances. He had not been properly cared for by those whose bounden duty it was to do so, in all human probability he would be alive and well to-day. Mr. Michael Gleeson, and sister, on their return from Mr. Kitt's funeral, the team, which is a very spirited one, took fright, upset the buggy and threw the occupants severely in the ditch. Miss Gleeson got somewhat injured, but no inherent injury done to her or her party.

The fruits of the late Donnelly conviction is to be seen in a marked manner in more ways than one in the village. Notably so in the circulation of a subscription sheet, begging funds for a testimonial to Mr. Everett to recompense him for his trouble and expense in the matter. Why not raise his salary, as I suggested in a former communication, and allow or compel all parties, high and low, rich and poor, to contribute equally alike towards his support. A procedure of this kind smacks of partiality, and we have heard enough of it. We have not been called upon to cast in our mite.

The annual Spring show of entire stock and farming implements takes place in the village on the 23rd and 24th inst., when quite a number of prizes will be awarded to the successful competitors.

There is a promise of considerable improvements about to be undertaken on the village during the spring and summer, of which more anon.

A very singular circumstance happened yesterday evening. A valuable Collie dog belonging to Charley McRoberts, whilst in the act of chasing a very small pig, and being somewhat closely confined, his jowlop turned upon his persecutor and bit him severely in the face, so much so that quick that it was impossible for the spectators to account for how it was accomplished. He was sick—the dog, I mean, not the pig.

ONEIDATOWN.

The Onedatown Lacrosse Club has been reorganized, and intend playing a practice game with the St. Thomas Lacrosse Club shortly.

A special meeting of the Oneida Council was held in Reconstruction lodge room on the 12th inst. Resolutions were passed, one admitting a Grand Lodge Delaware Station, Reserve, and to take charge, and the other granting J. the pulmonary on down line between Delaware and Southwold. Mr. McKay was appointed to remove his frances of the Indian lands.

SARNIA.

The Assizes opened Sydney at 4 p. m., Mr. Justice Armour on the Bench.

The first case called was Morrison, Hayle. The facts of the case are as follows: Plaintiff was a neighbor of defendant's wife, and while plaintiff worked on defendant's farm without a contract for any wages from his labor as it was understood between them that on defendant's death he would have the farm to the plaintiff, and in pursuance of this under standing defendant made a will, whereby the farm was devised to plaintiff. Some time ago, however, defendant destroyed his will, and informed the plaintiff that he should make some other disposition of the farm. Plaintiff therefore brought this suit for the recovery of wages for the period some three years; by his will on defendant's part. Verdict for defendant, with leave to plaintiff to move to have same set aside and a verdict entered for plaintiff for $175.

In the case of Fawcett vs. Cosse, judgment was reserved. Jas. F. Lister for plaintiff; J. A. Macfarlane for defendant.

At the meeting of the Board of Trade last evening Mr. James King was elected President; Mr. Thos. Kenny, Vice-President, and Mr. Duncan, Secretary and Treasurer.

The steamer Quebec arrived from Duluth this evening, at seven o'clock. She made a pleasant trip very successful trip. The Upper Lakes are entirely free from ice.

There are an unusually large number of barristers on circuit at this Assize. Among others are Christopher Robinson, J. K. Kerr, and James Bethune, Esqs., of Toronto; and Hugh Macmahon, and Jas. Taylor, Esqs., of London.

The following is the register at the Rolsbmaker House:—Jas. Kerr, Toronto; Christopher Robinson, Toronto; J. Kingsmill, Toronto; John Nob-n, Petrolea; James Bethune, Toronto; Robt. D. Nobles, Petrolea; J. Englehart, Petrolea; H. Frank, Petrolea; H. Waterman, London; C. Jennings, Petrolea; Robt. Brock, Petrolea; Thos. Chamberlain, Petrolea; John Beaks, Petrolea; Hugh Macmahon, Toronto; Jas. Taylor, London; L. Moorcroft, Petrolea; H. W. Lamont, Petrolea; Alex. Davidson, Arkona; G. N. Kaal-man, Arkona; E. J. Fenwick, Hamilton; T. J. Foster, Toronto; J. A. Come, Wyoming; Geo. Rogers, Bay City, Mich.; A. Come, Wyoming; H. Ingram, Kimmikinic; G. Dale, Bay City, Mich.; A. Warwell, Sportsight; Adam Crothers, Courtright; Donnelly, Courtright; A. Warwell, Sarnia; Moorcroft, Thos. Jones, Petrolea; Geo. J. Maegnire, London; Jno. Taylor, Q.C.; H. Macmahon, Q.C.; Jas. F. A. Fitzgerald; Jr. James Brown, Quebec; A. A. Stringer, Toronto; P. Stewart, Detroit; Wm. M. Curtis, Wyandotte; Geo. Taylor, Wyoming; H. C. Macdonald, London; R. W. Hamilton, London; Ashton Fletcher Sandwich; Geo. Brooke, Ingersoll; Thomas Slater, New York; J. Macdonald, Petrolea.

April 16, 1878.

ST. THOMAS.

At a meeting of the Design Young Britons held in their lodge room on Friday evening, Bro. Thomas McDonald were appointed delegates to attend the Montreal celebration on July 24th.

Mr. Thomas White, an old resident of St Thomas died at his residence, Stanley street, on Saturday afternoon, aged 65 years. The funeral will take place to-day.

A young boy named Charles Moore, in the employ of Messrs. M. E. Tripp & Co., contractors, of this town, met with what nearly proved a fatal accident on Thursday afternoon. It appears that in the lad's statement, says the *Times*, a man came into the store on the affair, and he got a petition with a pocket containing a powder, which, he said, was wrought in poison used in France for poisoning purposes, and asked Moore to take some. Mr. Moore did not take the man there for. On Mr. Sills, one of the partners, refusing, the man left the store afterwards he found that he had a pair of pistols in a stumper. Dr. Kirk happening to come into the shop at the time, and surprise was at once tendered, and by means of sensation, etc., the man was induced to leave the premises quietly. It was not until three o'clock the following morning that the supposed consciousness. There is no doubt but that the bad owes his life to the re-sence of mind of Dr. Kirk, who took charge of the man, who continued with him up to the time of his recovery. Though now out of danger, he is still very weak.

An efficient system of drainage is being proposed for this town.

Messrs. J. McLaughlin and Sheriff Moore have visited Brantford for the purpose of examining the various methods in use there for the heating of their respective buildings, with a view of having a suitable heating apparatus for Arma Hall Council Chamber. They are likely to report in favor of steam heating.

John McCarty, Edward Stanley, Thomas Smith, John Collinsworth, Chas. Curtis, Chas. Rose, Duncan Cameron and Thomas Sharpe, John Smith, Wm. Gordon and Alex. Greene were brought up at the police court on a charge of vagrancy and occupying the cells of the Catholic school house without the consent of the proper authorities. They were sentenced to pay $2 each with hard labor. They said Father Flannery gave them permission, and this was confirmed by Father Bell, on his return. Released.

A good deal excitement on Monday evening, Mr. Jas. Bailey observed flames issuing from the roof of Mr. Aaron Kilpatrick's dwelling on Richmond street. He gave the alarm and extinguished the fire.

The Presbyterian Church here is progressing under Rev. Mr. Fraser's administrations. A Sunday School Hall is to be erected during next summer.

A private trial of the new organ for St. George Street Methodist Church by Professors Watt and Jones proves it to be a very fine instrument. It was built in Hamilton, and cost nearly $2,000. The formal opening takes place next Friday.

STRATFORD

THE TIMES'S IMPOTENCY.

In yesterday's issue the gossip correspondent of the *Times* referred to my remarks on the G. T. Railway as untrue. It is very easy to make a statement, but statements should be supported by facts. I made the remarks at the end of the *Times* or any other man to disprove one word I have said. I am not afraid to meet the Grand Trunk Railway. It is not what we expected, but it is not what the G. T. R. officials said the ring that passed that vote, but it is a fact nevertheless. I am not non-committal or contrast between the G. T. R. and the carpenter's shop. I did not come up here to be interviewed by carpenters, but to make a legal report to the Company, and the Company has not yet had time to consider it. The Company has not agreed upon to improvements within the reasonable time called for in their contract.

SOME GOOD NEWS.

The excitement respecting municipal expenditure, has curtailed the aspirations of our City Fathers. At their meeting last night they reversed the order to expend $300 for a wind-mill for the cemetery.

The Solicitor to the town has, it appears, been on a trip to Sarnia with the Police officials about their taxes. Why such journeys should be made in a county. The property levied upon, assessed and placed on the collector's roll, must pay their costs of same under any circumstances, no matter whether the Solicitor goes or not. Such trips are simply useless expenditure and misappropriation to the duties of a longer majority of the Council. It did not come up to the Council meeting last night, nor was there a motion to sanction it. Of course it was the direction of duty in the preparation. Nothing, however, has been done to make it legal or just up to the present, and the Collector will probably proceed with his work, under an incomplete roll until another taxpayer puts a stop to the affair.

The crossings in town have been much improved this week, and we are looking them in the shape of a wood crush inconvenience to pedestrians.

The Stratford Lacrosse Club will play a match with the Paris Club on the 24th inst. with the Caledonian Club, on the Fair Ground.

At the last meeting of the Town Council Mr. Lamb's resignation was accepted, and a warrant ordered to be issued for a new election in Ward No. 4.

One day lately, the house of Mr. Thomas Bradshaw, in Downie, occupied by his son, Mr. James Bradshaw, was destroyed by fire. The furniture was all saved, except what was in one room. The cause of the fire is supposed to be from a spark from the kitchen chimney. The property was insured in the Perth Mutual for $600.

The meeting of the Thomson & Williams Manufacturing Company has been adjourned till Monday next.

Mr. Nicol's house and lot on William street have been purchased by Mr. John Ballantyne. The price was $740.

Mr. Sylvester, for knocking four teeth out of the mouth of Herbert Lattera, with a wrench, has been sentenced to 90 days in jail by the P. M.

Mrs. Wm. Culbertson, of this town, who died on the 12th inst., in her 61st year, succumbed after medical attendance averse to Canadian skill, and was interred in Detroit, the home of her husband, on the 15th inst. She was only ill for by hours.

April 16, 1878.

WINDSOR.

The Windsor market clerk had another case before Justice Ouellette Monday morning, and was fined $4 and costs, or 30 days to fight the market.

The Windsor branch of Molson's Bank will be closed on the 1st of May. Parties having notes payable at this bank will find them at the Bank of Commerce after that date.

The Windsor school board is trying to secure a first class teacher for the Sandwich West school at a salary of $450. They have never yet been able to get one to accept.

Western Ontario Currency.

From Correspondents and Exchanges.

Port William is to furnish St. Louis with 100,000 tons of ice.

Thos. Beeman, of Selby, has got his degree of M. D., from Queen's College, Kingston, at the age of 18.

Thos. Nellans, postmaster at Harlock, has again been awarded the contract for conveying Her Majesty's mails three times a week between Seaforth and that office.

Last week Mr. R. Y. Astrill, of Goderich, received from Virginia a pair of very fine Angora goats, for breeding purposes. These are the first importations into this part of the country.

Mr. Forsyth, second son of Mr. Blundell, of Lakefield, has eloped away from home, and after several hours' search was found fast asleep on the railway track guarded by the dog belonging to the family.

...The last new remedy for hydrophobia is a Chinese plant called *Datura stramonium*, a violent poison. It is asserted that a Chinaman who drank some of the water in which a few leaves of this plant had been steeped completely recovered.

Personal Notes.

Rev. Joseph Cook has given $500 to found a Greek prize at Phillips academy, Andover.

Edison, the phonograph man, though but 31 years of age, has already taken out 157 inventions, and is worth $1,000,000.

Prof. Swing has had another attack of hemorrhage of the stomach, which necessitates his entire cessation from work for a time.

Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, will dispose of her diamonds by auction at Paris this summer. They aggregate in value some $400,000.

Miss Burdett Coutts has been made a governor of Christ's Hospital. The first instance on record of a woman attaining this dignity.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, the lady who presented Carpenter's picture to Congress, is taking measures to establish schools of art in Boston.

Edison owes much of his success to his mother, who was a woman of fine education and literary attainments and unusual natural capacity.

Calcraft, the former English executioner, is a mild-featured, venerable old man, whose chief occupation is the cultivation of flowers and the raising of rabbits.

...A flock of bluejays attacked and defeated eighty English sparrows that were turned loose in a park at Dubuque.

MEDICAL.

C. T. CAMPBELL, M. D., 251 Queen's avenue, London, Ont. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Skin. 6167

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel), Coroner, &c. Office: Dundas street, west of Market Lane. Catarrh, Epilepsy and Chronic Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Kidneys successfully treated. 31167

DR. EDWARDS, OCULIST AND AURIST. Residence and office, Maitland street, 1st or 2nd door north of Dundas street; nearly opposite Dundas street Central Methodist Church. 2167

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. Graduate of McGill University city, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office—Gothic Hall. Residence—Corner of Talbot and Elizabeth streets. London, July 8, 1876. 1y

H. B. ABBOTT, DENTIST, GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Office—Dundas street, London.

H. McLABEN, DENTIST.... office, over T. S. Gunn's drug store, corner of Dundas street and Market Lane, London. Aug16-yd

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office, 124½ Dundas street

BUSINESS CARDS.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION business conducted. Purchase Bought and Sold. Our Furniture can be sold as Cheap as any house in the city, as we pay rent for everything.—J. H. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King. 6167

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas street, London, Ont. 6167

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER. Every description of Upholstering at moderate prices. Repairing promptly attended to. Repairing, moving, &c.—W. B. STEIGER. 6167

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—John Goodes & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Spices, Baking Powder, Essences, &c. Office and Steam Mills, Bathurst street, 277 King street east, Toronto, Ontario.

J. MARSHALL'S LIVERY, Sale and Boarding Stables, Dundas street, north bowes and livery rigs, carriages, &c., and horses for sale. Boarding by the day or week a specialty. may15d-y

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES cleaned, repaired, dyed and pressed. Gentlemen's clothing a specialty. York street, between Talbot and Richmond. 6167

LEATHER—ALEX. JOHNSTON & Importer and Dealer in Leather and Findings, 343 Dundas street, London, Ont. Wholesale Trade Sales and Values. GIMS-tf

SEAL HOUSE.—STOCK OF Seal Skins, Beaver Hats, Gents' Fine Hats and brilliant Coal Oil; Tinware and House Furnishing Goods. Highest prices paid for Furs. Cheaper than the cheapest. Rare bargains and Robes at Dundas street, Ont. 6167

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King street, two doors west of Market Square, London, Ont., and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Underclothing, Carpets, Rugs, Wools, Furs, Furnishing Goods. Money advanced on goods to any amount. Parties leaving the city can be called on, and letters to call attended to. Ont. 6305-tf

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORT-ERS of Dundas street, London, Ont. 6167

W. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class carriages only. 52 and 57 Adelaide street, Toronto. 1167

HOTELS.

REVERE HOUSE, COR. KING and Richmond streets, London, Ont.—This popular house has been thoroughly refitted, and is now one of the best Hotels in the city. 6167 NICHOLAS PAUL, Prop.

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, Ont. First-class rooms for commercial men. Good stabling and attendance. 6167 F. J. HENRY & CO., Proprietors. DOT

AMERICAN, RIDEAU, CORNER of Yonge and Front streets, Toronto.

Free Press.

Wednesday, April 17, 1878.

PREACHED.—On Sunday last, Rev. Archdeacon Sandys, of Chatham, preached to a large congregation in St. James' Church, Stratford.

PROPERTY SOLD.—It is stated that the first house over Victoria Bridge has been bought from Mr. Thos. Chureher by Mr. Robinson. The building is being removed to Askin street.

FIRST TRIP.—The Saginaw (Capt. Kerby,) has resumed her trips between Port Stanley and Cleveland. She made her first trip for the former port yesterday, having quite a number of passengers and a full load of freight.

LOCAL CANDIDATE.—At the convention of Liberal-Conservatives in Allenford, North Bruce, on Monday, Captain Bigwar was unanimously selected as the Conservative candidate for the Local House at the next election.

TAKEN DOWN.—Central Prison Bailiff English left for Toronto last night, having Wm. O'Bryne and John Burns and a colored man from Sandwich in charge, these parties having been sentenced to various terms in that institution.

BAD FOR THE HORSES.—Examination is said to reveal that many of the blinders worn by horses are so arranged that they strike the eye of the animal with every step taken, causing blindness in many cases, and open bridles are proposed.

SENT FOR TRIAL.—Lucy Russell, the colored girl arrested by Detective Smith in this city, for stealing an ottoman from Hoffman & Son, Stratford, has been sent for trial by Police Magistrate of that town. The theft was committed three years ago.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Whilst returning home from St. Thomas market on Saturday, in company with her sister, Miss Allistou, daughter of a farmer in the north of Southwold, was taken suddenly ill and died in her sister's arms. She was about thirty years of age.

A COW THIEF.—On Sunday night last two men visited the southern pound, and removed therefrom a cow, which had been found straying in the neighborhood contrary to the by-laws of the city. Yesterday forenoon Detectives Phair and Wigmore visited the brickyards on Adelaide street, and arrested a bricklayer named James Simpson for committing the offence. He was remanded to await examination.

THE PROPOSED TRADE EXCURSION.—Yesterday the deputation appointed at the lake meeting of the Western Travellers' Association waited on Mr. J. E. Dawson, Western Superintendent, in reference to the proposed trade excursion to this city, at reduced rates, to begin on the 30th inst. Mr. Dawson received the deputation most courteously, and said he would lay the matter before General Manager Broughton, and report his decision at an early date.

QUEEN'S AVENUE METHODIST SOCIAL.—The last of the series of entertainments given by the Ladies' Aid Society, of Queen's Avenue Methodist Church, took place last evening. The lecture hall was comfortably filled and the programme being of a versatile character a pleasant evening was spent. The following took part:—Misses Webster, Pigott, Saunders, Cooper, Irvine and Johnston, and Messrs. C. Maynard, J. Bowman, Kople, G. Hayes and Willis. Sheriff Glass presided.

AN OLD LONDONER.—From the San Francisco *Pacific Evangel* of the 5th we quote the following complimentary notice of a former Londoner, who is a brother of Mrs. Columbus, of this city, and Mr. A. C. Barnes, merchant, of Aylmer:—"Those of our citizens who have heard the intensely interesting Bible readings by Rev. H. W. Brown, the Evangelist, at the Metropolitan Temple, will be glad to learn that they will be renewed next week and held daily. Mr. Brown has been very ill, and his friends have watched anxiously by his bedside for ten days, but skillful treatment, good nursing and kindly ministrations have been blessed, and this servant of the Most High, so filled with the Word and so gifted in its elucidation, will resume the work he loves."

A BURGLAR CAUGHT.—Mr. H. C. Green received a letter yesterday from the police authorities at Clifton, in which it was stated that a young man had been arrested there on Monday having in his possession several articles of jewelry which are supposed to have been stolen from his house, and on some of which the initials "H. C. G." are engraved. The man's name is Collins, and he is said to hail from Toronto. He is reported to have stolen a lady's gold watch and chain at Ingersoll, and also a large quantity of jewelry from the residence of Bishop Fuller, of Hamilton, a portion of which was also found on his person. The prisoner was arrested by Chief McDougall, of the Suspension Bridge Force, who had, on his suspicions, little information that those robberies were committed, or that the third was expected in that direction.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF FERTA.—The annual meeting of the above association took place at Stratford the other day, when resolutions of regret were passed on the death of Col. J. C. W. Daly, who had been patron to the Association, and a liberal subscriber to its funds since its organization in 1866. The following officers were elected:—Patron, T. Ballantyne, M. P. P.; President, Major D. Scott; Vice-Presidents, Major Scott, Paymaster Rutherford, Major Stephenson; Sec.-Treas., J. Wilson; Council, R. Rutherford, Capt. Parkinson, H. Sewell, R. Clark, W. Lawrence, D. McGregor, Capt. McKnight; Executive, Major Stephenson, John Burch, W. B. Wilson; Range Officers, J. Wilson, W. J. Hyde; Auditors, D. McGregor, W. Lawrence. The first practice will be held on the 27th.

ASTRONOMICAL.—A correspondent writes:—More stars of the first magnitude are now visible than at any other time during the year. On a pleasant evening the sky fairly glitters with them. Sirius hangs over the southwest, and though shining through the space of eighty trillions of miles, almost dazzles the eye with his light. Looking northeast from Sirius one meets the steady gleam of Procyon, while in the northwest the gems of Orion, Betelgeuse and Rigil appear. Farther on the same course is seen the ruddy glow of Aldebaran, and just above this star, in the cluster of the Hyades, Mars sheds its sullen ray. The planet is near the tropic of Cancer and is moving in a northeasterly course. Northwest from the zenith of this position is that where the celestial goat is supposed to hide. The Twins, Castor and Pollux, appear very near the meridian, and far upwards towards the zenith, while Arcturus, the brightest of northern stars, glitters over the east. Thus nine stars of the first magnitude and one bright planet are above the horizon at the same moment.

LOCAL NOTICES.

COMPLETE.—For a complete stock of underclothing and socks, in all sizes, for men or boys, you will find the best assortment and best value for your money at Garlick's, 178 Dundas street.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.—Manville & Brown will sell at their rooms, at 11 a.m., a fine collection of furniture. Positively no reserve.

THE REV. J. GEMLEY'S sale will be continued this morning at 10.30 sharp. All the contents of the bedrooms have yet to be sold.

CARLING'S LIQUR is on draught at the "Albion Restaurant," and is served in first-class style. No second-class house can approach it. Call and order. D171

Good Friday buns at H. Fysh's. Please leave your orders early. D171

For hot-cross buns on Good Friday go to Eldridge's, where you can get the genuine Old London hot-cross bun. Leave your orders early. D17r.

ENTERPRISE.—Our enterprising merchants in Chisholm's old stand, are determined to keep ahead of the times. On Thursday and Saturday, first, they give their display of millinery and novelties for the season, which every one should avail themselves of. This place has always had the reputation of selling cheap and stylish goods, and we believe this year they will excell all previous efforts. Call and see them, any way.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Collected and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

A SUNDAY THOUGHT.

"Dear me, dear me," the maiden thought,
As in her pew she sat,
"I never can be a saint beneath
This horrid winter hat.

"When robed like spring, in gay attire,
I can in church appear,
Then I shall better able be
To read my title clear."

VEN. DEAC. BOOMER went to Hamilton yesterday.

THE Irish are extremely fond of buttermilk. That is the reason they always keep goats.

BIRDS on the trees, and pants on the knees of the boys playing marbles, are bursting.

MR. J. C. Smallpiece, of the Toronto *National*, arrived in the city last night on a business tour.

THIS journal is "devoted to the interests of business men who do not love darkness rather than light."—The Advertiser.

VERY fey girls can spank a pepper-box as it should be spanked, and yet they want to be married and raise families.

MESSRS. Dodd & Son, the contractors for the new cells at the Central Station, commenced work from daylight yesterday.

OUR ancestors, the monkeys, couldn't have been so ignorant, after all. They always built in the high branches.

IT is probable the Tecumsehs and Atlantics will play an exhibition game on Tecumseh Park on Friday afternoon next.

AN exchange finds fault with the pronunciation of a preacher who reads from the Bible. "No," says Sandwich in reply, "he reads it as it is spelled."

AGRICULTURAL papers are howling to know "how shall we keep the boys on the farm?" Well, suppose you hide their clothes.

THE Dinner Committee of the St. George's Society have decided upon celebrating their anniversary dinner on the 23rd inst., at the City Hotel.

MR. and Mrs. Charles Hutchinson and family, who have been on a visit to New York for a couple of weeks, returned home last evening.

FINE printing paper is now made from the white ends of asparagus. It will not be unpleasant to eat one's own words as it used to be.

CHRISTOPHER JACKLIN summoned David Hunter for $2.50, due as wages. The Court found the sum was due, and ordered it to be paid, which it was.

AN old vagrant named William Johns was arrested by Constable Adams last evening for chronic vagrancy. He was sent down for two weeks to recuperate.

TIGHT lacing is not practised in this country one-half as much as ten years ago, but a No. 3 shoe has got to go on a No. 5 foot, if it shortens every toe an inch.

THE other day a teacher asked an unregenerate pupil what the gender of a certain noun was. The pupil quickly replied: "I think it is neuter, sir. At any rate it is neither one."

THE case on William street didn't go home the other night, and when he made his appearance about breakfast time his wife said that he must have slept in the cemetery, because he smelt of spirits.

WHEN the officials of a banking institution commence to use the funds for their own benefit, they say, "Let's speculate." Pretty soon this suggestion is slightly changed to "Let's peculate."

A MAN named John Sharp, was arrested last evening by Detectives Wigmore and Phair, for being concerned with a man named Shaw Fisher in taking a cow out of the southern pound on Sunday night.

ALD. Campbell's "collation" proved good food for the wags about town yesterday. But the difficulty was in deciding whether the mean "collation," "collusion" or "collusion," or what kind of hash he meant.

THE Mentor of the Council intends setting up a "collation" for the boys at next meeting. The word ain't spelled properly, but we have as good a right to say one thing and mean another as Ald. Campbell, probably. If not, why not?

JOHN Hudson charged W. H. Greenway with trespassing on his lot in London Township, and drawing away manure therefrom. Defendant agreed to return the manure and pay the costs of Court, on which condition the charge was withdrawn.

THE Board of Works, accompanied by the Street Commissioner and City Engineer, made their annual tour of the city yesterday, with the view of making themselves acquainted with the improvements to be made on the streets and culverts during the summer.

MR. and Mrs. A. T. Chapman will arrive home on the six o'clock express train from the East this morning, accompanied by Mr. C. P. Smith. Mr. Chapman's health, during the past few months, has required to be made on the streets and culverts during the summer.

MR. and Mrs. A. T. Chapman will arrive home on the six o'clock express train from the East this morning, accompanied by Mr. C. P. Smith. Mr. Chapman's health, during the past few months, has required to be made on the streets and culverts during the summer.

Yesterday, by virtue of his office, Judge Elliot appointed Judge Davis as third arbitrator in the Coombs' property valuation. The other arbitrators are Mr. Thompson, Stratford, for the Coombs, and Mr. G. C. Magee, for the city. The arbitrators will proceed to investigation in the course of a few days, when the examination of witnesses will be proceeded with.

MR. Thomas Coffee, mechanical superintendent, has 28 teams at work on the reservoir, work at which is being pushed forward with great despatch. A considerable quantity of stones, with which to line the reservoir, have been laid down, and Mr. Cockrane appears to be the right man in the right place.

PIPE-laying on the streets will be commenced next week, the first instalment of piping being expected from Hamilton daily. There have been innumerable applications for positions on the works. Requests to be appointed to "some position not for other 'soft' occupations are very numerous; but there is no easy work to be had or appointed.

BELOW will be found a table of the quantity of gallons consumed in the principal English and American towns, showing the amount consumed per day for every one of population:—

Place.	Gals.	Place.	Gals.
Dublin	60	Cleveland	57
Glasgow	55	Philadelphia	53
Edinburgh	33	Philadelphia	53
London	30	Milwaukee	47
Liverpool	30	Columbus	47
Manchester	30	Detroit	45
Sheffield	30	Providence	37
Toronto	60		

IT will be observed that the quantity used by Toronto is exceptionally large, and arises no doubt from a waste of the water. Forty gallons per head of population is considered an abundant daily supply. The new water-works for this city, it is estimated, will yield a supply far exceeding that, even though our population were increased to 40,000.

Normal School Professional Examinations.

The following candidates successfully passed the recent examinations in the professional subjects for second-class certificates, and of them are also passed in the non-professional subjects in previous examinations, and have taught for one year, will now receive second-class professional certificates :—

Toronto :—Thomas Beattie, John R. Chisholm, Thos. J. Collins, S. R. Davidson, M. G. Dippel, Dilman Erb, J. Forbes, A. W. Gerrie, Geo. J. Gibb, Albert D. Griffin, Jacob B. Hagey, M. S. Hallman, Colin Johnson, Byron Jones, W. M. Leigh, Wm. Linton, Isaac W. Lucas, Chas. Miles, John McCabe, James W. Orr, Eugene Phelan, James W. Robinson, Alex. Skene, James Stinson, Hermagael J. E. Thompson, Thos. T. Walmsley, H. E. Webster, Elizabeth Brooks, Barbara Cattanach, Maggie Creighton, Lizzie Cassels, S. J. Dunbars Foote, Kate Garnsey, C. B. Gordon, M. E. Gray, Isabella Hamilton, Mary M. Coll, Annie Sinclair, Josephine Smith, L. Sutherland, Emma C. Field, Janet Patterson, Norman W. Ford.

Notes from the Railways.

General Manager Muir, of the Canada Southern, reports a steady increase of business over his lines of that road.

THE Mercantile Bank of Canada, which has a $500,000 interest in Detroit & Milwaukee bonds yesterday notified the Purchasers that coupons would be paid only at their proposition, the particulars of which have previously been published.

THERE is great strife amongst the railroad and steamboat men for the business of transporting emigrants from Europe to Manitoba. It is said that twenty-five or more agents are engaged in looking up the emigrants and making them offers. As a consequence rates for the particular class of passengers have been very much reduced.

DARING BURGLARY.—In Fullerton, on Sunday, while the family were in church, some thief entered the house of Valentine Rohlfsnitch, on the 1st con., and took $50 out of a drawer, leaving no tracks behind. Mr. R. had taken the precaution to place his money in different places, so that only a small portion of the sum was taken by the thief would have found a bigger pile.

SEVERE ACCIDENTS.

Casualties at Stratford, Ingersoll, Chatham, &c.

At Stratford on Sunday last, a sad accident happened to a daughter of Mr. J. F. Woods, of Messrs. Woods, Fisher & McPherson. The little girl, who in about five years old, was running upstairs with a pitcher of water, when her foot slipped and she fell violently to the bottom. The pitcher was broken into fragments, one of which cut the child's eye and, it is feared, destroyed its sight. The poor little girl, a bright little girl, was taken to Dr. Reeve, Goodlet, Toronto, on Monday.

Mr. Ballantyne, of Ingersoll, received a bad gash in his face on Saturday by a piece of wood flying up and striking him while attending his duties in Brown's foundry.

Samuel O'Connor, of this place, had his foot nearly cut off Saturday afternoon while chopping timber. The wound is a very severe one.

On Saturday morning a young son of Mr. W. A. Grove, living on the line of Dover Township, met with a severe accident while engaged in chopping wood. By some unfortunate mismanagement of the axe in use, three toes were completely severed from the right foot.

Mr. Chas. Williams, the Chatham auctioneer, broke his leg below the knee on Saturday. He fell from a shaky box in the market. The break is a bad one.

On Friday evening last Mr. Lamont and Mr. Wm. Bray were engaged in a friendly test of muscle in the parlors of the Grand Trunk House, Clinton, when accident Mr. Lamont's arm sustained a compound fracture above the elbow.

The same afternoon a little six-year-old son of Mr. Thomas Sutherland, who lives at 74 West street, Chatham, was playing with an elder brother in the barn, and, sliding a door to and fro on rollers, when, pushing it too far, it came from its hangings, and the edge striking the little fellow on the leg, broke it at the thigh.

Police Court Pencillings.

TUESDAY—L. LAWRASON, Esq., P. M., Presiding.

George Thompson and James McKenzie were fined $1 and costs for being drunk and to be made "hoopbeads" of, contrary to the statute in that behalf made and provided.

Mary Ann Gallagher, *alias* Robinson, a common prostitute from Thorndale, who is said to be in the habit of associating with colored people of bad repute, was arrested by Constable Hall for being drunk and disorderly on the street and a common vagrant. She was sent to jail for six months.

William Baker, an Arab, who is gradually working for a free passage to the Hermitage Penitentiary, was charged with petty larceny. He was remanded for a time, in order that the prisoner's counsel may be obtained to his being sent down.

Robert Hunley, a colored youth, was charged, on the oath of Constable of Sexton Peters and Trustee Sanders, of Zion Methodist Church, Richmond street, with disturbing public worship on Thursday night last. Hunley was not moved on the occasion by any religious fervor, but cursed and swore and tore around generally because he could not understand the subject upon which the clergyman was dilating. A fine of $1 and $4.10 costs was imposed. He was sent down for a month in default.

The Fenton-Mitchell case stands for judgment until Friday.

Mr. Wm. McCord was summoned by Inspector Hughes for a breach of the fire-limits by-law. The case was dismissed.

At the close of the court "Tiny" Rogers entered the room bearing a boulder which he said weighed 56 pounds 13 ounces and 1 grain. After depositing the rock on the table and telling the P. M. that some white man had thrown it through his window, the Chief suggested that he carry it up to the P. M.'s office and keep it there until the occupant arrived. The P. M., on the other hand, thought it would be better to take the stone over to the Clerk's office and get him to issue a summons against it. The following were the "law dispensers" were "saying" him, and holding the rock on the table:—Inspector, his determination of visiting the Mayor, and ascertaining if respectable colored folks were to be disturbed and refused to death and no redress given. He left.

The Water-Works.

Arbitrator Appointment—The Consumption in Large Cities.

Yesterday, by virtue of his office, Judge Elliot appointed Judge Davis as third arbitrator in the Coombs' property valuation. The other arbitrators are Mr. Thompson, Stratford, for the Coombs, and Mr. G. C. Magee, for the city. The arbitrators will proceed to investigation in the course of a few days, when the examination of witnesses will be proceeded with.

MR. Thomas Coffee, mechanical superintendent, has 28 teams at work on the reservoir, work at which is being pushed forward with great despatch. A considerable quantity of stones, with which to line the reservoir, have been laid down, and Mr. Cockrane appears to be the right man in the right place.

PIPE-laying on the streets will be commenced next week, the first instalment of piping being expected from Hamilton daily. There have been innumerable applications for positions on the works. Requests to be appointed to "some position not for other 'soft' occupations are very numerous; but there is no easy work to be had or appointed.

BELOW will be found a table of the quantity of gallons consumed in the principal English and American towns, showing the amount consumed per day for every one of population:—

Place.	Gals.	Place.	Gals.
Dublin	60	Cleveland	57
Glasgow	55	Philadelphia	53
Edinburgh	33	Philadelphia	53
London	30	Milwaukee	47
Liverpool	30	Columbus	47
Manchester	30	Detroit	45
Sheffield	30	Providence	37
Toronto	60		

IT will be observed that the quantity used by Toronto is exceptionally large, and arises no doubt from a waste of the water. Forty gallons per head of population is considered an abundant daily supply. The new water-works for this city, it is estimated, will yield a supply far exceeding that, even though our population were increased to 40,000.

Normal School Professional Examinations.

The following candidates successfully passed the recent examinations in the professional subjects for second-class certificates, and of them are also passed in the non-professional subjects in previous examinations, and have taught for one year, will now receive second-class professional certificates :—

Toronto :—Thomas Beattie, John R. Chisholm, Thos. J. Collins, S. R. Davidson, M. G. Dippel, Dilman Erb, J. Forbes, A. W. Gerrie, Geo. J. Gibb, Albert D. Griffin, Jacob B. Hagey, M. S. Hallman, Colin Johnson, Byron Jones, W. M. Leigh, Wm. Linton, Isaac W. Lucas, Chas. Miles, John McCabe, James W. Orr, Eugene Phelan, James W. Robinson, Alex. Skene, James Stinson, Hermagael J. E. Thompson, Thos. T. Walmsley, H. E. Webster, Elizabeth Brooks, Barbara Cattanach, Maggie Creighton, Lizzie Cassels, S. J. Dunbars Foote, Kate Garnsey, C. B. Gordon, M. E. Gray, Isabella Hamilton, Mary M. Coll, Annie Sinclair, Josephine Smith, L. Sutherland, Emma C. Field, Janet Patterson, Norman W. Ford.

Notes from the Railways.

General Manager Muir, of the Canada Southern, reports a steady increase of business over his lines of that road.

THE Mercantile Bank of Canada, which has a $500,000 interest in Detroit & Milwaukee bonds yesterday notified the Purchasers that coupons would be paid only at their proposition, the particulars of which have previously been published.

THERE is great strife amongst the railroad and steamboat men for the business of transporting emigrants from Europe to Manitoba. It is said that twenty-five or more agents are engaged in looking up the emigrants and making them offers. As a consequence rates for the particular class of passengers have been very much reduced.

DARING BURGLARY.—In Fullerton, on Sunday, while the family were in church, some thief entered the house of Valentine Rohlfsnitch, on the 1st con., and took $50 out of a drawer, leaving no tracks behind. Mr. R. had taken the precaution to place his money in different places, so that only a small portion of the sum was taken by the thief would have found a bigger pile.

A HURON MAN IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

INTERESTING LETTER TO A CITIZEN.

Mr. W. F. Bullen, manager of the Ontario Savings & Investment Society, has received an interesting letter from Mr. Henry Mathers, formerly of St. Helens village, near Lucknow, Huron County, who is now a resident of New Westminster, B. C. The letter is written about the middle of March, and to illustrate the extremely mild climate prevalent on the Pacific coast, Mr. Mathers states that the peach trees were then in full bloom. All other trees were just about to blossom forth, and the sprouts on climbing roses were between three and four inches long. "The country," says Mr. Mathers, "is all I anticipated. We have not had one shower of snow this winter, and no winter suit of clothes is required, because there is little frost or cold. Although a good deal of rain falls, it is generally warm. I believe there is a bright future for the Province, as its natural resources—minerals, timber, coal, fish, &c.—seem inexhaustible. We are living on the face of the hill overlooking the Fraser River, and last summer some of the men informed me they had to throw tons weight of salmon back into the river, which they could not get time to cure at the canneries. Along Front street the fishes were lying on the beach so thick and in such a state of decomposition that it was very offensive to come near the place. This year is delightfully situated. Its inhabitants are of a very varied character. You see the native Indian, who performs the menial work for the white man; the lowland Chinaman, the active Canadian, the shrewd American, the steady-going Englishman, the hard-headed bootchman, the phlegmatic German, the polite Frenchman and the carousing Irishman—all elbowing their way through each other in their race for wealth, yet all conforming to law and order. All things considered, I am glad I came here, although I did so at a considerable sacrifice."

Base Ball Notes.

The Tecumsehs and Buffalos play two exhibitions here on the 20th and 22th inst.

There are four Mets in the Star nine—a combination that'll Mc. it sultry for some of the other clubs.

The one thousand stockholders interested in the Stars of Syracuse, to the extent of $25 per share.

The Guelph *Herald* believes the finest ball grounds in the world are to be found in Ireland. Woefully deceived.

There have been four million base-ball bats manufactured at Youngville, N. Y., during the past seven years.

The Vassar college girls have organized a base-ball club; they are yet undecided whether to call it the Vassar Nine or the Red Stockings.

Geer, the short-stop of the Cincinnati Red Stockings, is said to be a great reader, and one of the most intelligent men in the profession.

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BUSINESS NOTICES

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England."

A choice stock of ladies', gentlemen's and children's hosiery and gloves, just opened out at J. J. GIBBINS', Crystal Hall Buildings, Dundas Street.

The newest styles in silver jewelry, hair bands, ear rings, chains; Miss. Dancrest's reliable patterns for spring and summer. Portfolio and What to Wear. Call for a catalogue at MRS. F. GALLENA'S, 148 Dundas street.

STRAWBERRIES at H. H. Gore's, opposite R. C. Church, Richmond street. Homemade and Boston Brown Bread, and other kinds, at 6 cts. per loaf. Currant loaves, pastry, &c. Hot-Cross Buns next Friday. Leave orders at once.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES — A. MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

KID GLOVES.—The best kid gloves can be had at 193 Dundas street; straw hats, in latest styles; ties, laces, embroideries, scarfs, &c., at low prices; also ladies' underclothing and the very latest in corsets. Call and see. 1

COOKING APPLES for 30 cents a peck. Large salt water oysters by count or measure. Oranges and lemons, cheap and good. Teas, coffees, chocolates, confectionery, etc., at Andrews', 419 Richmond street.

THE ROAD to low prices and fine goods ends at Philip Cook's new store, opposite Simpson's Hotel. Ladies' Balmorals, 50cts.; kid congress, $1.

FLOUR, FEED, FLOUR, wholesale and retail, at R. Dallmer's, 467 Richmond street.

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SOUTH PERTH.

Liberal-Conservative Convention at Mitchell Yesterday.

Dr. Hornibrook Unanimously Nominated for the Commons—Mr. Monteith Renominated for the Local House.

Our Mitchell correspondent, writing last (Tuesday) night, says:

The convention of Liberal-Conservatives, which took place here to-day, was of the most unanimous character. It was largely attended by the leading men of the party, many of whom, besides the delegates, being present. The list of delegates is as follows:—

Blanshard—Wm. Graham, Robt. Beattie, Wm. Johnston, Andrew Martin, David Brethour, G. D. Lawrie, A. M. Driver.

Downie—Thomas Steele, Jacob Brunner, Arthur Rehm, J. A. King, John Wilson, James Cline, H. A. Scarth.

Hibbert—Jas. Haggard, Jos. Kidd, Wm. Worden, Jas. Atkinson, J. James Hopwood, Wm. Fawcett.

Logan—Heathcote—H. Kalldeisch, John Geothe, C. F. Ernst, Lawrence Dertinger, Philip Arnold, Charles Zoellner, S. Fry, ogole.

Mitchell—Dr. Hornibrook, W. S. Abbott, R. McIntyre, Jas. Bennett, L. Koenig, Davis and M. O'Connor.

St. Mary's—T. R. Guest, Allan Corman, H. A. L. White, T. G. Guest, D. Fullerton, Dr. Harrison.

Fullerton—W. Davidson, John Cole, Geo. Johnston, Henry Fisher, Thomas Skinner, Geo. Leversage.

COMMONS NOMINATION.

For the House of Commons representative the following candidates were nominated:—Jos. Kidd, T. R. Guest, Allan Corman, Geo. Leversage, Wm. Davison, Andrew Monteith.

The whole of these gentlemen withdrew in favor of Dr. Hornibrook and, on motion of Dr. Harrison, seconded by T. R. Guest, the nomination of Dr. Hornibrook was unanimous.

The Doctor, in a short and interesting address, accepted the nomination, amidst great enthusiasm. For the

LOCAL LEGISLATURE,

the following were nominated:—A. M. Driver, Wm. Davidson, A. Monteith, W. Johnston, H. F. Sharpe, Geo. Leversage, Dr. Harrison, J. Brunner. All withdrew in favor of Mr. Monteith, who was declared the choice of the Convention.

Dr. Hornibrook is a man well known in this riding. His ability is unquestioned, and even his opponents have nothing to say against him. Mr. Monteith is in Ottawa, and has not been heard from, but he is likely he will accept. He is too well known in the riding to require any special mention to be made of his ability to fill the seat for which he has been re-nominated.

...Safvet Pasha, as soon as he had signed the treaty of peace, burst into tears. Ignatieff had to console him.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, April 16, 1:30 p. m.

Stocks strong.			
GOLD	1001	U. P.	80
6's, 81	1001	R. I.	1091
10's	40	Lake Shore	88
7's, preferred	90	Illinois Cent.	98
C. & R.	56	Adams Ex.	92
Mariposa Six	86	Wells	34
P. & M.	32	Quicksilver	13
6's, 2nd	13½	Pa. C.	76
" preferred	35	N. W.	39
P. C.	71	Erie	8
C. & A.	71	C. C. C. & I.	75

New York, April 16—Sterling strong and demand. Stocks active and strong.

Customs, money	94 1/32
account	94
Fives	94
10s	104
5-20s, registered	107
" coupon	107
10-40s	103

London, April 16, 2:30 p.m.

Consols sold at 94¼.

Bank Stocks.

Montreal, April 16.—The Bank of Montreal has declared a half-yearly dividend of 8 percent., and the Merchants' 4 per cent., in consequence of which bank stocks seem strong in sympathy therewith.

London Money Market.

London, April 15.

As the political incidents cause sufficient worry in the account to limit new business, the settlement was arranged with very few difficulties. One or two speculative firms abroad are reported to have failed, but such incidents have but very slightly influenced prices here. The first week in April is usually a busy one, and the Easter holidays necessarily tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England."

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LAGER! LAGER! LAGER! LAGER!

Hosy and Fresh.

Go to Hawthorn's

CABINET HOTEL BAR.

Carling & Co. the brewers.

TORONTO DOUBLE SODA

Water and Belfast Ginger Ale. Seltzer Water in glass syphons—the finest and the only place in the city to keep it for sale.

Lemonades and Fancy Drinks a specialty. 22b

Toledo.

Toledo, April 16, 12.30 p.m.

WHEAT—In good demand; sales white at 81.36; amber at 81.37 bid and 81.39 asked; cash; sales at $1.29½ May; No. 2 amber at $1.21; No. 2 red at $1.37 bid and $1.38½ asked; cash; $1.15 May.

CORN—Quiet; high mixed at 43c asked; No. 2—sales at 42c cash; 42c May; rejected at 42c; damaged at 40c.

OATS—Steady; 27,000 bush; corn, 156,000 bush; oats, 2,000 bush.

Shipments—Wheat, 62,000 bush; corn, 79,000 bush; oats, none.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, April 16, 1.05 p. m.

WHEAT—Hard at 81.15½; No. 1 at 81.13; No. 2 at 81.02 cash; 81.02½ April; 81.04½ May; 81.06 June; No. 3 red 81.04½.

Milwaukee, April 15.

FLOUR—Quiet and prices are nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat—The market opened firm and 1c higher, and closed active; No. 1 Milwaukee at 81.12; No. 2 at 81.02; No. 1 Milwaukee at 81.12; No. 2 Milwaukee club at 81.00; Spring Wheat at 81.00 to 81.01; No. 1 Milwaukee at 81.00; No. 2 do at 97c; No. 3 do at 91c. Corn—Steady; No. 2 is quoted at 43c to 43½c. Oats—Steady, with a fair demand; No. 2 is quoted at 25c. Rye—Steady; No. 1 is quoted at 56c. Barley—Quiet; No. 2 spring is quoted at 59c; No. 3 at 55c. Provisions—Nominally unchanged. Meats are quoted at $9. Lard—prime steam rendered, 6½c to 6¾c.

WHISKEY—Steady—No. 1 Milwaukee, 1.07½ to 1.08.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo—Steady; wheat, 2½c; corn, 2c.

SHIPMENTS — Flour, 7,000 barrels; wheat, 219,000 bushels.

Chicago.

Chicago, April 16, midnight.

FLOUR nominally unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 spring, at 81.14

CARLINGS'

CELEBRATED

Amber Ale,

LAGER BEER

—AND—

XXX Porter.

CARLING & CO., BREWERS AND MALTSTERS, LONDON, CANADA.

☞ A stock of their celebrated Ales, Stock Lager and Porter always on hand in cask and bottle.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Died.

At Newbury, Ontario, April 11th, Jack, Mr. William Heywood, late of Scargill Moor, Devonshire, England, aged 65 years.

☞ Devonshire and Cornwall papers please copy.

Married

By the Rev. J. Russell, on the 6th April, Mr. Thomas Ed ar Gough, to Miss Annie Lightfoot, second daughter of Thomas Lightfoot, Esq., all of Metcalfe.

On the 10th ult., at Mrs. McTaggart's, by the Rev. R. Scobie, Mr. John McTaggart, of Aberdeen House county, to Miss Betsy Daniels, of East Williams.

At the Baptist parsonage, in the village of Kent—on the 25th April, by the Rev. J. Linos, Mr. Alexander McDougall, to Miss Mary Crate—both of Caradoc.

At the residence of the bride's father, April 9, by D. McEachren, Mr. A. McWatters, son of John Watterworth, M. P. P., to Louisa Amanda, youngest daughter of Andrew Thompson, Esq., Moss.

ONONHYATEKHA, M.D.

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont., Member of Oxford University rowing club, Assistant Professor of Surgery, Trinity Medical College, Toronto, Physician in ordinary to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—300 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Residence, 70 York street. Office hours—10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sundays excepted. Special attention to throat and chest diseases. 1y

MEETINGS.

A GRAND MUSICAL AND LITERARY Entertainment, under the auspices of the Asbaric B. B. C. will be given in the Masonic Hall on Good Friday evening. Programmes further particulars will be small bills. Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7:30 p.m. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock. 1d2w

COME TO THE GRAND SOCIAL — in ring street Primitive Methodist Church, this evening. Tea from seven o'clock. Proceeds. Admission 25 cents.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC TOURNAMENT.—A grand vocal and instrumental concert, the first of a series of six popular concerts, under the patronage of the Right Worshipful Master of the Lodge, will be given by the Ionic Lodge, No. 1, assisted by the Orpheus Quartette Club, in the Masonic Hall, on Wednesday evening, April 24th, 1878, for the purpose of raising funds for the Benevolent Fund, to enable the Band to compete at the forthcoming Grand Tournament, to be held at Montreal in June next. Admission, 25 cents. 1d2w

REV. C. CHAPMAN, OF CHICAGO, will hold special services in the London East Methodist Church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Come all.

DANCING.

DANCING ACADEMY.—62 DUNDAS street—Mr. Dayton, teacher. Gentlemen's class on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock. Private terms especially. Good music furnished for balls, parties and other entertainments. 1.3m w 6m

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST.—STRAYED FROM Dufferin street, on Monday, the 15th inst., a black and white spaniel dog. Any information as will lead to recovery, will be suitably rewarded.—O. J. Brown, Fishery, Dundas street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

AN EXPERIENCED PARLOR Maid wanted. Apply to Mrs. Carling, Carling Terrace.

AGENTS.—BEST INDUCEMENTS.—Send our RUBBER PAINTING JAMPS. Illustrated circulars free. Sample (worth one dollar), free. STEWART & CO., Toronto. 26 Barclay Street, New York. jan19y

AGENTS.—BIGGEST COMMISSIONS selling our Rubber, Dating, Endorsing, Copying and Pocket Stamps. Needed by everyone, &c. Worst catalogue in America mailed free on application. JOHN SPENCER & CO., 119 Nassau street, Toronto. 1y

WANTED TO RENT.

A HOUSE, IN A SUITABLE part of the city for a medical doctor wanted to rent, from 1st March to 1st April, to advance.—Address, stating full particulars, Medical P.O., Ont. 1d2w

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is conducted in the manner in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are in war duly charged.—J. H. RYAN, proprietor. 1w3

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHY—THE PUBLIC are informed that I am still doing their pictures taken, by calling at my rooms, Carling terrace, corner Richmond and Grosvenor streets, notwithstanding the hard-ness of the times. Cabinet cards, $3 per dozen. CUMPSTON, Artist.

JUST ARRIVED, SPRING FASHIONS for MR. GREEN'S Dress and Mantle-making, and Fancy Store. A good fit assisted. Dress Trimmings, Hosiery and Underclothing, Gents' and Ladies' Kid Gloves, Corsets, Corset Laces and Steels, &c. Agent for Mme. Demorest's Patterns. 1y

CARVETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders, manufacturers of Looking-glasses and Picture Frames, all kinds Mirrors, Window Cornices, &c. Old frames regilded. Prices very moderate. Factory and office, Jarvis street. Dy

MUSIC AND GET YOUR SEWING Machine repaired at WM. SMITH'S, who is now a thorough, competent workman. Needles for all machines. Shop—Rear 78 Dundas st. No factory to work. Note the address. 78 Dundas st. Private residence, 78 Princess st. Hall. 6dy

CARIO MILLS, NEWBURY.—10,000 cedar fence posts wanted. Also 500 cords of basswood, Chestnut, Oak, Whitewood and other Lumber. Cedar posts on board and cut to order. Apply to ROBINSON, Newbury, Ont. 6dw

IF YOUR GAS ACCOUNT ON or before the 20th inst., and save the discount. 1926

BUILDERS, &c.

BUILDERS, PLASTERERS AND Contractors—Prices for this season—Akron Cement, $1.75; Plaster of Paris, $2.25; St. Mary's Lime, 70c. per bbl. These prices are for cash in the yard. JOHN RAWLIN, Burwell street. 827d

EDWARD J. MADDEN, BUILDER, 321 Estimates furnished and contracts taken at the lowest figures. All work warranted against cracks and other defects. Building kept in repair. Jobbing promptly attended to. Residence 321 Dufferin street. 1926y

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Richmond street. Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of building promptly attended to. 826d

PLUMBERS, &c.

ESSEX, MURRAY & JOLIFFE, (Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns, Established 1855. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, 146 Dundas street. Engineers and Practical Supplies. Special attention to Heating Buildings by Steam, Hot Water or Hot Air. Grates, Lawns and Greenhouses fitted up with Water Pipes. 824y

326 Richmond street, London.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new office in factory and warerooms, St. King street west, opposite Campbell's Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Engineers', Plumbers', Steam and Gas-Fitters' Brass Goods, and keep on hand, Malleable Iron Fittings and Iron Pipe, refinery and oil-well supplies. Jobbing in iron work of kinds promptly finished. Steam pump specially attended to.—STEVENS, TURNER & BURNS. 211y

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to 241 Richmond street, opposite the Catholic Church. 1y

FINE ARTS.

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists. Photographs, crayon drawings and oil paintings enlarged and copies finished in the best style of the art. Studio, over California Store, corner Richmond and King streets, London Ont. 827dy

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The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6476

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PUMPKIN FLOUR,

—AT THE—

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COTTAGE FOR SALE—AN EXtra well-finished rough-cast cottage on Dufferin avenue, containing nine rooms, two pantries, two closets and hall; hard and soft water; for terms, &c., apply to P. McINTOSH.

HOTEL FOR SALE, IN OIL Springs, known as Commercial Hotel, situated in the Village of Oil City, on the Canada Southern Railway; now in full blast, and doing a good business to be done. Terms of payment easy. For particulars apply to HENRY LEE, proprietor, or J. & J. KERR, Petrolia. Dlfeb7y

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A DETACHED BRICK DWELLing, containing nine rooms, situate on Colborne street, to rent from May 1st.—Apply to ALEX. JOHNSTON.

25 ACRES OF FLATS IN KENsington, suitable for tillage, pasturage or for a cricket, base ball or lacrosse ground; driving park, &c., &c., to let.—Apply to CHARLES HUTCHINGS.

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AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—All kinds of Furniture Bought and Sold. Our Furniture can be sold as Cheap as any house in the city, as we pay cash for everything.—J. H. RYAN & SON, Clarence street between Dundas and King. 726y

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas st., opp. valter's grove, London East. 824y

CABINET MAKER AND UPHOLsterer.—Every description of work made to order. Decorative Upholstering at factory or gentlemen's residences promptly attended to. Repairing, turning, &c.—W. R. Brown, 263 Dundas street. dly

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—John Cocking & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Vinegar and Empress Baking Powder, 377 Richmond street, London, Ontario.

J. MARSHALL'S LIVERY, sale and Boarding Stables, Crystal Hall, Dundas street, west of Bell's Crystal Hall. Dundas street, Stylish horses and many rigs, singles, &c., of all kinds. Boarding horses by the day or week a specialty. mayl5-dy

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. York street, between Colborne and Burwell.

LEATHER—ALEX. JOHNSTON, Importer and Dealer in Leather and Findings, 426 Richmond Street, London, Ont. Trunks Bags and Valises. Glfdwl

STAR HOUSE.—STOCK OF Handsome Bird Cages just received; Mackerel, Cod Oil, Lard Oil, Machine Oil, Household Furnishings, Cooking Stoves, Lamps and Glass—Cheaper than the cheapest. Exchanging and Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 56 Dundas street. ly

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash, by SAINSBURY, King Street, two doors west of Market Square, Auctioneer, and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Clothing, Jewellery, Carpets, Blankets, Quilts, &c. Highest cash price advanced on goods for same by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell wished on, and letters to call attended to. Oct30dly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTers and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Dundas St., London, Ont. 1y

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class carriages only. 49 and 51 Adelaide street, Toronto.

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A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards, manufactured by SAMUEL MAY, 82 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

The Largest Importers

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Kingsmill's,

DUNDAS STREET, - - - LONDON, ONTARIO.

Goods Have Never Been so Cheap

IN EVERY INSTANCE we get to HARD TAN PRICES

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

At Kingsmill's you will find the latest shapes in Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, the production of French, English and American artizans. No place else will you see the same variety. Our stock is now complete. The latest novelties by express.

On SATURDAY MORNING, 20th of APRIL, we will show the contents of

Forty-six cases of Straw Goods.

Two hundred and forty-six curtoons of Flowers, Ornaments, Feathers, Laces, Ribbons, Satins, Silks and Millinery Gauzes in endless variety.

No special show day----we are too busy.

The prices are right, and every day ladies will find a grand exhibition of the productions of the world

At KINGSMILL'S

No trouble to show goods. No fancy prices charged at Kingsmill's.

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

No humbug. Ladies, we offer you a genuine French Kid Glove, made to order at Grenoble. Every Glove guaranteed. Our brand, Kingsmill's Perfect Glove. All the new colorings, and the price $1.12½.

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Gentlemen—West of England Tweeds have arrived. Fine Scotch Tweeds have arrived. French Fancy Coatings have arrived. Every garment guaranteed a fit. The prices are right. We sell only for cash

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This season, the largest importers in Canada—KINGSMILL'S. Your choice of over four hundred pieces the latest designs in Tapestries and Brussels, Hearth Rugs, Mattings, Stair Carpets, &c. The 55 cent genuine English Tapestry something to talk about.

New goods have never been offered at such prices before.

LACE CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

Heads of families, you must see them—it's impossible to describe them. The patterns are GRAND and the prices very low. No place else can you see such elegant designs as

At KINGSMILL'S

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Not 45—don't make a mistake—Kingsmill's price is 25 cents per yard for those elegant designs. Call them what you please, we know them by the name of Cootah Cloth.

Those Pongees—no misrepresentation—pure silk and wool. The latest novelties. You can get them in the new designs at about one-half what small importers charge for them by going to

KINGSMILL'S,

—THE—

DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,

DUNDAS STREET, - - LONDON, ONT.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

Menacing War Preparations Continued on a Large Scale.

Important Naval Orders at Portsmouth.

Fifteen Steamers Engaged to Take Troops from India.

THE OCCUPATION OF EGYPT.

All Infantry at Chatham Ordered in Readiness by Easter Monday.

Large Purchases of Grain for Storage at Smyrna.

The Return of the Duke of Edinburgh.

A Serious Indiscretion Imputed to H. R. H.

OFFICIAL CHANGES AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

PROSPECTS OF THE CONGRESS.

Bismarck's Conditions Modified Tone of Russia.

(By Cable Telegram to the Free Press.)

London, April 18.—A Constantinople dispatch says Hobart Pasha proceeds to Enghazi in a few days. He takes a message from the Sultan to Queen Victoria.

The Grand Duke Nicholas is reported ill. *The Journal de St. Petersbourg* to-day says the efforts of Germany at mediation encourage the strongest hopes of peace.

The London *Echo* says invitations to attend the Congress were issued to-night. A Berlin despatch says Russia has practically accepted Bismarck's proposal. The foreign Ambassadors at Berlin are arranging to leave that city, and will proceed to fix the time for the meeting of Congress.

London, April 18.—The despatch of troops from India is leading to political fears that the Government is not sufficiently earnest regard it as a natural accompaniment of the other precautionary measures. The opponents of the Government regard it as another step in the development of a warlike policy. They point to the fact that the news was announced the day after Parliament adjourned, thus preventing criticism for three weeks. The opinion is expressed that this is one of the determinations of the Cabinet Lord Derby referred to as indicating his resignation.

The royal yacht Osborne is ordered to the Mediterranean immediately, to bring home the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh.

Orders have been received at Portsmouth for the ships of the Channel squadron to be prepared with all despatch, for a cruise in the Mediterranean with the Channel squadron. The chief officers have been appointed to the Cyclops, Gorgon, Hecate and Hydra. It is also reported they will be shortly commissioned for coast defence purposes, while the Hecate is a charmed steamer left Plymouth yesterday with 2,000 tons of ammunition and stores, 31 steam launches and 4 pontoons for the Mediterranean fleet.

Accounts from Berlin and Vienna are still hopeful that the Congress will meet.

Bismarck left Berlin last evening for his estates, but it is not thought this will interfere with diplomatic negotiations. The coincidence with which England and Russia are maintaining their positions concerning the Congress is held to mean that the difference is radical. The belief deepens that a grab ground that the Congress will succeed advertising a war, even if it ever meets.

The Cabinet crisis at Constantinople continues, but no successor to Ahmed Veyki Pasha, the minister of the interior, has been appointed. Public information attributes the disturbances to the excitement growing out of the trial of Vera Sassanitch for her attempted assassination of the Chief of Police of St. Petersburg.

Vera Sassanitch admitted shooting M. Trepoff, and said she fired without caring whether she killed, wounded or missed him, but with the determination to bring his conduct before the public. She believed she had spent the best years of her life in a dungeon, because she was a friend of a relative of a conspirator. When she read in the newspapers that Trepoff had caused the political prisoner to be flogged, she determined to do vengeance on him. This was her whole defence. The speech of the defendant's counsel, and the verdict of acquittal, despite the Judge's charge, evoked such applause from the press and people that it is believed the Government will modify the present system of trials for political offences. The enthusiasm at St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Kieff which followed the news of the verdict, is regarded as ominous.—Ger. Tolleben leaves to-day for San Stefano with a special mission from the Czar.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says that Germany continues her mediatory efforts with discretion, zeal, and activity, which will be encouraging the strongest hopes.

The *Golos* of to-day says:—"We are able to state on authority that the invitations to the Congress will be issued to-night. The treaties of '56 and '71 will be laid upon the table and compared with the treaty of San Stefano."

London, April 18.—The *Central News* says:—We are enabled to state that the powers have agreed to Prince Bismarck's suggestion, that the ambassadors at Berlin should hold a preliminary meeting in the course of proceedings at the proposed conference, the time of meeting, &c. The respective Governments have been formally requested to instruct their ambassadors accordingly.

London, April 18.—The *Gazette* promulgates a proclamation by the Queen, which prohibits the export or carrying coastwise of torpedoes, torpedo boats, boats fitted with apparatus for torpedoes, and all apparatus for projecting inflammable materials or firing torpedoes.

It is reported that the British Government have chartered fifteen steamers to convey troops from India. The charters are made out with the option of Port Said, Alexandria or Malta.

In city circles it is rumored that the Government entertains the idea of landing troops at the two former places, and occupying Egypt until the Conference meets, or some satisfactory solution is arrived at.

Constantinople, April 18.—Ahmed Vefyk Effendi again tendered his resignation as President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, on Wednesday, and the Sultan refused to accept it; but on Wednesday night the Sultan dismissed Vefyk Effendi, and appointed Sadyk Pasha his successor, and Mollah Bey as Sheik ul Islam. The following appointments were also made:—

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Safvet Pasha.

Minister of War—Izzet Pasha.

Minister of Marine—Ibrahim Pasha.

Minister of Finance—Rissa Pasha.

The Sultan has issued a Hatt, advising Sadyk Pasha to observe the Constitution and carry out reforms.

The political character of the new Turkish Ministry is uncertain, but it is noteworthy that the Ministry does not include Reouf and Osman Pashas, reputed leaders of the pro-Russian party, and that the Turkish newspapers again assert that the Government will resist the occupation of Constantinople by any foreign power.

Brussels, April 18.—A Berlin special states that Bismarck, at the pressing request of Andrassy, consented to resume negotiations for a Congress on condition that he be simultaneously solicited to do so by England, Austria and Russia. The good will of Russia is indubitable, but it is feared that England may prolong the present uncertainty by abstaining from asking Germany's mediation, or by formulating reservations.

London, April 18.—Orders have been received at Chatham to raise all the infantry regiments to the full war strength by Monday. Three regiments are now waiting for orders to embark, fully equipped for the field.

An order was received at Sunderland today for 100,000 tons of coal for the Russian Government, to be shipped immediately in fast steamers for Baltic ports.

London, April 19.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says the situation is decidedly pacific. In official circles it is believed Germany's mediation is very likely to be successful, and the Congress soon assemble. It will probably be preceded by a preliminary Conference of Ambassadors at Berlin, which is expected to decide that the invitations to the Congress shall be issued to consider the modifications necessary in the treaties of 1856 and 1871. It is confidently anticipated that some such formula will be accepted in both London and St. Petersburg. A meeting of the Congress would dissipate many difficulties. Thus, there is reason to believe, as to Asia, that Russia only regards the possession of Batoum and Kars as of vital importance, and would probably consent to modify the proposed frontier, so as to cut a road from Persia to Trebizond. She might also permit a division of Bulgaria into two principalities, and allow an International Commission to define its southern frontier. It is said while Russia will not allow Turkey to be ignored, she will not permit any of its clauses to hinder a satisfactory solution.

London, April 19.—A Pera special says the Turks declare their readiness to evacuate Rhodia, Varna, and Batoum, if the Russians withdraw from the neighborhood of Constantinople. The Russians only offer **to evacuate Erzeroum**, and the question of the relations and politics of Sadyk Pasha, the new President of the Turkish Council, have not been destined. The Russians claim the overthrow of Vefyk Effendi as a triumph. The Palace, however, has telegraphed to Layard that the change is without any political significance. Layard is at Ismid. According to advices received in Paris, he has gone there to confer with Admiral Hornby relative to the defence of the Bosphorus.

A Pera despatch announces that eighteen Russian battalions have arrived at Dorkos from Adrianople.

England has bought a large quantity of grain in Trieste, and ordered it to be stored at Smyrna.

A Kalafat special reports a slight collision between Roumanians and Russians at Lom Palenka. Blows were exchanged.

London, April 18.—Though Parliament took the Easter holidays with the expressed hopes that the situation is more peaceful, private despatches received by the Government to-day indicate a disturbing character, and the Queen has called a special council of Ministers at Osborne Castle. Friday is the last day for the reserves to come in, but they are flocking to the standard daily in larger numbers than was expected.

Preparations for war continue with undemonstrative intensity. It is now known that the Duke of Edinburgh was relieved of his command of the Sultan because Russian officers to inspect his ship's plans for resisting torpedo attacks.

Nihilist Riots in Russia.

THE DANGER WHICH THREATENS THE DYNASTY.

Martyred Students—The Female Assassin.

London, April 18.—Nihilist riots are reported in Moscow, the extent of which it is impossible to determine from official reports. The alleged occasion was the arrival of fifteen students from the University of Kieff, going into exile, whom the crowds surround, crying, "Bless men suffer for the truth." The official accounts say that acts of violence caused as the students were conveyed to prison, pending their despatch to Siberia, and tranquility was restored. Private information attributes the disturbances to the excitement growing out of the trial of Vera Sassanitch for her attempted assassination of the Chief of Police of St. Petersburg.

Vera Sassanitch admitted shooting M. Trepoff, and said she fired without caring whether she killed, wounded or missed him, but with the determination to bring his conduct before the public. She believed she had spent the best years of her life in a dungeon, because she was a friend of a relative of a conspirator. When she read in the newspapers that Trepoff had caused the political prisoner to be flogged, she determined to do vengeance on him. This was her whole defence. The speech of the defendant's counsel, and the verdict of acquittal, despite the Judge's charge, evoked such applause from the press and people that it is believed the Government will modify the present system of trials for political offences. The enthusiasm at St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Kieff which followed the news of the verdict, is regarded as ominous.—Ger. Tolleben leaves to-day for San Stefano with a special mission from the Czar.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says that Germany continues her mediatory efforts with discretion, zeal, and activity, which will be encouraging the strongest hopes.

The Berlin *Post* says Russia is threatened with serious dangers. The lesson which the trial of Vera Sassanitch affords will be fatal if disregarded.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says the agitation in Russia is increasing. Hundreds of students charged with instigating riots have been placed under arrest. The number of persons killed in the recent riots was greater than the police admit.

Labor Troubles in England.

Progress of the Lancashire Operatives' Strike.

London, April 18.—A Manchester telegram says, that from statements received there to-day, it is confidently anticipated a great representative meeting of operatives will shortly be held, and a compromise emanating from them may be agreed upon.

At Preston the operatives of several mills, running altogether 500,000 spindles, have accepted the ten per cent. reduction. Six firms have not yet given notice of a reduction. It is not thought there will be a general strike in Preston.

All the operatives at Longridge have struck.

At Blackburn it is thought the strike will be a long one. Twenty-two thousand operatives are now affected there.

At Padiham only one mill is working.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE LEITRIM MURDER.

London, April 18.—Two of those in custody for suspected complicity in the murder of the Earl of Leitrim have been discharged.

AN ELECTION TIE.

London, April 19.—The election in South Northumberland has resulted in a tie, Grey (Liberal) and Ridley (Conservative) each receiving 2,913 votes. The decision rests with the House of Commons. The vacancy was occasioned by Lord Eslington going to the House of Lords.

INDIA.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

Calcutta, April 18.—At a meeting of 4,000 natives last night, speeches were made condemning the Vernacular Press Act. It was resolved to petition the Imperial Parliaments, through Gladstone, against the measure.

Horses for Britain.

Troy, N. Y., April 18.—Two hundred horses per week are being purchased in Clinton, Essex and St. Lawrence counties, and in the western portion of Vermont, by agents of the English Government. The animals are selected for cavalry purposes, and are sent to New York and Philadelphia for transhipment.

SHIPPING

Queenstown, April 18.—Arrived, steamship Wyoming, from New York.

New York, April 18.—Arrived, the SS. Lequario, from Southampton.

THE McCOSKRRY SCANDAL.

Biographical Sketch of the Fallen Bishop.

Further Facts About the Great Transgression

Confirmatory Details and Gossip.

Leading Clerics and Laymen interviewed.

A Chicago paper gives the following account of Bishop McCoskry, whose shameful disgrace has fallen upon the religious world like a thunderbolt:—

McCoskrey was born in Pennsylvania, graduated at Carlisle College, and afterward at West Point with high rank. Shortly after leaving the latter institution he abandoned the military for the law, which he studied and practiced for a time, only to renounce it in turn for the Church. In 1856 he was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Michigan, and came to Detroit, where he has ever since resided. He is 74 years of age, very tall, and very portly, weighing nearly, if not quite, three hundred pounds. He has always been a good liver and a man of the world, in the sense that he would rather tell or listen to a good story than to discuss saintly topics, and could bear a handed at emptying a bottle or cracking a joke. He was, although jovial and jocular, exceedingly strict in his observance of the various forms of ritual. He was proverbially particular about his wines, and was very confident that women were at the bottom of it. He was proverbially liberal, and although he is said to have ordered goods, such as pianos, carpets, books and clothing, &c., with the most reckless prodigality, for various women, to be charged to him, he has seldom been known to pay a bill. The city is literally alive with rumors of lascivious happenings between the bishop and divers women, and of the scenes being located in the bishop's study. A certain collector tells of having caught him with a woman in his lap, when he went to collect a bill for carpets. Some of these stories, equally as well authenticated as that on which the Committee based their demand for the deposition, date back more than a quarter of a century. A determined effort has been made in Detroit to keep the expose out of the papers, and it has been so far successful that not one of the leading papers dare touch it.

A PROPHETIC JEST.

My Lord Bishop of Michigan, says the *Times*, is a tall, stalwart, fine-looking man, and when in England some time ago he was shown much attention by a number of the bishops and well-known clergymen. Your English parson has not to bear the burden of so many canting, conventional claims as are common to preachers in America, the world being perfectly satisfied as long as he is a man of honor, piety and manliness, that he should live as well as the rest of mankind.

Mispronunciation of American proper names and titles is a very common thing among the English, and the ecclesiastical title of "My Lord Bishop of Michigan" was naturally rendered so as to sound "My Chicken." On one occasion when a feast of good things had loosed the tongues and ripened the wit of a number of clerical, one celebrated divine, alluding to the fine appearance and social and affable jovial qualities of the prelate from the "Wolverine" state, remarked to some other that he didn't see anything at all appropriate in calling him "My Chicken," as he thought from his appearance that he looked like "a gamey old cock."

Detroit, April 18.—During the afternoon and evening representatives of the *Times* interviewed a number of prominent Episcopalians, with a view to ascertaining what would be the probable effect of the notoriety which the case has occasioned. With very few exceptions, a general feeling of relief was expressed by those more familiar with the facts, and who knew of the endeavors which had been made to keep them secret.

MR. WM. J. WATERMAN,

a prominent members of Grace Church, said he was glad that the veil had fallen from this shocking picture of human depravity and ecclesiastical demoralization. He had felt all along that it ought not to be covered up in order that the criminal might escape from the exposure and disgrace which his deeds richly merited. If Bishop McCoskrey was guilty of the crime alleged his resignation should not be accepted by the House of Bishops, and any action which might be taken to cover the matter was wrong and ill-advised. It would have a worse effect upon public morals than the opposite course could possibly bring about, for the facts were certain to become public at no distant day and the scandal to the church could not be heightened by anything which looked like compounding of the Bishop's crime, promising him secrecy on condition of his withdrawal from the field.

MR. C. D. STEPHENS,

another prominent light in Grace Episcopal Church, was not unwilling to be interviewed, for he also felt that the time had come when concealment was not only futile, but ill-advised. When asked whether Episcopalians generally believed the Bishop to have been insane upon the subject of improper intercourse, in fact, a sort of monomaniac, Mr. Stephens replied very promptly and emphatically that they did not. It was generally confessed that his conduct was the result of genuine immorality, and no attempt would be made to shield him by any theory that his mind was impaired. The Bishop, of course, denied the charges in toto, and to Mr. Stephens' personal knowledge had offered to take any oath, no matter of what description, that they were wholly and unqualifiedly false. He had, however, confessed to being the author of a few of the letters which bore his own signature, but claims that they contained no improper insinuations or proposal in what-ever light they might be scrutinized. In response to further questioning, Mr. Stephens said Bishop McCoskrey had long been a cause of grief to the Episcopalian Church for other reasons than the one at present on every tongue. The Bishop was a high liver, and Mr. Stephens confirmed the statement in to-day's *Times* that many of his bills were allowed to go to protest, and the church frequently had to step in and settle up his just personal debts. Marked lack of veracity during late years has also been a matter of grief to many who had no suspicion of the fact that he was a libertine at heart. The reason alleged for his resignation, however, ill-health and old age, was not wholly a blind. The old man, in fact, had for the past year or two been greatly troubled with a difficulty common to old men, which was liable to demoralize him completely in the midst of a sermon, while administering the sacrament, at a social gathering, or at any place where he might happen to be when the weakness came upon him. Knowing this to be the case, a large number of his people sent him urgent letters as soon as his resignation had been announced, urging him to withdraw the same immediately. An assistant could be appointed for him, the petitioners said, so that their beloved leader might die in the ecclesiastical robe which he had worn so long and faithfully. The Bishop was weak-minded enough, upon receiving this voluminous correspondence, to take counsel with certain members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, and other prominent Episcopalians, as to whether he might not withdraw the resignation which he had sent in. The reply was a most positive and flat denial, and the Bishop said no more about it at the time, but it is quite certain that even yet he has not wholly abandoned the idea that he may even yet take such a step, and attempt to face out the charges against him on the ground that they were intended for blackmailing purposes, and all written proofs thereof were forgeries. In conclusion, Mr. Stephens said that there was now no doubt of the action which would be taken at the meeting of the House of Bishops on June 17. When Bishop McCoskrey's resignation is presented, some member of that body will rise and prefer charges against him. An investigation will follow, and if the charges are proved, the offender will be disgraced as far as possible by church authority. It is not altogether improbable, however, that the matter may get into the civil courts, although such action would, of course, be taken only by some party whom the bishop's misdeeds had personally injured.

HON. GEORGE N. SWIFT,

judge of the Recorder's Court, who is one of the wardens of St. John's Church, says that all of the published reports are very much exaggerated. As a lawyer, he is inclined to doubt whether any criminal charge could be maintained against the Bishop. He says, however, that the House of Bishops will meet on the 17th of June, and that the resignation will undoubtedly be presented there. It would be a very grave question whether the accusers of the Bishop could prove what they assert about him. When asked as to the circumstances of the reports about the Bishop's misdeeds, the judge replied that there was no doubt of the indiscreet-ness. "He has written letters," said the recorder, "that no sane man would write. All we hoped for was that the publication of the scandal would be deferred until Mrs. McCoskrey got out of town. As far as I am informed, the poor woman is at present wholly ignorant of the matter."

THE REV. C. M. S. STOCKING,

formerly of Chicago, now rector of Grace church here, stated at the outset that he had recently been informed of the scandal. To the reporter who interviewed him, he intimated that a report was in circulation to the effect that he was the person who recommended the Bishop's resignation. To this Dr. Stocking replied that the Bishop first came to him as a personal friend and informed him that certain scandalous stories were afloat that reflected on his (the Bishop's) character. The old gentleman wanted advice as to the best course to pursue, and, nothing else was said. The resignation would be the proper thing, provided he was guilty. The Bishop made no admissions at that time, and his subsequent action is the only intimation that Dr. Stocking has of his position in the matter. The doctor is not a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, and consequently knew nothing of the influences that were brought to bear upon the Bishop. He further stated that the Bishop denies the whole story, and coincides in the belief that the Bishop may yet return and demand a trial before the House of Bishops. It was suggested by the reporter that the Bishops might refuse to accept a resignation based on the ground of ill-health, when the well-known vigor of Bishop McCoskrey was taken into consideration. To this Dr. Stocking replied that a precedent had already been established when the Bishop of Montreal, the Metropolitan of Canada, resigned last year on the plea of age and sickness.

EX-GOV. HENRY P. BALDWIN,

who is a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, is very non-committal. He says he cannot, by possibility whether the case will come before the House of Bishops at the June meeting, because a majority of the members have decided to visit the Paris Exposition during that month, and have already secured an ocean passage. Regarding the necessity for the Bishop's resignation, Mr. Baldwin has nothing to say, except that he regrets the publication of the facts previous to the departure of Mrs. McCoskrey.

W. B. STANTON,

son-in-law of Bishop McCoskrey, arrived in the city this evening from New York, and has since been closeted with ex-Gov. Baldwin. It being understood that he went to New York for the purpose of accompanying the Bishop to Europe, his sudden and unexpected return is conjectured to be somehow connected with the report that the story was to be published here. Mrs. McCoskrey will leave for New York and Europe to-morrow.

THE BISHOP'S DEBTS.

It is told that the Bishop was not in the habit of paying his debts, and that the church, from time to time, raised money and paid them for him, in order to save a scandal. In this way it is stated that the church has paid tens of thousands of dollars for him during his incumbency. On one occasion alone it is said that it raised $47,000 to square his accounts, and it is now surmised in certain quarters that a large percentage of these obligations were incurred for women with whom he was unduly intimate. This is given as an instance:—About twenty years ago he went to the store of a man named Crouse, then doing business in Detroit, but now residing at Grosse Isle, and bought a $600 piano for a girl living in Fort street, objecting that the bill be sent to him. The bill was sent as directed, but the Bishop didn't respond with the money. Mr. Crouse, after numerous efforts at collection, all of which were fruitless, brought the matter before the church, and, in order to hush the matter up, the contribution raised the money and settled the bill.

A DRAMATIC SCENE.

From all reports, the scene between Bishop McCoskrey and the two vestrymen who summoned him into their presence and first broke the terrible news to him must have been dramatic, must have been one of the most dramatic character. Before these two men, overwhelmed with a sense of the self-imposed duty which they had to perform, yet nerved to the point of doing it unflinchingly, came this pompous, arrogant, self-confident vicegerent of heaven, rejoicing in his supposed strength. Heretofore his imperious will had swept down all obstacles. He was a law unto himself. In a few well-chosen words the awful revelation was made, and the proudest dignitary of the proudest church in the universe was an abject mendicant at their feet, piteously begging for mercy. At times he would attempt to rally and assume his usual dictatorial attitude, but the effort could not be sustained for any length of time, and only served to show, by way of contrast, how great had been his fall. The play of Richellieu is but a school-boy dialogue compared with

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The Free Press.

Friday, April 19, 1878.

THE VERDICT.

If our senate is at all able to discharge the functions properly, it is the body *par excellence* that ought to deal with a great constitutional question, like that which the action of M. Letellier De St. Just has now raised in this country. It is true the judicial function which, from an early period of our history has belonged to the House of Peers in England, is not supposed to have its counterpart in the Canadian Senate, yet the original idea was that this chamber should consist mainly of men of ability, whom judgment was matured by experience in public life, men upon whom this dignity had been bestowed as a reward for their service to the State, and above all, men who have attained to something like freedom from the excitement of partyism, to an ability to reason upon a public question dispassionately, to pronounce upon such questions impartially, and to decide all such matters as come before them upon their merits alone. Judged in this light, the decision of the Senate on the great constitutional question that absorbs so much of the attention of all classes of the Canadian people, is of much more importance as an authoritative deliverance, than is the verdict of the lower House, in which, unfortunately for the future of Mr. Mackenzie and his followers, the Ministerialists voted almost as a man as their chief called upon them to do, and this vote was given right in the teeth of their own avowed principles.

The moral judgment will now have something more to consider. We find a resolution of precisely the same tenor as that of Sir John Macdonald in the House of Commons, debated and finally carried in the Senate by nearly two to one, and this must be held the verdict of a body but little, if at all, influenced by party considerations. It will be difficult to estimate the effect such a decision must have upon the thinking part of the community, upon all who look upon the Government of Canada as an institution designed entirely in the interest of the country, carried on for the benefit of the people, controlled and directed by their will, and not created for the behoof of needy politicians of any class whatever. The electors will surely see that the action of the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec must have been taken in contravention of a great constitutional principle, and in opposition to the true spirit of responsible government, otherwise the Senate would not have condemned this action with such remarkable unanimity, and supported their condemnation with such unanswerable arguments.

In fact, this is the strongest point which can be insisted upon by the defenders of the Constitution, whether these defenders are found in the Houses of Parliament or among the electors themselves. An action affecting the Constitution and the liberties of the people, an action bearing upon the central principle of Parliamentary government, which could not find a defender in either the House of Commons or the Senate, must, on *prima facie* grounds, deserve consideration. An action which Mr. Mackenzie could not, and Mr. Blake in the House of Commons and Mr. George Brown in the Senate dare not defend, cannot be held anything else than wrong in principle and injurious in operation. Let the electors bear in mind that Mr. Mackenzie's defence of his friend's action consisted in ordering his well-drilled majority to vote down Sir John Macdonald's motion, and Mr. Blake's part in the game was to sit grimly silent during the debate, listen to the powerful arguments that the opposition speakers, as far as the organized rowdyism of the Ministerial party would permit, brought against the action of Lieut.-Governor Letellier, and when the fatal moment came to slink out of the chamber to avoid the vote. But friends and foes alike expected Mr. Senator Brown to redeem the character of party and show that Grit poltroonery was not universal. But Mr. Brown's action in the Senate was just one degree more manly than that of Mr. Blake. He dare not stultify his life course by attempting a defence, but he plucked up courage enough to condemn by his vote the principles he boasts he has contended for during the last thirty years, and all this simply to keep his friends in office.

Mîdhat Pasha, now in London, was invited to dine at Lord Strathnairn's in Berkeley square, and, being proud of his knowledge of English, he insisted on going out unattended. Upon being ushered into the drawing-room, Midhat found himself received by a host and hostess whom he did not know from the Prophet, and of course mutual explanations in French ensued. It was then made evident that Midhat's cabman had deposited the Pasha in Belgrave, not in Berkeley square, and when he ultimately put in an appearance at Lord Strathnairn's he had a good story to tell them as an apology for his late arrival.

TALKING PEACE.

Notwithstanding the talk concerning Peace every active movement points to war. The preparations on the part of England continue with much earnestness. New ships are being put in commission, and warlike supplies are being forwarded to the Mediterranean to meet the troops on their way from India. On the other hand, Russia has sent Gen. Todleben to the front, where he will do "the most good," and his arrival at San Stefano will be announced in the course of a few days. Meanwhile, the Russians are pressing for the relinquishment of Varna, (on the Black Sea,) Shumla, and other important points. Though provided for in the recent so-called treaty of peace, the Turks seem to wish to avoid giving up points of so great strategical value. But General Nehlidoff will brook no denial. He urges compliance, which, if not assented to, may lead to another rupture between the recent belligerents. Meanwhile, Hobart Pasha is on his way to England, taking with him an autograph letter from the Sultan to the Queen. It is a noticeable fact that though Court intrigues at the Porte seems to favour Russian alliance, the soldiers and people are for the British. It is very likely that this fact has prevented an open declaration in favour of the Czar, whose emissaries have been working steadily for that end. When the news reaches Constantinople, as it has by this time, that aid in favor of Turkish independence and English interests is being sent from India, new hope will be engendered. Nor would it be surprising if the surrender of the fortified places mentioned would be indefinitely delayed pending the meeting of Conference, if it does meet. A plea in respect of that might be easily set up by Turkey, because if Russia consents to submit the Treaty to the revision of the Powers, it is evident that it is admitted that it is capable of improvement. Being so, the Ottoman Government may say that it would prefer to await the result of the Conference, and thus hold to Varna, Shumla and the other points. Of course, if war between England and Russia were to supervene, the fact that those points remained in possession of Turkey would be of great importance.

REFORMERS ON THE FEED.

The Paris *Star*, replying to attacks directed against it on the part of the so-called "Reform" press, hits back after the following fashion:—"But we are not bound to follow them when they have gone back on all these professions, neither will the honest men of the Reform party follow them, for the great majority, at least, of that party was, and is, composed of men who had an earnest belief in the principles they professed, and who are pained and shamed to see these principles trampled in the dirt. These men, we say, were willing to follow Alex. Mackenzie and any decent set of men with whom he might associate himself. But they are not willing to see the high places of the country filled, and its resources wasted on a set of characterless adventurers like Lafamme, Glen-Coochon, Dymond, Huntington, Adam Oliver, Walker, of London, Edgar, Gordon-Brown, and the rest, men whose public and private character is equally and notoriously bad. These vultures, with their horde of attendant jackals, have their fangs and teeth in the carcass of our country. And the *Globe*, with its less adventurous, but still stand by) not a word. These men you describe as vultures are the great Reform party feeding, forsooth, in Heaven, that they should be disturbed now after waiting so long."

SLANDERERS REBUKED.

The slanders of the Grit press have at length become the subject of remark in Parliament. During the debate in the House on Wednesday evening these falsehoods were emphatically denounced. This was especially the case with respect to the statements touching Sir John Macdonald. Member after member rose to denounce the falsehoods of the *Globe* and *Times* respecting him, giving expression at the same time to the opinion that men who would wilfully concoct such lies should not be permitted the privileges usually accorded to the press within the walls of Parliament. The fact is that the policy of slander having done good service in days gone by, is resorted to once more. This time it will fail. People have come to understand what reliance can be placed upon their statements. The "lie direct" given to these gentry on the floor of the House will, it may be hoped, lead them to have a greater regard for decency in the future.

Dissatisfaction with the results of the war is said to be increasing among the Russian people. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the *Dziennik Poznanski* says, in a letter dated the 23rd of March, that not only is the Treaty of San Stefano far from gratifying to the national aspirations, which aimed above all things at the acquisition of Constantinople, but it is felt that even the stipulations of that treaty are not likely to come into force, because in order to give them effect it would be necessary to enter into a new war, and that war would be much more ruinous than the one that has just ended, while its results would be much more doubtful. There are, consequently, no rejoicings among the public except the official ones, and meanwhile energetic preparations are being made for a renewal of the war; new reserves are being called out, and about 3,000 cadets from the various military schools have been appointed as officers to the regiments which have suffered the most in the late campaign. "As to the Congress," proceeds the correspondent, "no one here believes that it will meet, or ever attached any importance to its meeting. The peace preliminaries in their present form are the least that Russia will accept, and she will certainly not consent to their being reduced by Austria or England."

Little progress has been made towards raising the wreck of the Eurydice. Divers have been engaged in clearing the deck, but their work has been much interfered with by the bad weather. On the Eurydice being raised she will be taken to Sandown Bay, where the water will be pumped out, and the ship will then be taken to Portsmouth. A message from the Queen has been forwarded by the Admiralty to the relatives of the officers who were lost in the Eurydice, together with a letter conveying an expression of their lordships' deep regret at the sad event. The Admiralty have given orders for the payment to each of the widows of the petty officers and seamen a sum equal to a year's pay of their husbands. The Lord Mayor, at the desire of the naval authorities at Portsmouth, has caused to be published an appeal intimating that he will most gladly receive at the Mansion House donations for the support of the dependent relatives of the crew. About £400, collected on the Stock Exchange, has been already promised towards the Lord Mayor's fund, and a box for the receipt of contributions from passers-by has been placed outside the Mansion House.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* states that the vacancy at the head of the Intelligent Department, created by the appointment of Lieutenant-General Sir P. L. MacDougall to Canada, is to be filled by Sir Archibald Alison, who succeeded Major-General Hamle at the Staff College at Sandhurst last January, and that Major-General E. Carey, now Deputy Judge-Advocate, is to be placed at the head of the Staff College.

TRADE COMBINATIONS.

The combination among working people in the leading countries of the world is a striking and impressive feature of society to-day. The objects had in view are varied. In Germany and France they are directed to the promotion of the Utopian ideas of the Communists; in England, more in reference to industrial interests; in the United States, to further legislation of a special kind, if not to become the controlling makeweight in political affairs. Our neighbors across the lines have just discovered a fact which has struck them with no little surprise, that already the combination referred to, working in secret, with oath-bound obligations, has developed important strength, and brought its influence triumphantly to bear in quarters where it was not suspected to have made any considerable progress. The style assumed by this new factor in the American social organization is the Knights of Labor, numbering several hundred thousand, united by signs, passwords, and ironclad oaths, and extending through every State in the Union. They are said to be under the control of the men who last year directed the railway strike, which was attended by the burning of the Pittsburg stations and cars, and which ended, as such outbreaks must always inevitably end, in the punishment of the ringleaders and untold suffering among the misguided men and their families. The main purpose of this organization is the election of men to Congress and the State Legislatures who will represent and advance their special views. The members acknowledge no party, and are ready to support any nominee who will pledge himself to their objects But it is not to be supposed that a band of men directed by Communists of a pronounced cedar, and strong enough to carry out its purposes in any one direction, will step in moderation; yet for whatever mischief may be in contemplation, whatever new experiments may be attempted for the revolutionizing and undoing of society, doubtless a prompt remedy will be found by the prevailing common sense, which is ever in the ascendant before it.

In England the great masons' strike has no sooner ended than a lockout of vastly greater proportions is threatened by over 130,000 of the cotton operatives, who refuse to submit to a proposed reduction of ten per cent. in wages. It is possible a strike may be averted by timely concessions on both sides, resulting in a midway course until times mend and trade improves. But the aspect at present is anything but hopeful, and should the operatives persist in their extreme course of resistance, with the alternative of leaving off work, a great derangement of industry and misery will result. While the capitalist can afford to stop his machines and wait for a return of better times, the workman must either earn wages for his family's support, or see them suffer for want of bread, which the labor organization may scantily supply for a time, but not very long. The illustration afforded by the masons' strike is one likely to be lost sight of in the heat and passion aroused. They held out for eight months, spent $150,000 of the Union funds, and all their private funds, lost eight months' wages, and finally had to go back to work at still lower wages than were paid when they went into the struggle. Such a failure emphasizes the lesson for mechanics the world over. Upon a rising market in prosperous times a strike may be successful. When prices are at a standstill combination may prevent a reduction; but to strike upon a falling market, as the masons did, or upon a full market, resulting from over-manufacture, as the cotton operatives are now doing, is a costly and ruinous blunder. No possible combination can advance wages when the state of the market does not tend to produce that result. When trade grows active, wages always sympathize with it and rise; when it grows dull and demand for products fall off, wages always fall, and all the strikes in the world cannot increase them.

The French artizans last month held their second convention, which was interlicked by the State Attorney at Lyons. One of the chief subjects of discussion was the means of widening the field of female labor, and it was resolved to form associations of working women in all the towns and rural communes. A system of non-clerical, gratuitous, and compulsory education was demanded, with a technical school in the chief town of each department, supplemented by a public workshop for practical training in the several trades. The Congress seemed satisfied for the present with the ten hours system, although as a matter of principle it insisted on a division of the day into three equal parts, namely, eight hours for manual labor, eight for intellectual occupation, and eight for sleep. With a view to self-protection and the exercise of a certain control over the rate of wages, the delegates voted for the immediate corporative association of artizans in each locality, and declared to their calling, all these groups to form a single coherent federation, covering the whole of France. Hitherto no community of interest had been recognized between the artizan and the peasant in France. Now, however, a strenuous and comprehensive effort will be made to form agricultural associations on the plan of the operatives' clubs in towns, whose officers may serve as arbitrators in matters now brought before Justices of the Peace, and which may gradually ascertain the peasants to corporative or class action. It is intended that each commune shall have a library, each canton a standing committee representing the agricultural laborers, while all of these boards and associations are to be admitted to the National Federation of Workingmen. Nor is this all; a new category of societies is to be founded among those salaried persons who have remained outside of the existing organizations, such as clerks, porters, janitors, shop men, shop women, &c. Finally the direct representation of the proletariat in the national parliament was the subject of careful and apparently sagacious discussion. It is one of England's boasts that, while her proletariat is the most compact and powerful in the world, it is also the most long-headed and sober-minded. There the rights of labor have constantly found advocates in the House of Commons, and there is reason to believe that, when they receive like support and sympathy in the French Chamber of Deputies, their propaganda will cease to be an element of social danger. From the proceedings above outlined, it is obvious that what the French workmen propose is substantially an imitation of the famous trades unions, and it may be that, with the organization perfected by the English artizan, they may also reproduce his general prudence and moderation.

An extraordinary case recently came under the notice of the physicians of Guy's Hospital in London. A man named James Moore was brought in, complaining of a pain in his stomach, and, although every effort was made in his behalf, nobody could diagnose the disease, and after being a month in hospital he died. A *post mortem* examination revealed in his stomach the remains of no less than eighty-seven pocket-knives, some of which were so far digested that, in one instance, only a single blade was found.

INDIAN TROOPS TO THE FRONT.

The despatch of a contingent of native troops for the Mediterranean, to be ready in case of war between England and Russia, has been already noted in our cable advices. In reference to the feeling among our fellow-subjects in India, we find the following in the Calcutta correspondence of the London *Times*, just received by mail:—

"All Indian topics, however important locally, have suddenly sunk into abeyance in face of the paramount question of war. The interest in the subject is largely due to the conviction that if war is declared it will, even though fought in Europe, be practically an Indian war as being undertaken for the sole purpose of protecting India from Russian aggression. For this reason it is suggested that India should be required to supply a very large contingent from her native army. Even as we retain our present number of English troops in India, we could well afford to spare a large portion of our native army to serve as a contingent in any military expedition which England might send against Russia, seeing that there would be little or no difficulty in speedily filling up their places with new levies."

No doubt can be entertained that the financial losses of Russia during the war must have been enormous. An account of them given in the *Exchange Gazette* of St. Petersburg, which may probably be considered as founded on official statements, proves this to be so. The war lasted from the 12th of April, 1877, to the 6th of March, 1878, or 322 days; but a considerable part of the army was mobilized upwards of five months before the war began. In order to cover the expenses three internal loans of 350,000,000 paper roubles, and one foreign loan of 80,750,000 silver roubles, were concluded in November, 1876, besides which about 250,000,000 roubles saved from the budget of the previous year were expended for war purposes. Altogether 800,000,000 roubles were spent in preparing for and conducting the war. Assuming that 50,000,000 roubles are required for taking the troops home, the total amount of the war expenses will be 850,000,000 roubles. The interest and sinking-fund on this sum amounts to 45,000,000 a year. As, according to the Budget of 1877, the expenditure for the State debt amounts to 108,250,000 roubles, the war has increased the Russian debt by nearly one-half. This increase would not be very palpable if Turkey were to pay 300,000,000 roubles, as stipulated by the preliminaries of peace, for the not inconsiderable sum of 1,500,000 roubles, and the greater part of the 50,000,000 roubles, which is the estimated interest and sinking fund to 30,000,000. But (adds the St. Petersburg paper) whether this contribution will be paid is as yet doubtful.

A Frenchman, M. Paul Soleillet, has broached the project of building a railroad across the so-called Desert of Sahara to Timbuctoo, and beyond. M. Paul has satisfied himself that it is perfectly feasible, and that it would be a paying investment. In a paper read before the Society of Civil Engineers at Paris he estimated the cost at about eight hundred millions of francs. The construction of the Sahara, he said, was wholly erroneous, the climate was healthful and the soil good, in the days of the Carthaginians it was peopled and cultivated. In short, his proposed road, besides opening new markets for French wares and carrying civilization on wheels into the very heart of Africa, would restore to Europe the commerce of that fertile region as large as the whole of Europe, with Russia left out. This alone would pay the interest on the eight hundred millions.

Iceland is in a ferment again. Mount Hecla is belching fourth its fountains of flame. The first eruption appeared like immense rockets of flame hurled into the air. These gradually increased in bulk until they appeared like gigantic columns, that was portable—plate, linen, furniture and all the clothing of the officers. The Circassians had free it is said in the hold, to keep themselves warm and to cook with and it is not surprising that the fire originated from "l accidental upsetting of one of their stov . The Sphinx is completely destroyed from bow to midships, and all that is expected to be saved are the engines.

...At a recent meeting of the North Wales branch of the British Medical Association there was a discussion which showed much divergence of medical opinion as to the use of stimulants in the treatment of pneumonia. Dr. Eyton Jones said he had used stimulants with success. Dr. Turnerwell remembered a case in which a complete cure had been effected in forty-eight hours without the use of stimulants. Mr. Roberts added that he never used stimulants, and in his varied and extensive practice he had rarely lost a case. Mr. Jones, of Dolgelly, on the other hand, said he always used stimulants, and had scarcely lost a case for twenty-one years.

...The *Israelite* complains of "a screw loose" in Jewish society, of "gorgeous temples with their slim attendance, well paid and gifted ministers, with no audience."

...The late Archduke Francis Charles, father of the Emperor of Austria, left a third of his fortune of $12,000,000 to the poor.

Burning of the Sphinx.

SMOTHERING FIVE HUNDRED CIRCASSIANS TO SAVE THE SHIP

From the London Globe.

Lloyd's agent at Larnaca, Cyprus, in a letter dated March 19, furnishes full particulars of the burning of the Austrian steamer Sphinx, near Cape Elia, the early part of last month, by which 500 Circassian refugees lost their lives. It appears that the Sphinx was on her way to Lattacata, from Calvia, with about three thousand Circassians on board. On March 5, at ten minutes past seven a.m., she was doubling the Kuts Rock, off Cape St. Andrew, with a strong wind from southeast, with the intention of going to Famagusta to wait for better weather and to land a portion of the emigrants. At three p. m. there was a strong gale from the southeast, which shifted to the west, then to the north, returning at last to the w uthward. At that time the ship would no longer obey the rudder, and a heavy sea striking the vessel washed forty refugees from the forecastle. Could not put back to Alexandretta as the hatches were open, and being afraid that the sea would fill the hold, coupled with the fact that the Circassians would not allow them to be closed for fear of being suffocated. Toward sunset made on Cape Gregg, and was about six miles from the south of Famagusta. At a quarter to seven smoke was seen coming out of the forehatch, and the vessel ship ping heavy seas. A little later she grounded on a sand bank; one heavy sea drove her on the coast and she sprang a leak. There was no working of the engines.

DATAR AVENGED.

Meanwhile the fire increased, and the confusion and cries of the Circassians are said to have been something awful. Seeing that the fire could not be put down the hatches were closed with the consent of the Circassians, and so upward of five hundred lives were sacrificed to save the rest. During the night attempts were made to extinguish the fire, but without success. On the 6th the surviving emigrants were landed. The captain and crew fled from the wreck, as the Circassians threatened to murder them. Two days afterward the French gunboat Lewis received on board the captain and crew, who had taken refuge at Tricomo, and the following day Her Majesty's ship Coquette received on board the first lieutenant of the Sphinx, who was hiding at Tricomo. The Circassians robbed the ship before leaving her of everything that was portable—plate, linen, furniture and all the clothing of the officers. The Circassians had free it is said in the hold, to keep themselves warm and to cook with and it is not surprising that the fire originated from "l accidental upsetting of one of their stov . The Sphinx is completely destroyed from bow to midships, and all that is expected to be saved are the engines.

Hanging Matters in Scotland.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

When at the end of the last century a specimen of the sensitively-reckless paradox arrived in this country from the antipodes the apparition of the mortal remains of a four-footed animal possessed among other accomplishments that of a duck's bill is said to have very seriously affected Sir Joseph Banks and the rest of the Royal Society. Something of the mingled feeling of incredulity and dismay which that strange example of the Australasian fauna excited among our savants of an earlier generation will probably, and indeed ought to be, awakened among our humanitarians of the present day by the contemplation of certain of the peculiarities of the criminal code of Scotland. Perhaps many of them are unaware, perhaps some of them "would be surprised to hear," that, exclusive of treason and murder, there are on the other side of the Tweed about five-and-twenty different crimes for which the legal punishment is death. "Hamesucken," or burglary; "abouthird," or robbery; theft amounting to *furtum grave*—that is, accompanied by housebreaking, or committed by a thief by habit and repute; or child-stealing, or stealing a horse, an ox, or more than one sheep, at one time, and several other offences such as rape, are capital at common law. Among "hanging matters" by statute are "wilful fire-raising," or arson, in the case of houses, barns, stacks, coal-heughs, woods, wood to kill, or rob the house of, a clergyman; discharging firearms, cutting, stabbing, administering poison, suffocating, strangling, drowning, or throwing sulphuric acid with intent to murder or do grievous bodily harm; cursing or beating parents by any child over sixteen and not "distracted," importing poisons into Scotland, "theft-bote," or the taking of rewards by justices or sheriffs from thieves, or the harboring of thieves by private persons, "invading judges," or striking or injuring a judge sitting in judgment; stealing lines to the value of ten shillings from a bleaching-green; killing or "houghing" oxen, horses or other cattle; cutting growing trees or crops; incest and nefarious adultery, pulling down any church or place of religious worship where the Sovereign and the Prince of Wales are prayed for; hearing mass and concealing the same; saying mass by any Jesuits, priests or trafficking Papists, engaging in a duel within the royal license, or breaking into any shop or house, to cut or destroy woollen, linen or velvet goods on the loom, or the tools and machines used in the manufacture of them; to which miscellaneous category may be added piracy, or "scuttling, casting away, burning, or destroying any ship, or directing his name to be done, in order to prejudice the owners of vessels, owners of goods on board, or underwriters of insurances"—a provision suggesting a lively and instructive debate between Mr. Plimsoll and Mr. Pease. The capital penalty for some other crimes has been removed during the present reign, as well as during the Lay preceding reigns. By the 48th Geo. III., c. 14, too, the punishment of death for concealment of pregnancy where the child was dead or murdered, the offence for which, by the bye, Effie Deans was condemned . was abolished, the Act having passed, however, about ten years before the publication of "The Heart of Midlothian," and unfortunately from a literary point of view, being independent of Sir Walter Scott's far touching romance. Despite all these sanguinary laws, as a matter of fact no one is hanged in Scotland for any crime for which he would not be hanged in England; and that not owing to any exercise of the prerogative of mercy, but from the mode in which justice is ordinarily administered. The Lord Advocate is the public prosecutor general, and all capital crimes are in practice prosecuted at his instance, the prosecutions being conducted either by him in person or by his deputies, and he or they can, under the established rules of procedure, by a minute entered on the record before sentence, or a take, gives instruct ease, and can be ag- ain brought to a wider range of illness by every day life with greater success than all the Pharmacopœias which research, skill and professional talent has yet produced.

As a proof of its great power over Illness, any person no matter who it may be, Rich or Poor, Old or Young, who is suffering from any of the diseases named purified compliments, will call at the Office in Toronto, any day of the week, will get practical proof. "Free of Charge," of its wonderful power over pain in the shortest time.

Testimonials from all parts of the Dominion are now constantly coming to hand, giving expression to the most grateful gratitude for astonishing cures which it has performed, and we would be pleased to receive testimonials from all others who use it freely.

Professional gentlemen are using and highly recommend it as a most effectual remedy for the relief of PAIN. For the relief of Pain in cases of sudden emergency Carry it to your homes, and it will prove a friend indeed in the hour of unlooked for trials.

Druggists are selling enormous quantities of it wherever introduced.

The Trade supplied through the Wholesale Drug and Patent Medicine Houses of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London.

Price 25 Cents per BOTTLE. Sold by all Enterprising Druggists.

NEW SONG.

"Under the Snow,"

Not Lost, but Gone Before.

BY R. S. AMBROSE, OF HAMILTON,

Price 30 cents.

AT A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S

Pianoforte and Music Warerooms.

EF General Agents for Chickering, Steinway, Dunham, and Haines' Pianos.

Oddfellows' Hall, 220 Dundas street. D189

Over Two Million Genuine New York Singer Sewing Machines now in use. Prices within the reach of all. Liberal discount for cash. LONDON OFFICE — Oddfellows' Block, 229 Dundas Street. DOMINION OFFICE—22 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont. Jlodly

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Victoria Park.

Tenders Required for Trees, Etc.

FIRST—FOR TREES AND SHRUBS according to plans. Tenders to include the supplying and planting, and to state the price of each variety, and to be addressed to the Chairman of the Park Committee on or before Monday, the 21st inst., at 4 p.m. Trees not accepted to be subject to the approval of the Committee.

SECOND—For making the roads according to plan and gravelling; the same to be submitted to the Chairman within the same time.

Separate tenders for opening roads and gravelling the same.

GEORGE McNAB,
Chairman of Park Committee.

London, April 13, 1878. 1498

London House!



Spring Stock

Now complete in every line.

Parties in want of New and Fashionable

HATS and CAPS

AT LOW PRICES, should call at

H. CROSSIN'S,
Opposite Strong's Hotel, Dundas St.
London. D19modfn

RECEIVED AT

C. McCallum's

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUG STORE.

A consignment of

Fresh Seeds,

SAMPLE OF PRICES BELOW

White Belgian Carrot	18c
Red Altringham Carrot	30c
Yellow Globe Mangel	13c
Long Yellow Mangel	13c
Red Wethersfield Onion	75c
Danvers Yellow Onion	75c

London, April 10, 1878. eod

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

Whole Stock to be Disposed of Within Two Months.

GREAT CHEAP SALE!

—OF—

Dry Goods and Clothing!

—AT—

LAING AND McPHERSON,

Purposing to remove from 191 Dundas Street, to the more central premises on the south-west corner of Dundas and Richmond Streets, will over their whole stock of

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices.

Extraordinary value in Dress Goods, Prints, Flannels, Blankets, Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls, Cottons, Sheeting, Linens, Hosiery, Clothing, Tweeds and Coatings.

REMEMBER, the best bargains in the city are to be found at

LAING & M'PHERSON'S.

Bloodily

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE

Monday and Tuesday, April 22 & 23.

TEXAS JACK

J. F. Omohundro) COMBINATION.

Ira A. Paine, the champion pigeon and live-bird shot of the world, will contest for a handsome silver watch on 50. Watches open for inspection at Murray's. Sale agents for Lazarus & Morris' Perfection Spectacles.

Morlacchi, Queen of the Art Dancers, exclusively engaged. The favorite Italian and world-renowned **Donald McKay**, the hero of the Modoc war, will appear in his great specialty, Jack in the Box, and the unapproachable and popular **Arizona John**. The irresistible Irishman, **Thos. E. Graham**.

Monday, April 22, SCOUTS OF THE PLAINS.
Tuesday, April 23, The TRAPPER'S DAUGHTER.

Opera chairs 50c; family circle 25c; gallery 10c. Seats secured at Murray's without extra charge. 91

THOS. RUSSELL & SON

WHOLESALE

WATCH

MANUFACTURERS

Church Street, - Liverpool

Announce to the people of London and surrounding country they are **Closing up Business** at 57 Yonge street, Toronto, and the whole of their magnificent stock of

Fine Gold & Silver Watches & Jewelry

Is being sold at sacrifice prices. Watchmakers and jewelers never had a better opportunity. Toronto, April 9, 1878. 76

DR. ROBERTS'S

Celebrated Ointment!

CALLED

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND"

is confidently recommended to the public as an unfailing remedy for wounds of every description; a certain remedy for ulcerated legs, bites, sounds, bruises, chilblains, scaldcrip erysipelas and pimples in the face, sore and inflamed eyes, sore heads, sore breasts, piles. It also entirely removes the foul smell arising from Cancer.

Sold in pots, 1d., 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. each; and his

Pilulæ Anti-Scrophulæ or Alterative Pills,

Proved by more than sixty years' experience to be one of the best medicines for purifying the blood and assisting Nature in her operations. They form a mild and superior family aperient, which may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in Boxes at 1Sd., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 22s. each.

Prepared only by BEACH AND BARNICOTT Bridport, Dorset, England, and sold by all Medicine Vendors. A51eodyr

BROWN & MORRIS,

Dealers in

HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS,

Coedage, Leather Belting,

COUNTER AND PLATFORM SCALES,

Spades, Shovels, Garden Tools, &c.,

Corner Dundas and Clarence Sts., London. ondon, July 13, 1877 sodly

TO STEAM USERS.

The Canadian Steam Users' Insurance Association make regular inspections of Steam Boilers and secures by insurance against loss, or damage by explosion. Special attention given to the economizing of steam, saving of fuel, &c. Plans and specifications of boilers and engines made and erection supervised. Head Office, 10 Front street, east, Toronto.—Geo. B. Reed, Chief Engineer. G. M. Grey & Son, Agents, London. FEB-ly

ROBT. WALLACE'S new Scotch Serge Suitings are the correct goods for spring wear. REMEMBER, we guarantee satisfaction in every case.

Scotch Tweed Suits made to order from Thirteen Dollars and Fifty Cents upwards. 166 Dundas street, 1st door east of Richmond street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Handsome Drawing Room, Parlor, Dining Room and Bed Room Furniture. 200 yards of Rich Tapestry and Kidderminster Carpets, and other general Household Effects,

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24

—AT—

P. C. BARNARD

IS FAVORED WITH INSTRUCTIONS from T. Miller, Esq., who is leaving the city, to sell on the above date, at his residence, King street, next Barwick street, the following attractive catalogue of effects, viz.:

Handsome drawing room suite in green and gold; 6 ft. bevel plate mirror set; rich tapestry carpet; handsome walnut hall stand; hall lamps; walnut sideboard; extension dining table; handsome inlaid marble table; handsome inlaid marble centre table; handsome china and bohemian glass vases; fancy mats, without fellowships dining table; round centre; carved walnut chiffonier; fancy tea tray; Pembroke tables; dining chairs, rocking do.; bookcase; desk; oak curtains; corner stool; Canary and cage; walnut and French bedsteads; enclosed stand and ware; handsome spring mattresses; feather beds; bolsters and other beds; feather bed; pillows and bolsters; portmanteau; bed room carpets and oilcloth; quantity of first-class rag carpeting; bar-fences; hall set; hall lamps; tapestry stair carpet, inside do.; stair rods; velvet pile hearth rugs; fire irons; clock; glass ware; china tea and breakfast sets; dessert set; silver-plated articles; mirror; spoons and forks; parlor cooking stove; kitchen do.; cupboards; a good assortment of kitchen utensils.

Also, a lot of CRICKETING GOODS, consisting of Gents', Youths' and Boys' forts spring batsmen's Wickets, Balls, &c. These will be sold one at a time.

Terms cash. Sale at 10:30 a.m.

P. C. BARNARD,
Auctioneer and Valuer.

Mr. Barnard would respectfully invite intending buyers to this sale, endeavoring as it does very much that is valuable, and all of a most useful and desirable character.

On view from three to five p.m. on day prior to sale.

The above will be sold without any reserve.

London, April 17, 1878. 51

Wonderful Discovery.

EMPRESS RELIEF!

THE FRIEND OF MANKIND.

An Internal & External Remedy

A Balm for every Wound

It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and kills at pain instantly. Cures Cramp when one. It is the only known remedy for Rheumatism on the North American Continent, proved by thousands. As soon as applied it gives instant ease to the unfortunate sufferer. It is unquestionably the greatest Pain Killer ever known, enters the circulation, neutralizing all the Rheumatic Poisons circulating in the blood, and expels it from the system. Try it once and you will never be without it.

IT CURES

Toothache, Earache, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Inflammation, Bowel, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Backache, Pain, Pack, Pain in Side, Pain in Stomach, Sore Throat, Sore Bites, Chilblains, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Stomach Complaint, &c.

It will cure the most agonizing Pain or Ache in from one to twenty minutes. Not a single case on record where it has failed to relieve. Product your friends, and give it a trial; the investment is small and the returns are immediate. The great secret of success with all classes is owing to the fact that it relieves pain, quieting the ache, gives instant ease, and can be applied to either range of disease in every-day life with greater success than all the Pain Killers which research, skill and professional talent has yet produced.

As a proof of its great power over Disease, any person no matter who it may be, Rich or Poor, Old or Young, who is suffering from any of the diseases named purified compliments, will call at the Office in Toronto, any day of the week, will get practical proof. "Free of Charge," of its wonderful power over pain in the shortest time.

Testimonials from all parts of the Dominion are now constantly coming to hand, giving expression to the most grateful gratitude for astonishing cures which it has performed, and we would be pleased to receive testimonials from all others who use it freely.

Professional gentlemen are using and highly recommend it as a most effectual remedy for the relief of PAIN. For the relief of Pain in cases of sudden emergency Carry it to your homes, and it will prove a friend indeed in the hour of unlooked for trials.

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The Trade supplied through the Wholesale Drug and Patent Medicine Houses of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London.

Price 25 Cents per BOTTLE. Sold by all Enterprising Druggists.

INSOLVENT STOCK

—OF—

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

In the matter of T. Alex. Mayburry, at Parkhill, AN INSOLVENT

THE UNDERSIGNED INVITES TENDERS for the purchase in bulk of the whole of the stock in trade of the above insolvent, as per inventory of the same, at a rate to the dollar, has been extended to Saturday, the Twentieth Day of April, A. D. 1878, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Stock consists of—

Dry Goods	$3,189 90
Ready-

The Free Press

Friday, April 19, 1878.

Canada.

The bulking young lady turned St. Lawrence at the Ladies' Pic. W. Hendrie on Good Friday afternoon.

A wonderful scent, golden-haired,
With joyous freedom flows along,
And lingers and clings its frisky sports,
With $'s amidst its dark sing-song.

His spouse, which dwarfs its behind pipe,
Is bound around with yellow gold;
His stomach as rich as wine's sources,
To spirit and left loud roars the main.

A due eternal snow is piled
Bright chains of lakes flash down through

Now bleak, now green, now gold, now fire,
Tumbled by the seasons changing moods.

Has dominion of unborn times—
With mystic air thoughts his mind is traced;
He'll touch the world's bosom yet,
And with the mightiest it must be placed.

Heaven's best star his footsteps guide!
Grace him to know what's truly great!
Not worth ill-got or disobeyed
For power, no land is lost or hate.

But equal heart—the third for truth—
A mind strong to produce and pre-
The love of man—the generous best
That hushes the hate glad to be!

[illegible] purpose as he's strong,
[illegible] whisper need be long;
[illegible] than last success.
"I am summoned here.

And [illegible] be insisted: Good course no less;
[illegible] compelled sense will accept for fact
Learned for still a man is calling;
Its olden ring out above the par

Or passion—strifes and paltry passions,
Hell's mind lights cold mortal passion,
And with it, dark; the great have mingled
Of Atlantic and Pacific waves.

Not Scotch, nor Irish, French, nor Saxon,
By all of these, and yet your own;
There are no beaten paths to greatness,
Where'll make those heights seem climb alone.

Lorn's heart, compact of joy
And sorrow, wealth of feelings brings;
Prepare, wanderer for one's need and aid—
The purity that ever sings.

From Scotland thrift and strength you borrow—
Join Knox's strength and Burns' floral heart;
The Saxon breadth and magnificence
Shall send, but you the larger part.

Of your own destiny must be,
You're to direct—you hold the free—
The ambrosial food of noble minds,
For all fair things the high desire.

The voice dies over the dews of morn,
Wrapt in dim gloom while shadows flee,
Bright concord beams from shore to shore,
Bright peace peals from sea to sea!

NICHOLAS TALON DAVIN.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY,

Author of "Old Middleton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

In one of the distant recesses of the inner drawing-room, Louisa Castillain sat bending over a book while Eustace Jelipp, on a seat beside her, and leaning forward her as if he, too, were intent on the same book, spoke in a hovered tone. For a long time they had been sitting so, while the gaiety whose presence was passed within sight thought here deeply interested they were both be in the plates before them. There was a movement among the brilliant little crowd in the other drawing-rooms, and Louisa rose slowly, and let her companion take the book.

"Then you will manage that," he whispered, his eyes carelessly following his hands as he very deliberately and unnecessarily moved other things on the table to make room for the book he put down. "While we stay, you will make and take your own opportunity for persuading Lady Athelston to write to whatever address Miss Chester gave her; and I think she will find that all is not as it should be."

"Poor Lady Athelston!" sighed Louisa, with an unconscious smile of cruel pleasure; "she shall not be imposed upon. if I can prevent it."

"You can at least prevent its being continued," insinuated Jelfry, blandly; "and you are, I know, anxious to do so, as you are anxious to do all kind things. My help will only be of slight service to you, Miss Castillain, but surely you know how happy it always makes me to assist in anything you undertake."

"Then you leave it with me to get this letter written?" she asked, showing plainly the pride and pleasure that his words had given her; "and, of course, without Sir Neil's knowledge?"

"Of course, without Sir Neil's knowledge —yet," he answered, making an effort to speak as if it were of little importance, "and when the letter is ready, Miss Castillain, you will tell me. It will, at any rate, insure me another private interview with you," he added, meaningly; "and so you will give me the promise, to cheer me up until then."

Louisa gave it to him, smiling coyly; grateful herself for any excuse for another interview such as this had been, where they had one close interest in common, and where each whispered words were now and then exchanged. No regret for the treachery that had been whispered hovered in the thoughts of either as they separated that night; only a mean and small satisfaction that their plans were mutual, as far as they could safely see to form them.

Well ready smiles and gentle bows Louisa Castillain hovered about Lady Athelston in her room that night, whispering sympathetic words, which yet had power to stir up a strange, uncomfortable doubt and mistrust in Lady Athelston's bewildered mind, and took Louisa on with steady determination toward the realization of her wish.

"I will leave it now until another time," she thought to herself, smiling still.

Then she kissed "dear Lady Athelston again, and went with a gay step to the room which Marjorie shared with her, now that the house was so full.

"Asleep already?" she muttered, glancing sharply into her sister's face laid buried in the clothes. "She laughs and chatters all day long, then falls asleep like a baby. And I particularly wanted to speak to her before I rang. Marjorie!"

"Don't apostrophize over my prostrate form like a feminine Mark Antony," said Marjorie, opening for a moment the big brown eyes that looked sunken and sleepy-less. "You can preach to-morrow. Good-night!"

And Marjorie drew the clothes still higher over her ears, yet tried ineffectually to shut out her sister's running fire of reproof, then of advice, then—worst of all to Marjorie—of sarcastic comment on the solitary girl who, far away in another wing of the house, sat at her window, "thinking, thinking, thinking," while the moon rode slowly over the grand old gloomy hills.

CHAPTER XI.

LAYING THE TRAIN.

"But the other ladies have promised, Do come, Miss Chester. Why shouldn't you? The drag will be round at twelve, and we shall meet you in the birch copse for lunch. Don't be the only one to disappoint us, Miss Chester."

Sir Neil Athelston, in his velveteen shooting-coat, his felt hat in his hand, and his face growing angry in its eagerness, lingered in his mother's room, while the gentlemen gathered in the hall below, and wondered why he did not come.

"You will come, Miss Chester?" he persisted, heeding not an storm whether his mother heard his unbeauty or not. Promise me."

"Don't ask me any more, please, Sir Neil," answered Lina, turning to him, and speaking very firmly—decidedly. "Nothing you could say would persuade me."

"Why not? Why, in the name of Heaven, have I no power to move you? Do you hear others set my com—my wishes at defiance as you do?"

"No," she answered, gently; "therefore you may well afford, Sir Neil, to dispense with my obedience."

"I won't," cried Neil, carried beyond himself by wrath, as he watched the proud, still firmness of the girl's delicate lips; "I won't dispense with the only obedience I care one straw about. Every soul in the house may do what they please, if you will listen to my wishes. Say you will come."

"Neil," put in his mother from the window where she sat, speaking rather querulously because her son seemed to be angry with her companion, "the keepers are here, and have been waiting for a long time. You always do keep everybody waiting. Go, my dear. The ladies and the lunch will be at the coppice before you have bagged a solitary bird. I shall not be able to go with them to-day, but Mrs. Eccleslie will take my place."

"May Miss Chester come?" asked Sir Neil; so cruel now that neither of his listeners guessed with what anxiety he spoke.

"No, I shall want her. What does she care about such things?"

Mother," said Neil into the trumpet, his voice shaking a little with suppressed amusement, "Louisa Castillain is awfully anxious to stay at home with you, only she don't like to offer she says. She wants you to ask her. She knows you tremendously—in fact, she's never quite happy unless she is with you—never."

"Does Louisa really wish to stay with me?" asked Lady Athelston. "How do you know?"

"Marjorie told me—in confidence, Scotch," replied Neil, a falsehood now or less being of little consequence to him; "but you are to ask her yourself, and not to pretend that we've spoken of it. You understand?"

"Yes, I understand," was the pleased reply. "Louisa was very fond of me."

"Personal mere!" put in Neil, solemnly. "But you see now, mother, you must send away Miss Chester, because she and Louisa never agree."

"Yes," assented Lady Athelston, with an instinct of the necessity of this. "Miss Chester can go."

"There!" cried Neil, raising his head from the trumpet, with an air of great relief, "you are conquered, Miss Chester; but, to make assurance doubly sure, I shall leave it in Mary Ann's hands."

"No, please," argued Lina, earnestly; "because if she is to me, I must go."

"I know you will," laughed Neil, delighted. "How small I look for the carriage now, and not for the edge of the lunch—not quite! Good-bye for a few hours, Good-bye, my little friend."

Then Neil, his handsome face unclouded again, ran down-stairs, and left his commands in Marjorie Castillain's hand, drawing her a little apart from the other guests in the hall.

"Poor little thing, it will be a change for her," he concluded, finding doubly under Marjorie's calm gaze. "The mother keeps her so preciously close in a general way. And she is so fond of you, Marjorie, that she will be sure to enjoy this with you. No wonder she is fond of you, dear," he added, with a slight qualm, "you are so good to her, and so like one of us. I mean to say—"

"You don't quite know what you mean to say, Neil," returned Marjorie, carefully picking an end of his mother's wool from his brown sleeve; "but providentially I always understand as well what you leave unsaid as what you say; so—it's all right."

One or two of the gentlemen were envying him a little as he lingered with his betrothed for had they not seen her gentle touch upon his arm? But Neil turned away, feeling rather uncomfortable, wishing he had not seemed so much in earnest over this.

"Lina," he said, in a voice whose ease and coldness sounded refreshing even to himself after its late warmth and anxiety, "my mother is awfully anxious to have you at home with her this afternoon; you had better stay, I think. But she seems to have set her heart upon it. I don't think she's ever been so civil to you, Louisa. But I must tell you this, she is so fearful of you staying against your will, that she won't be happy unless you can be generous enough to consent very readily. I am vexed, because I hoped to see you in the coppice; but mother will be lost without you. You are a very amusing with her, and possess such a fund of narrative,"

Neil left off there, afraid of laughing, but Louisa Castillain guessed nothing of this. Her whole face brightened as she glanced across at Jelfry.

"I will stay gladly, Neil," she said; "I always like to give dear Lady Athelston a little pleasure."

And Neil thanked her so heartily that Colonel Stuart—small ingrate that examining his gun—guessed rather more of his reason than Sir Neil would have cared to acknowledge.

To be continued.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Annual Meeting of Niagara Conference.

The third session opened at Ingersoll yesterday (Thursday) morning, at nine o'clo.k, Bishop Carman, D.D., presiding.

Religious services were conducted by Rev. J. P. Morden.

Minutes of previous session read and adopted.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The tellers reported, showing the following to be elected as that Committee:—J. Reynolds, J. S. Williamson, B. C. Morse, S. Card, J. Wood and T. Webster, D.D. It is the business of this Committee to advise with the Bishop as to who shall be Presiding Elders.

Rev. Mr. Hall of the Michigan Conference M. E. Church, U.S.A., was introduced to the Conference.

Moved and seconded, that it is the sense of this Conference that the number of Presiding Elder districts be reduced to three.

Moved and seconded in amendment that the number be increased to five. A spirited discussion arose on this question, in which Revs. J. Gardiner, O. G. Collamore, J. Elliott, S. G. Stone, D. D. Thos. Webster, D.D., W. P. Hughson, P. E., R. Longhurst, P. E., and others took part. The amendment carried.

A report, against the Sunday School meeting, to be held on Friday afternoon next was read and received. Revs. R. C. Parsons, S. G. Stone, D. D., and E. G. Scott —Geo. of Strathroy, to address said meeting.

Rev. E. H. Pilcher, D. D., who last year withdrew from the M. E. Church in the United States, for the purpose of uniting with the M. E. Church in Canada, was unanimously elected by membership in this Conference. Dr. Pilcher was so honored and highly respected member of the Detroit Conference, and is gladly received and cordially welcomed to this Conference.

Reports of Examining Committees were then introduced. His the business of these committees to examine the candidates for the several years' course of study.

First year.—The following men were accredited with course of study and continued on trial:—A.W. Edwards, missionary at Emerson, Manitoba; W. M. Teeple, W. N. Vollick, R. I. Warner, B. A.; T. J. Atkins, and W. M. Fletcher.

Revs. R. M. Pope, of Listowel, Ontario Conference, and Grant and McEwan, of the Presbyterian Church, Ingersoll, were introduced to the Conference during this session.

Benediction by Rev. R. M. Pope.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Devotional exercises at 3 p. m. by Rev. D. Williamson.

An appeal from a G. Syer, of Wyoming, was referred to the Committee on Memorials.

A communication from Rev. J. R. Jaques, D. D., Ph. D., President of Albert University, was read by the Secretary. This letter showed the College to be in a healthy condition. It was received and referred to the Committee on Education.

The examination of candidates of one-year's probation was continued. G. A. Francis, L. Hassard and H. A. Cook were accredited, with course of study and continued on trial. J. C. Young was continued on trial without receiving such credit, and allowed to attend Albert College.

Second Year.—F. Meyers, J. A. Combs, J. Young, W. A. Shaw, W. Pierce and D. M. Kennedy were accredited with a course of study, elected to Deacons orders and admitted to full connection.

A. W. Hannaster was continued on trial Benediction by Rev. A. E. Griffith.

Free Press Correspondence.

Water Commissionership.

London, Ont., 18th April, 1878.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

MR. EDITOR.—In regard to the appointment of a Water Commissioner in place of the late Mr. Hyman, I would like to suggest the name of Mr. G. S. Birrell.

Messrs. Carling and Hyman were selected as being good business men, and our largest ratepayers. The firm of which Mr. Birrell is the head is one of our largest ratepayers, and I believe a better business man, or one that would be more acceptable to our citizens, could not be named. Yours truly, RATEPAYER.

A "Dead" Man Speaketh.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

London, Ont., April 18.

SIR,—The impression having gone through Canada (and your columns having assisted in extending that impression) that I was the author of a scurrilous, mean and deadly draft, thread by one "Rocky Leonard," at your addresser, I ask you, in the spirit of fair play, to state that:—1st, I am alive; 2nd, I had no idea that obituary notice was written until four months after it was published in the FREE PRESS; 3rd, I cannot have the advantage of wielding a quill in my own behalf at every attack, therefore I request you to publish this letter from a fellow craftsman in the newspaper business. Respectfully,

JNO. J. JOHNSTON.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

BRANTFORD

THE COMING ELECTION.

Never has, in the history of the South Riding of Brant, been the Conservative party in such a healthy state of organization, and, therefore, so confident of winning the election as at the coming contest. Things have been toned in all the Wards in the city and even in each sub-division, where active committees have been appointed, and who are energetically at work. Meetings of their respective committees are held nightly, and committee rooms in each Ward Building, and committees have also been formed for each polling sub-division in the county. At each of these meetings addresses were delivered by J. Hawkins, Esq., President of the Conservative Association; Alfred Watts, Esq., and W. J. Imlach, Esq., showing up the present Mackenzie Administration as corrupt, extravagant, false to the principles they advocated while in opposition, and in fact, unworthy the confidence of the country. The opposite have formed many Reformers from the evil of their way—in their advocacy of the great national policy of Sir John. We understand that inside of two weeks a

COUNTY CONVENTION

of the party will convene in their beautiful room, Alexandrian Hall for the purpose of choosing an athlete to contest the Riding in the interests of the Conservative party at the coming election. We hope that strong and energetic men will be selected and we feel confident that success is bound to follow.

On the other hand, the

REFORM PARTY

has done nothing in the way of organization—only, of course, the meeting of the Executive, at which time young men, and as many Conservative young men as they can secure, might caucus and play billiards, &c. &c. No speeches whatever have been made, although

MR. MACKENZIE

returned from Toronto a week or so ago. Who but Mr. Mackenzie attends awaking the arrival of Mr. Patterson, and then golf two hander, or that he is confident the club room—to which, we are informed, he contributed the large sum (for the end) ninety he gets from the country of Simcoe will be certain to return him to the Legislature, and that he will be a member of the Cabinet. A procession, right lollopping down street, which, by the way, is so vividly that many of the Reformers in this neighborhood complain and allege it has not endeavored at all to move or prove to us reason that the present Government has been true to the principles they have advocated while in opposition, or that it has been an economical Government—for it is not. Mr. Mackenzie and his small team have been attacking Mr. J. J. Hawkins and other local lights in the Conservative party, daily, but no longer than it is reported.

Quite a number of

FAILURES.

of mercantile men have recently taken place in this city. Messrs. Scarfe, Comerford, Johnson Bros. are among the number, the latter of which have again opened out to day and probably come to an agreement with their creditors.

Congratulations of the Tug

LICENSES

has caused quite a sensation, and gossip has it that others are to be cancelled, but we will not vouch for its truthfulness. Several Conservatives have been "sent off" without receiving their license, as Mr. Daniel Heffernan, who leases a first-class house, very near the Great Western Railway station, and which is very well conducted, and which is quite a distance from any other place licensed, or in the ward. The North Ward licenses were granted at all. It is thought that the matter will be reconsidered by the Commissioners, and additional—as the law will allow it—licenses will be granted.

Police matters are dull, there being only an additional liquor case for the week, which, however, was dismissed for want of evi'dence.

April 18. ROMAN.

WALKERTON

The assizes for the county of Bruce commenced on Tuesday before Mr. Justice Burton. Mr. Warren Rock, Q. C. of London being the Crown Attorney. The Grand Jury were then sworn, and after having been charged by the learned Judge, retired to their room. The first case on the list was that of Thomas Hall, charged with having on the 1st day of January, 1878, at the township of Kinloss, in the county of Bruce, unlawfully and wilfully set fire to a certain building, the property of Alexander Hall, with intent to injure or defraud the said Alexander Hall. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Barrett, of Owen Sound, and Mr. Rock conducted the case for the Crown. The following gentlemen were then sworn on the Grand Jury:—Thomas Manly, foreman; James Lockhard and Angus Smith, for having illicit distilleries; and John A. McMillan, assault with intent to commit rape.

The greater part of the day was occupied in criminal business.

The Queen vs. Stephen Cross, for assaulting a female in the township of Kinloss. Verdict, not guilty. Rock, Q.C., for Crown; O'Connor for prisoner.

The Queen vs. Stephen Cross, for escaping from a constable. Pleaded guilty.

The Queen vs. Thomas Manly, forgery of a cheque for $20, on Mr. Patrick Gilmorey. Verdict, guilty. Rock, Q.C., for Crown; Barrett for prisoner. Sentence deferred.

The Queen vs. William Langmaid, for breaking into and stealing from a shop. Pleaded guilty. Owing to the prisoner having been in jail for several months, the Judge sentenced prisoner to one week's further imprisonment.

Two more true bills were found against Thos. Hall, for arson.

Second Week's Proceedings.

This was an action brought against the defendants, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Co., by Walkerton and Portsmouth by placing a wagon, containing goods, before the defendant's train. The plaintiff was driving along after dark, and the train coming up behind him, struck his wagon and broke it to pieces, throwing the side of the road by the engine. The plaintiff expressed an opinion that the engine whistle was not blown out nor had his bell been rung, and contained other very considerable injury. At the close of plaintiff's case a verdict was moved for on the ground of contributory negligence. The judge expressed an opinion that he thought he could not defend; r plaintiff was very slight, but let the case go to the jury.

Barrett, for plaintiff; Crasser, of Owen Sound, for defendant.

ELGIN COUNTY.

About nine o'clock on Wednesday night, four men, having their faces masked, entered the farm house of Mr. Duncan N. Campbell, on lot 24 in the 12th concession of Aldborough township, and while two of them held pistols to the heads of the inmates, for a number, their companions rifled the bureaus, trunks and every portion of the house in search of valuables, which they found in considerable quantity, and very rewarded with nearly $300, the most part of which was in gold coin. The house is about three miles from the centre of a mile from the village of Nairn. Suspicion, it is supposed, rests on a man from that direction, as a span of horses and a buggy were stolen from Mr. Adam McLean's place, near the village, the same night, and it is supposed that the thieves used the conveyance on the same night. Quite a number of suspicious characters have been seen in the village of late, and been in town several for several days past. Both places are about four miles southof Hodgeville, on the Canada Southern Railway, and it is believed the tramps got off either at that station or at Shedden, a short distance further east.

The Court of Revision of the town of St. Thomas, will be composed of Charles Roe, J. H. Still, C. O. Ermatinger, F. Ellison, and F. Moore. They meet on the 25th May next.

A serious accident occurring on George Hominger, who drives a butcher wagon, was turning on Talbot street, St. Thomas, to turned boy quickly, and was thrown off the wagon against the fence, breaking the left ankle and fracturing the small bone of the leg. Drs. Southwick and Mc-Lurty were speedily in attendance, and set the broken limb.

A woman, having her right hand maimed by a threshing machine, Mrs. Cosgrove, living from the Five Stakes, has been lately duping the farmers in the northern parts of the county. She insists that her cottage was destroyed by fire a few weeks previously. If she is living others here as well as she did in the township of South Dorchester she probably is. It will take a long while ere she can be found at home again. She is accompanied by a girl about 14 years old.

The Liberal conservatives of West Elgin have arranged a meeting for Saturday next, at Dunlop's Hotel, Aylmer, to nominate a candidate to contest the Riding at the approaching election, at Wallacetown, on Tuesday, April 30th. Ward meetings to appoint delegates to attend the Convention will be held in the various Wards on Thursday, April 25th.

EXETER

The Parkhill intercolonial who attempted to levy blackmail upon Mr. W. Reid, of that town, by threatening him with committing an indecent assault upon his wife over fourteen months ago, has been arrested for the other day, and this is how the *Times* speaks of his actions: "A few years ago a man named Fred Long went to this town and obtained work at painting signs on windows. He boarded with Mr. Reid, and as he had known at Fort Hope, and together they were, apparently, on the most friendly terms. Mrs. Reid, however, never seemed to like Long, and on one occasion somewhat under the influence of 'mingled cup' she told her husband that Long, during his absence at the residence of his friend, began to abuse her in the most indecent manner, and otherwise conducting himself in a scandalous way. One of the boarders in the house, being annoyed by the noise, put on his coat and started for Constable Reid's office, but on the way met Long coming out of the house in a hurried manner, and started in pursuit. Long, seeing the officer returning from Reid's, took to his heels, and the officer after him, but Long succeeded in getting away, and fearing that Long had made a complaint, he started up street on a run, but not often equalled on a race course. Long started at a break neck pace, and without any regard to the proprieties, naturally excited the curiosity of the populace, who hurried them up to see the *finale*. Mr. Gill soon arrived on the scene, and arrested Long. He took him to the Central Hotel, and endeavored to get him to bed, when he commenced abusing his wife. Such conduct terminated in his arrest, and lodgment in the lock-up one night. On the morning he was allowed to go, on condition that he would leave the town, and he at once left for, it is said, Hensall.

Mr. James Pickard has sold his fine yoke of steers which took a prize at the Provincial Exhibition held in London last Fall, to Mr John Wills, for over $120 each. Mr. Wills has shipped the animals to Toronto.

NEWBURY.

Business is good in this village. Live stock men are showing some activity. A number of horses were bought here on Monday last by English markets, and good prices were paid. We are pleased to learn that farmers in this locality are taking an interest in improving their breed of stock. Wm. Beattie has purchased from Robert Adair (Long Bonnarck) 8260 was the price paid. Mr. Adair has one horse of the same stock. Mr. J. Robinson has a very fine Annual, price $150. Dr. Rowse has a very fine Tamyed horse; we have no doubt but the doctor may realize as much for his animal as what he sold "General Lee" for.

Mr. Thomas Robinson, ex-Reeve of Newbury, who seriously cut with a sawy last by the explosion of the boiler in his saw mill, has resolved to rebuild, and has let the contract to Mr. Angus Mitchell. The mill will be in operation in about six weeks. Mr. Robinson built his saw mill on the present site about 25 years ago, and has been burned out once and blowed up twice. We hope his future will be of a more brilliant and prosperous character. He certainly deserves great credit for his untiring efforts to make Newbury what it is.

April 18.

GODERICH.

The County Clerk of Huron, Mr. Peter Adamson, of Goderich, furnishes the following statistics of the County of Huron for the year 1877:—There are 900,342 acres of land in the county, assessed to 15,400 persons, and valued by the respective assessors at $26,784,641. This valuation is, of course, on the usual two third basis. Personal property, $1,250,462; income, $72,850. Number of persons in the families of those rated as residents, 56,473. In this item the returns are not complete, as in some municipalities the matter of population was not attended to. Above items in this assessment, $6,106,395; shares, $3,258; income, $6,106; dogs, 6,638. The gross amount of taxes raised by the municipalities within the county was $397,866. Of this amount $130,115 was expended for public school purposes; $53,977 for improving roads and bridges, and $34,777 for interest on the debentures indebtedness of the respective municipalities, which amounts to $37,000.—Of this amount $262,000 belongs to the municipalities and $264,000 to the county.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Dicky Pearce, of the St. Louis Browns, is said to have been engaged in the novel-writing business.

The Atlantics and Tecumsehs play this afternoon, weather permitting. It would make the game more interesting if Goldie and Foley were to play with the amateurs.

It is intended to have tickets for Tecumseh ball matches for sale during the summer at Bryce's store, Dundas street.

The Milwaukee officials are "passing around the hat." Mr. Charles Hubbard, at a recent meeting, said he had no fears for the future if they could only raise enough for present needs. "Jess so!"

Capt. McVey announces the following batting order of the Cincinnatis:—Pike, McVey, Geer, J. White, Gerhardt, Jones, Sullivan, Kelly, W. White.

A New Bedford correspondent writes:—Gen. Bradley is working like a beaver every day, and will show his friends West that he has not gone to seed yet.

A proposition was made at the late Buffalo meeting to amend the rules so as to prohibit any one but the eighteen players and the umpire from occupying the field while a game is in progress, but the object of the movement was defeated by a very strong opposition developed, that the proposition was withdrawn.

The meeting announced to be held at Cincinnati last Thursday, for the purpose of establishing a Western Base Ball Association of non-League clubs, was a failure so far as the attendance, and another attempt will be made next week.

Cincinnati is proud of Geer because he is a cousin of Dan Rice, and the glory of the nine exceeds him in intelligence.

It is said that the Harvard College Club has in its membership no less than 180 base ballists, including many of the best college players.

The schedule of International games has been accepted by eight of the thirteen clubs, and as the majority rules, of course it is adopted.

The New Bedfords defeated the Harvard College nine on Tuesday, by 4 to 1.

As an indication of the great interest Cincinnati has in base ball matters, it is only sufficient to announce a contest to come off, even though the sides be picked nines, and crowds will flock to the grounds.

The Oak Leafs, of Paris, have been organized under the following officers:—W. J. Hinnes, Esq., President; J. A. Adams, Captain; W. Lang, Sec.-Treas.

The necessary papers for the incorporation of the Tecumseh Base Ball Association arrived from Toronto yesterday, and in a few days the annual meeting will be held. Mr. B. C. Marshall has been appointed permanent secretary. His duty will be the answering of correspondence, collecting moneys, and other business of a clerical nature.

The *Economist* says:—"The Markham club has secured the services of Mr. Thompson, who last season was catcher for the Atlantics, of London, and who has the reputation of being the best amateur catcher in Canada." What dy'er say?

BUSINESS NOTICES

For any of the leading Canadian and American sewing machines, go to Stewart's wholesale and retail depot, two doors west of City Hotel, save $10, agent's fees, and still further reduction for cash. 60d

HOP X BUNS.—About 6,000 to be made at H. H. Gowa, nearly opposite R. R. Church, Richmond street. Store open a little after 5 o'clock a. m. Leave orders at once for delivery. Send early and get some.

A choice stock of ladies', gentlemen's and children's hosiery and gloves, just opened out at J. J. Gormley's, Crystal Hall Buildings, Dundas Street.

The newest styles in silver jewelry, hair bands, ear rings, chains, Mme. Demorest's fine kid gloves, fans, Purses, Wiring and Shetland Portfolio and What to Wear. Call for a catalogue at Mrs. F. Gallenas's, 148 Dundas street.

Parish Strawberries — A. Mountjoy, City Hall.

Kid Gloves.—The best kid gloves can be had at 193 Dundas street; straw hats, in all styles, ties, laces, embroideries, scarfs, &c, at low prices also ladies' under clothing, and the very latest in corsets. Mrs. J. J. Sheppington.

Cooking Apples for 30 cents a peck. Large salt water oysters by count or measure. Oranges and lemons, cheap and good Teas, coffees, chocolates, confectionery, etc., at Andrews', 419 Richmond street.

The Rule to low prices and fine goods can be found at the corner of Queen's Hotel, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Balmorals, 50cts. kid congress, $1.

Flour, Flour, Flour, wholesale and retail, at R. Dinnick's, 497 Richmond street. Also, bran, chop hay, grain and provisions. A call solicited.

Notice.—I hereby give notice that I have no peddlar selling fruit for me. My only authorized agent is W. J. Booth. R. Mountjoy, successor to Mountjoy Bros.

"Express Relief, said by Harkness & Co., corner Dundas and Wellington streets, Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East. Prescriptions carefully prepared.

Prescriptions carefully prepared by Harkness & Smith, Lilley's Block, London East.

Dentistry.—Painless extraction of the teeth by means of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing gas), freezing of the gums, either or chloroform. Charges moderate, at J. B. Cook's, opposite Strong's Hotel.

London East, Jan. 1878.

Mrs. Holyoake, of London East, has been afflicted with asthma all her life. She tried Chester's Asthma Cure two months one year ago, and only used one box, and now considers herself perfectly cured, and is at the present time enjoying better health than ever before in her life.

(Signed) Elsanor Holyoake.

The above lady is the wife of Geo. Holyoake, Esq., Steam Saw Mills, London, Ont.

The above preparation can be had at R. A. Chester's, London East, at $1 per box.

New Flour and Feed Store.—Homemixed bacon, pork and hams at G. W. Russell's, corner York and William streets. Groceries, bay, straw and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for Evening Free Press.

Another Flooding Match.—At the Norfolk Assizes, being held at Simcoe, a youth named Wm. Becker was found guilty of indecent assault on a young girl twelve years of age, and was sentenced yesterday morning to one month in jail and twelve lashes, the whipping to take place in two weeks from the time of sentence. Give it to him good.

Pope Leo XIII. has sanctioned a plan for the conversion of Central Africa, which was prepared by Cardinal Franchi while Prefect of the Propaganda. The missionary work has been intrusted to a congregation established some ten years ago by M Lavigerie at Algiers. Twelve missionaries have already left for Zanzibar, and it is expected that they will be able to move into the interior during the present month. The missionaries have been instructed in the use of scientific instruments.

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DAKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ONT. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. Bus meets all passenger trains.—F. J. Henry & Co., Proprietors. 1907

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER of Yonge and Front streets, Toronto. For business men the most convenient. Charges moderate.—Gregory Brown, proprietor. 1Dec

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to comfort of guests. A. F. SIMMONS, Proprietor. 1Dec

BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL—opposite the Grand Trunk Depot, London, $1.00 per day.—C. GILLETT, Proprietor. 1Dec

CROSBY HALL HOTEL, NO. 2 Simcoe Street, Toronto. Nearest hotel to G. W., G. T., and T., O. & B. Railways. $1 per day.—RICHARD DISSETTE, Proprietor. feb2d-1y

GARNER HOUSE, CHATHAM (late JOHN GARNER), Proprietor. First class Commercial House. 'Bus meets every train. 1July

MCKAY'S HOTEL, WINGHAM. Comfortable home and good board; reasonable charges. GILBERT McKAY, Proprietor. 8July

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TORONTO, adjoining Union Railway Station, steam heated. Modern. $1.50 per day.—M. A. TROTTER, Proprietor. 1Dec

MCKERRAL HOUSE, NORTH CHATHAM, S. WARD, proprietor. House and furniture new. Table excellent. Terms moderate. Drenion and Wallaceburg stage leaves this hotel daily. 1July

MURRAY HOUSE, WM. MURRAY, Proprietor. Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Corner Thames and Charles streets, Inwood. feb6-1y

QUEEN'S HOTEL, SEAFORTH. This new and elegantly furnished house is now open for the travelling public. Good stabling and attentive hostler. Free 'bus to and from cars.—THOMAS STEVENS. 1Dec

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. Alfred Matthews, Proprietor. 1Dec

ROYAL HOTEL, J. A. SMITH, proprietor. Hotel entirely refurnished and having been refitted, is now opened to the travelling public. Good sample rooms. Bus to and from the house. 1Dec

ROYAL ALFRED HOTEL, TILSONBURG, ALEX COWAN, Proprietor. feb6d-1y

ST. CLAIR HOUSE.—F. W. BAKER, Proprietor. Opposite G. W. R. Depot, Front street, Sarnia. Only House newly refitted, and good Sample Rooms. 23d-1y

TEMPERANCE HOTEL, OPPOSITE Market, Hamilton. Good table, clean, quiet, and very comfortable; meals 25c; $1 per day.—J. Bread, Prop. 1Dec

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODSTOCK, P. FARRELL, Proprietor. Centrally situated. Good stabling. Bus to and from Woodstock, Jan. 9, 1878. 1-1y

ARCHITECTS.

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR ARCHITECTS, P. E. SURVEYORS, &c., City Engineer's Office, London, Jan. 1st 1878. 67y

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The Free Press.

Friday, April 19, 1878.

The *circulation* of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

INCREASE OF MOUNTED POLICE.—It is stated that the Government intend strengthening the Manitoba Mounted Police by the addition of 25 recruits, who will be sent to the Prairie Province in May.

INQUEST.—Coroner Hutton, of Forest, held an inquest on the body of the child found at Hickory Creek, near Forest, and a verdict was returned of "Found drowned." There was evidence that the infant had met with foul play, but there is no clue to the inhuman parent.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Mr. A. S. Cowan, of Ingersoll, had a "close call" on Wednesday afternoon. While driving a horse attached to a light waggon through the streets the neat suddenly broke, and he fell out. One of the wheels passed over his neck, bruising it considerably. He will recover.

THE OPENING DAY.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the School of Design, Wednesday, arrangements were completed for the opening of the School of Design on Thursday next, the 25th inst. It was intended to open the school on the 20th, but the necessary arrangements could not be concluded in time.

CALL SUSTAINED.—At the recent meeting of the Sangeen Presbytery, the congregation of Knox Church, Harriston, presented a call in favor of Rev. John Anderson, of Tiverton, in the Presbytery of Bruce. A salary of $800 and a free manse were offered by the applicants, and the call was unanimous. It was sustained by the Presbytery.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—At the Toronto Police Court on Wednesday, the Bramin president, T. V. Roy, was re-manded charged on remand with bigamy by Mary Elizabeth Roy. Tilt Rev. Samuel Dunborn, of Philadelphia, testified that he married Roy to Mary Elizabeth Whitson in Philadelphia on the 3rd of December 1875. The prisoner was committed for trial.

FORTHCOMING METHODIST MEETINGS.—The Board of Examiners of the London Conference meets in Paris on Wednesday next at 9 a.m.—The District Meeting for the Chatham District will be held in the King Street Church, Chatham, commencing on Wednesday, the 22nd of May, at 9 a.m. The annual meeting of the Hamilton District will be held in the Brant Avenue Church, Brantford, commencing at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, 21st May.

THE ROSTER.—There was very little business before the Police Court yesterday morning, and consequently the session was of short duration. The old man Gibson did not take the advice of the P. M. the day previous, and was again copped. A sentence of three months was placed on positive his name, and he gave poor old Christopher Daly, who forked over $1 for indulging too freely in the cheap lager for sale at second-hand places these times.

THE LISTOWEL RACE GROUND.—The arbitration difficulty between the Stratford & Lake Huron railway and Messrs. J. & J. Livingstone, about ground on which the station buildings stand, has been settled, the arbitrators, Messrs. D. Cleland, D. T. Bailey and Judge Lizars, having come to a decision on Wednesday. The Messrs. Livingstone receive $795 for the ground 2½ acres, just what the railway company offered in the first instance. As they have to pay heavy costs, the arbitration has been a losing speculation for Messrs. Livingstone.

THE PARK.—The Park Committee met last night, and appointed James Grant caretaker and gardener of Victoria Park, at a salary of $400 per annum. It was also decided to continue to employ Mr. E. Hanson for the present as assistant caretaker. The committee instructed the chairman to advertise for tenders for furnishing and planting the trees, shrubs, &c., required, according to the plan in the hands of the chairman, and also for making and grading the roads and walks required. The Committee are going energetically to work in this matter, and before the season is over, a great change will, we are assured, be noticeable.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT STATISTICS.—Mr. M. D. Dawson, of this city, the Grand Scribe of the Grand Encampment of I. O. O. F. of Ontario, has compiled his yearly report for the Supreme Encampment of the U. S. from which the following statistics of the Grand in Ontario are gleaned:—Number encampments at end of year, 39; members per last report, 1,791; initiated during the year, 219; admitted by card, 58; reinstated, 10. Total gain, 287. Number withdrawn by card, 62; suspended, 158; expelled, 2; died, 11. Total loss, 236. Net gain, 51. Total membership December 31st, 1877 (number of Patriarchs enlisted, 110; widowed families relieved, 5; weeks' sickness for which benefits were paid, 569. Amount paid for relief of Patriarchs, $698; widowed families, $45; burying the dead, $140. Special relief, $8. Total relief, $893. Amount of annual receipts, $7,020.68.

ROBBERY AT THE G. W. R. STATION.—A daring robbery took place at the Great Western Station last Saturday afternoon, while No. 6 Express east was waiting the usual time for proceeding on her journey. It appears from what we can learn that the Rev. E. G. Pelley, of Wallaceburg, who was on his way to Ingersoll to attend the meeting of the Conference there, laid his valise, containing money and valuables to the amount of $1,700, on a seat, while he went forward in the car to speak to a lady friend. He sat conversing with the lady until Ingersoll was reached, and when he went to take his satchel up, lo! and behold it was gone. The conductor was telegraphed to, and the train searched, but no trace of the valise nor tidings of the thief could be ascertained. The matter was placed in the hands of Detective Capron, who is in the city endeavoring to ferret out the perpetrator. The money and the papers belonged to the church.

A GHOST STORY.—An amusing incident in connection with a ghost story occurred a few days ago on the road between Elginfield and St. Mary's. It appears that four decent workingers of Cupid, who have been assiduously paying attentions to various fair dames in the vicinity, dreading the idea of being supplanted by a certain gentleman, resolved to terrify him against ever exerting their Delilahs in the following manner:—A particular part of the road bore the name of being haunted. Accordingly, one evening recently, dressed in their ghostly paraphernalia, as the observing individual was passing the deserted log house in which they secreted themselves, discordant ghostly cries and blasting torches greeted him. But the intended ruse signally failed. Meanwhile, the glare of the lights dissipated to the effect that the coat seemed to them a fine poodle dog in one of the corners of the house, and as each was anxious to secure it to present to their inamorates, a struggle ensued for the possession of the beautiful animal. But the fetid odor which soon filled the air, superseding the cologne with which they liberally besprinkled themselves, convinced them the animal belonged to a different species, and a hasty retreat followed. Beware of wilders, says Artemus Ward. Beware of skunks, say we.—Con.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For hot-cross buns on Good Friday go to Eldridge's, where you can get the genuine Old London hot-cross bun. Leave your orders early. D17c.

"LALLA."—The operetta of "Lalla," to be given in Mechanics' Hall next Monday, is one of the most charming entertainments ever rendered in this city. The energetic and talented directress never spares pain or expense to place her concerts before the public in first-class style. The great musical festival was produced at a cost of $940, and the Fairy Grotto at $327. Lalla will be no exception, and as the operetta is announced for only one night, we predict a crowded house. This is the last of Mrs. White's concerts until the week of the Western Fair, when her five classes will take part in the annual festival.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

Good Friday.

Spring lamb is ripe.

Order your Easter eggs.

Hot X buns this morning.

The roof-beer season is near at hand.

Mosquitoes are breaking into blossom.

Vegetation generally is getting quite a start.

The lawns are taking on a handsome green.

Beautiful evenings, and too cold for mosquitoes.

Lettuce, radishes and young onion sprouts are struggling into notice.

Rev. J. Gemley and wife left per G. W. R. for England yesterday afternoon.

The choirs of the Episcopal and Catholic Churches are rehearsing their music for Easter.

The trade in bait bottles is now quite lively. Those with wicker work overcoats are preferred.

It is better to have loved and have bustled up somewhere during the correspondence than never to have loved at all.

Mr. H. Macmahon, Q. C., will conduct the Crown business at the Kent Assizes, which open at Chatham on Monday.

Punch:—"Passenger (in a hurry)—Is this train punctual." Porter—Yessir, generally a quarter of an hour late to a minute."

TO A LOUDER SELL.

To friends she bows, as through the crowd
All leisurely she strays,
Yet wonders if they know she wears
Her mother's pelisses.

Rev. Dr. Evans, of this city, will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist Church in St. Mary's on Sunday next, morning and evening.

Friends may meet and friends may part, but the truest friend is a sprinkling cart—especially in those days of dryness and high winds.

Sheriff McKellar, of Hamilton, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon. The "fall ploughboy" of old looks as if the shrievalty business agreed with him.

"Ring me tight" is the latest article of feminine wardrobe. Painful and shocking as it may be to our nervous system, we will do our entire duty in the premises, ladies.

Swiss curtains are trimmed with lace insertion across the top and bottom of the curtain, instead of running lengthwise. These are very handsome, and cost less money.

The youth named Farquhar, recently convicted of burglariously entering the house of Mr. T. Cuddy, of Adelaide, was taken to Penetanguishene yesterday afternoon by Sheriff's officer Ben. Young.

A GOOD FRIDAY WARNING.

Little sups of whisky,
Little beers of beer,
Make the high old bender,
And the drunk severe.

Waterloo Chronicle:—The leading paper of the West on the Quarterly sale is the FREE PRESS. As a newspaper, it is equal to any of the morning city enterprises, and in political articles are generally fairer than the *Mail's*.

The youth named Jimmy Gooderham, aged ten years, was arrested by Sergt. Crawford last evening for being disorderly on the street. If a dozen or more of his class were raked in once or twice a week, the street corners would be cleared of all intolerable nuisance.

The members of the Rose Croix Lodge of Masons, Scottish Rite, held their annual dinner at the Tecumseh House last night, and spent a happy night. Every one present voted every other one "a jolly good fellow," and we see no reason why they shouldn't have done so.

Brown tried to quarrel with his mother-in-law the other evening. He married the eldest of seven girls. "I said she, "Brown, my boy, I'm not going to ruin my reputation by quarrelling with you. Wait till all the girls are married. At present, as a mother in-law, I'm only an amateur."

The Goderich *Signal*, alluding to the presence of two Londoners, who assisted at an M. E. Church concert there the other night, says:—"Mr. Lewis Clark, of London, gave a number of amusing readings, besides singing a number of songs in good style and being loudly applauded. The duets by Miss Odlamore and this gentleman were well received."

Chamberlain Brown, assisted by Mr. John M. Keary, held an auction sale for the disposal of the city lands held by the Treasurer for arrears of taxes, in the City Hall, yesterday morning. Lots to the number of 26 were sold, which, if not paid for by Tuesday next, will be again offered for sale. A large number of those advertised were redeemed prior to the sale, the owners having paid the taxes.

The amusements for the holiday are of a varied character. Services will be held in several churches, a base ball match will be played during the afternoon, if the weather is propitious, and—if you desire to know how to spend the evening in a pleasant and profitable manner, consult the advertisements under the head of "meetings" in the classified column. There you will find a variety from which to make an excellent choice.

ROBBED.—A man named W. H. Crossley, a shoemaker who lives on William street reported to the police on Wednesday night that while coming to the city from Mr. Gunn's farm he gave a seedy-looking individual a ride in his buggy, and the man, whom Crossley did not know, paid him for his kindness by picking his pocket of $25, the proceeds of the sale of lecture tickets at St. John's. Crossley says he did not miss the money until he entered a tavern on Queen's Avenue, and that the stranger, on hearing him remark that his money was gone, coolly fled out of the back door Crossley following him. In the race the latter fell, and the supposed thief got away. Mr. White, at whose hotel Crossley says this occurred, is not aware that Crossley was in his place that evening, and does not remember seeing him at all. The story sounds fishy, more especially as Crossley does not say that Crossley appeared to have been drinking when he reported the matter to him.

A HORSE-LESS DUFF-ER.—The Dundas *Standard* tells the following story:—"Charles Duff is an only son and lives (in spite of himself) in Ancaster. Charles is 19 and loved a maid by the name of House. He believed that he could not exist without that House, and not seeing his way clearly to get possession of the coveted treasure he rashly attempted to shoot himself one evening last week after returning from a concert where he considered himself slighted by his haughty inamorata. In pushing the trigger of the rifle with his toe, he spoiled the aim, and instead of blowing off his foolish head, he only tore the flesh off his breast and arm, and nearly frightened the lives out of the members of his family, who found him bleeding profusely and anxious to die. He will recover his health and probably get the House by and bye."

ENTERTAINMENT.—A musical and literary entertainment, under the auspices of the Mutual Improvement Class of Horton street B. C. church, took place in that church last evening. The proceedings were very pleasant, being of a versatile character, and embracing the singing of several selections by some of the best local talent. The readings were also very interesting, and were highly appreciated. The following took part:—Mrs. Clifton, and Misses Cobbledick, Wilkens, Wallacott, Rodgers, and Darch; Messrs. Bartlett, Howard Clifton, Scott, Allen, and Comrie. Rev. J. J. Rice, pastor of the church, presided.

G. T. R. CHANGE DESIRED.—The St. Mary's *Journal* says "a petition has been largely signed by our citizens, praying to have the time of the train that leaves London at five o'clock in the afternoon changed to a later hour. The change will allow those who have business to transact in London time to do so, and get home the same day; it will also be a great convenience to those who are interested in cricket, base ball, &c."

WATER COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of Water Commissioners held a meeting last night, and opened the tenders—seven or eight of which were sent in—for the construction of a fence around three sides of the reservoir grounds. The tender of Mr. Biggs was accepted, it being the lowest, providing the requisite and good sureties were furnished for the due performance of the work. The fence is to be a seven-foot picket one.

SCALDING ACCIDENT.—A child, about 18 months old, of Mr. Peter Banks, lot 22, 3rd con., Ekfrid, fell into a kettle of lye a few days since, causing the hair to leave the scalp. It is doubtful if the child will live.

Lambton Assizes.

JUDGE ARMOUR ON CRIME IN CANADA.

Idleness and Extravagance the Great Cause.

A Fanatical Motion as to Liquors Shown Up.

Sarnia, Thursday, April 18.

The following prisoners, found guilty of robbery on the previous day, were sentenced for the terms named:—Kerwin, three years and nine months in the Penitentiary; Abernethy, three years and three months; Boyle, three years and six months.

The Grand Jury came into Court with the following

PRESENTMENT:—

"That we have much pleasure in congratulating your Lordship upon your first visit in your judicial capacity to our county, and we trust that upon your future visits you will find the inhabitants as loyal as they are at present, and crime equally as light.

"We are happy to congratulate the county on the lightness of the criminal docket, only three prisoners being confined in the county jail charged with indictable offences, and also on account of the small number of cases presented by our commissioner to the Crown office.

"We have examined the jail, and find that it is well kept, clean and tidy, and that the prisoners confined therein have no complaints to bring before us, but, on the contrary, some of them are apparently well pleased with their present condition. Many of these, however, speedily attend, schooled they had been brought to their present state of degradation by the excessive use of intoxicating drinks.

"What is usually called the "treaty nuisance" is not assuming serious proportions in this county, there being no regular treaty up to this time, and we trust it may long remain so, as it generally leads into a criminal class, and we are of opinion that a more committal under the Vagrant Act for some days to a County Jail is the best to discourage such characters from pursuing their calling, and the public, troublesome form of living. We hope that the recent Act of the Dominion Parliament, which has come into force in this province, forbidding the sale thereof, will act not only as a deterrent to crime, in showing the difficulty of publicity of punishment, but also in a great extent abate the tramp nuisance to which your Lordship referred, and of which often we are sorry to find, four of the prisoners belonged.

"From the unusual mildness of the past winter, we fear that the number of tramps in search of work will be much increased, and that we will have our hands full this summer with an abundant harvest, and also with the consequent idleness and prevailing stagnation of trade in the country, and we can only endeavour to perform our duties in a conscientious manner, and trust to your Lordship for reforming prosperity. For self and fellows.

"J. D. MARTIN, Foreman."

His Lordship thanked the jury for their kind remarks regarding himself, and proceeded to say that it was difficult to the presentment where the Grand Jury had found several of the prisoners attributed their being in jail to the excessive use of intoxicating liquors. He did not think, he remarked, that any great amount of crime had been committed through the agency of liquors. During the assizes as the public prosecutor, this had been his experience. Offences against the person, and crimes of that class, frequently resulted from the excessive use of liquor; but with the offences of burglary, shop-breaking, larceny, forgery, perjury, counterfeiting and such crimes as go to make up the bulk of the crime committed in the country, intoxicating drinks have nothing whatever to do. Statistics which could be compiled to prove this to be the case are wholly unreliable. A person goes to the jail and asks a criminal how he came to be there, and whether drink didn't have something to do with it. The person charged replies, "Yes," and the questioner is, of course, satisfied that, by so saying, he may get his punishment made easier. Then statistics are based on the answer obtained, which are of no value whatever. We don't find people bound up in industrious habits accused of crime. It is idleness, combined with extravagance—extravagance often being a part of that extravagance—which is at the root of crime. Men live above their means and they are unable to meet their engagements, and so resort to crime to keep up appearances. Clerks in the employment of persons in business, and bank clerks, living above their means, embezzle money to keep their style of life up, and forgery, too, arises from similar causes. Oftentimes persons, living extravagantly, forge notes to procure money to keep them going; and, being unable to meet their paper when it became due, either leave the country in disgrace or are convicted of the felony which their extravagance has caused them to commit. It therefore appeared that crime springs entirely from idleness, from a dislike to labor and from a love of pleasure. A man would often ask his employer to trust him with a gun over his shoulder, and call it pleasure; but if you told him he had to do it for a living, he would regard it as the hardest of labor. The great thing is to make people content with their lot in life, and to make them live within their means. It habits of extravagance are contracted in them, they are put in a good condition in life, they will be unhappy unless they live in excessive use of intoxicating drinks was a great social evil, which was much to be deplored, and he would endeavor to see shortly. But they are not the cause of crime being contributed. You might just as well say that living on oatmeal made a man a Caledonian, or that eating fish constituted a person a Romanist. (Laughter.) No such thing. He (the Judge) had been brought up on oatmeal and ate considerable of fish, and whilst there was a good deal of alcohol in his composition, he claimed to be a Scotchman. His Lordship concluded by referring to the long remanence, and remarked that, according to his opinion, the jails are altogether too comfortable for the people sent there for punishment.

Lucas vs. Township of Moore.

This suit, for $10,000 damages, as solatium for the loss of plaintiff's husband through defendants allowing a ditch on a road to remain in an unfenced and unfinished condition, was then taken up. The jury retired to the Court House at 6.25 p.m., with a verdict for plaintiff, $2,500. This sum is apportioned as follows:—$1,000 to the widow and $250 to the oldest child; $450 for the second, and $750 for the youngest. For plaintiff, Lister; for defendant, Mr. McPherson, Q. C., Toronto.

Wm. Yates vs. Geo. Fisher.

This was a suit brought by plaintiff, a farmer in Plympton, to recover $3,702 from defendant, who is also a farmer in that township, for the board and clothing of Rosalind Fisher, daughter of defendant, for six years to February last. This girl, it was alleged for the plaintiff, had been assigned to his care under an agreement which defendant had broken by taking the girl away. Defendant admitted the taking away of the girl, but alleged he had come to no agreement, and if he had, he alleged plaintiff and his wife had acted ill-treated the girl that he was justified in taking her from his custody. Evidence was heard, and the jury ordered to render their verdict at to-morrow's court. For plaintiff, Lister; for defence, J. A. Mackenzie.

The Sarnia Libel Suit.

Mr. A. Mackenzie, the Dominion Premier, has arrived in Sarnia, to give evidence in the criminal proceedings against Mr. S. A. McVicar, of the *Canadian*, for an alleged libel published in that journal. It is not likely that the case will be of long duration, nor is it probable that any extraordinary developments will be forthcoming, although Mr. McVicar may lead evidence in extenuation of the alleged offence. Mr. Boyd, Q. C., represents the Crown; Mr. Kerr, Q. C., will appear for Mr. McVicar.

THE METCALF ABDUCTION CASE.—Detective Jury yesterday went to Port Huron to tender evidence in the Metcalfe girl abduction case, in which a man named Goodwin, a farmer in Michigan, is charged with abducting a girl named Moore and with carrying her off to Thornton, Mich., under circumstances already set forth in the FREE PRESS. Prisoner will likely be tried there.

NEW SONG.—"Under the Snow" is the name of a new and beautiful ballad published by Northeimer. Words by A. W. Wingfield; music by R. S. Ambrose.

About twenty years ago the Bank of England purchased for £40,000, the splendid residence known as Uxbridge House, of the Marquis of Anglesey, and established a West End branch. The ball-room contained an exquisite alabaster mantle-piece, for which customers of the bank have offered as much as £1,000, but the directors have lately put it up in the parlor of "The Old Lady of Threadneedle street."

Mr. Alfred Tennyson received the sum of three hundred guineas for his poem of "The Revenge," published in the *Nineteenth Century*.

Dominion Parliament Last Night.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press from our own Reporter.

Ottawa, April 18.

After prayers and routine.

Mr. Cartwright moved, that when the House adjourns this day it shall stand adjourned until three o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday, and that Government measures shall have precedence immediately after routine proceedings.

Mr. Speaker announced the seconder of the motion as Sir Albert J. Smith, which was greeted with loud applause.

The motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Laflamme, the Bill respecting persons imprisoned in default of giving sureties to keep the peace, was read a second and third time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. Laflamme, the Bill to amend the Act respecting the election of Members of the House of Commons, was read a second time. This Bill, as was previously explained, is to do away with the use of envelopes for the ballot paper, &c.

In reply to Dr. Tupper,

Mr. Laflamme said there was no idea of a provision to trace the ballot paper, as under the Ontario Act.

After some discussion,

Mr. Mitchell said he should like to move the Bill of the Member for Cardwell as a rider to this.

Mr. Laflamme said, one referred to the conduct of elections, the other to the trial of controverted elections.

Mr. Mitchell said that made no difference. The bill was mixed, any way. (Laughter.)

Some debate ensued as to the advisability of allowing deputy returning officers to put a mark for illiterate voters.

Mr. Blake, while not disposed to shut each voters out of the franchise, would not be sorry to see them excluded.

It being six o'clock, the House took recess.

After recess.

The House again went into Committee on the Bill to amend the election law.

Mr. Mitchell advocated more simplicity in the provisions and working of the Act.

Mr. Langevin complained of the inordinate expenses attendant on appeals to the Supreme Court, which amount he thought the Minister of Justice scarcely realized, reforming prosperity. For self and fellows.

Mr. Langevin urged that when a recount of a ballot was demanded it should take place, when the County Judge was absent, before a District Magistrate, because in some of the back counties it is difficult to reach the Judge.

The Bill having undergone a large number of amendments in many of its details,

Mr. Mitchell asked the altered sections to be reprinted, so that the House might know what it was about. In its present condition this was not such legislation as either the House or the country desired to see, and the Ministers, as they had previously done, would doubtless see others of their measures very much amended, indeed completely altered, owing to the hurried manner in which they had been prepared.

Mr. Langevin made a similar demand.

A warm controversy ensued between Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Mills, the former charging the latter with the ill-considered measures which he had submitted to the House, none of which, except in a most modified form, had found their way upon the statute book.

In reply to Mr. Mitchell,

Mr. Laflamme said it was not his business to enter into all Mr. Mitchell's motives, but he appeared to desire to have made.

The Bill having been amended in almost every clause.

Mr. Mitchell said he would like to have a photograph of it to enable the public to see what kind of Bills the Government were in the habit of submitting.

The Committee reported progress, and the House adjourned at 12.15 a. m.

London East Notes.

Tuesday afternoon.

A meeting of the Council will be held next Wednesday night, when the much-vexed question will be discussed. The Reeve will also likely introduce the question of a water supply for fire and other purposes for the village.

A young man named Ranahan hired a horse and buggy from Lillie's Livery stable on other day and got on a "high old drunk," during which the "rig" got out of the control. It was subsequently found in the city, and restored to its owner. Ranahan gave an assumed name when he ordered the "rig," and it is quite probable steps will be taken to prosecute him.

Thos. Nichol, a village constable, was before Squire Lawrason this afternoon charged by a man named Thomas Fenton with assault. The complainant accused Nichol of seducing his wife, which he asserted by striking Fenton over the head with his handcuffs. Fined $1 and $9.85 costs. It is Nichol's intention to appeal against the decision.

The Rev. Dr. M. Payuder, the noted Evangelist of the Tabernacle, Chicago, who has been labouring with marked success in the County of Huron lately, held special services in the Presbyterian church in the village last night. The church was filled, very many citizens being in attendance. The services were of an impressive character, Mr. Paynter's remarks being received with especial favor by the large congregation. He will hold a second service this evening.

The last of the Orange Young Britons' assemblies this season was held in the Town Hall this evening, and it was quite as well attended as any of its predecessors, and fully as successful. Dayton's String Band furnished the music, and dancing, the atmosphere was rather too close for comfort. The whole affair passed off well, and reflected credit upon the committee of management.

Financial and Commercial

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, April 18, 1:30 p. m.

Stocks steady.			
Gold	100	C. P.	73½
Wabash	20½	C. P. preferred	90
St. P.	87	Lake Shore	67½
St. P. preferred	104	Tunnerah	30
D. & H.	56½	Adams Ex.	93
Delaware Ex.	93	N. Y. C.	108½
O. & M.	19	P. Mail	27½
Erie	7½	Ill. C.	93
Erie preferred	20½	N. W.	34
I. C.	93	N. W. preferred	74½
M. C.	53	Rock Island	103
C. & A.	71½	Erie	13½
N. Y. C. & H.	93	C. & I.	13½

New York, April 18.—Railroads less active, Stocks less active, and closed strong.

European Finances.

London, April 18, 11:30 a.m.

Consols, money	96
Erie	10½
4s	104
5s	107
Erie preferred	35
N. Y. C.	103
Ill. C.	79

Rate of discount on three months' bills 2½ per cent.

Cotton.

Liverpool, April 18, 11:30 a. m.

Cotton steady.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, April 18, 11:30 a. m.

Flour	25s	6d	to	26s	3d
Wheat, spring	9s	8d	to	10s	2d
Red Winter	11s	0d	to	11s	6d
White	11s	6d	to	12s	2d
Cal. Club	12s	2d	to	12s	8d
Corn	25s	6d	to	25s	9d
Peas	37s	0d	to	37s	6d
Pork	47s	0d	to	48s	0d
Lard	37s	0d	to	38s	0d
Bacon	28s	3	to	28s	0
Tallow	35s	0	to	37s	0
Cheese	63s	0d	to	63s	0

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week:—

April	13	14	15	16	17	18
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 6	26 3
Wheat, spr.	10 1	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 2
Red Winter	11 1	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
White	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5
Cal. Club	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2
Corn	25 6	25 6	25 6	25 6	25 6	25 6
Peas	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0	37 0
Pork	47 6	47 6	48 0	48 0	48 0	48 0
Lard	37 0	36 0	36 6	37 0	37 0	37 0
Bacon	28 3	28 3	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
Tallow	35 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Cheese	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0

Petroleum.

Oil City, April 18, 10 a.m.—Oil, 81¾ bid.

New York, April 18, 1:30 a. m.—Refined petroleum, 11½.

The market for refined was dull and lower at the Petroleum Exchange the market opened at 11¾ bid, and closed at 11¾ bid. We quote:—Crude, in bulk, 6½c. in barrels, 8½c to 9½c, refined, in barrels, 11½c. do, in cases, offered at 14½c for ordinary brands; naphtha, 9½c for ordinary, refined, at Philadelphia, 11½c asked; Baltimore, 11c.—*April 19.*

Grand Trunk Traffic.

Montreal, April 18.—The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending 13th inst., were—$103,262, being a decrease of $16,364 as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

Beerbohm's Telegram.

GRAIN

London, April 18.

Floating cargoes of wheat off the opening quiet; corn firm. Cargoes on passage and for shipment Wheat off. The opening quiet; corn steady. Quotations of good cargoes No. 2 spring, on the spot, 40s 6d per quarter of 504 lbs., new Chicago terms, 40s6d to 40s 9d per quarter of 504 lbs. Average California wheat, off the coast, per quarter of 504 lbs. 43s to 46s. London.—Quotations of fair to prime mixed American corn, for prompt shipment, per sailing vessel to Queenstown for orders, per 480 lbs., American terms, 25s 6d. Liverpool.—Wheat on the spot at opening strong; corn strong. Western mixed corn, prompt or forths, 25s6d. Canadian peas, per quarter of 504 lbs., 40s.

Chicago.

Chicago, April 18, midnight.

FLOUR steady and unchanged.

WHEAT unsettled; No. 1 Chicago spring, $1.12½ bid for cash and April; $1.12½ bid for May; $1.10 for May.

CORN—40@ cash and April; 41¼ May.

OATS active and firm at 26c cash and 26¼ May.

RYE firmer at 56@.

BARLEY dull at 56@.

PORK weak, $8.70 cash and May.

LARD at $5.82½ to $5.90 cash and May.

BULK MEATS easier, shoulders, 3@c; short ribs, 4½c; short clear, 4¾c.

ALCOHOL steady at 93c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 13,000 bbls; wheat, 47,000 bushels; corn, 125,000 bushels; oats, 78,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 8,000 bushels.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; wheat, 61,000 bushels; corn, 172,000 bushels; oats, 87,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 4,000 bushels.

New York.

New York, April 18, 2 p.m.

COTTON quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR—Sales, receipts 11,000 barrels; sales 13,000 barrels.

RYE FLOUR steady and unchanged.

WHEAT—Sales former receipts 30,000 bushels; sales 10,000 bush.; $1.54 for No. 1 Chicago.

RYE—Steady.

CORN—In moderate demand; receipts 39,000 bushels; sales 27,000, 37½@.

BARLEY quiet.

OATS steady; receipts 12,000 bush.; sales 24,000 bush. Quotations unchanged.

PORK dull at $9 15 to $10.

LARD unchanged.

New York, April 12.

Demand light and the market firm. Sales of 1,200 bushels No. 2 two-rowed State at 65c.

BARLEY MALT.—Receipts to-day, 500 bushels. Demand light and the market firm. Sales of 1,200 bushels No. 2 two-rowed State at 65c.

LAKE FREIGHTS.—To Buffalo—Wheat at 4c. Corn at 3½c. To Oswego—Wheat at 4c. Corn at 3½c.

SHIPMENTS.—Flour, 11,000 barrels; wheat, 126,000 bushels.

Oswego.

Oswego, April 18, 11 a. m.

EARLY'S quiet; No 1 Canada held at 86c; No. 2 at 84c@79c.

WHEAT steady; red State at $1.31@ to $1.32; No. 1 at 84; No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1.31@ to $1.32; CORN unchanged, old mixed Western at 56c; new do at 54c; State at 53c.

Toledo.

Toledo, April 18, 10:30 p. m.

Receipts—Wheat, 11,000; corn, 10,000; oats, 1,000; shipments—Wheat, 7,000; corn, 56,000; oats, 1,000.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, April 17.

The Drovers' Journal this afternoon reports as follows:—

HOGS—The receipts to-day have been 14,000 head; shipments, 2,300 head. The market was steady and unchanged. Choice heavy grades sold at $4.20 to $4.40; light at $3.45 to $3.95; common at $3.10 to $3.40. Packers and shippers are doing all the business.

CATTLE.—The receipts to-day have been 4,500 head; shipments 1,000 head. Market very dull. Fancy sold at 4c. Shipping steers ranged at $3.10 to $3.85. Feeders and stockers are doing fairly well at $2.50 to $3.10. Butchers' cattle are about steady at $2.50 to $3.10. Veal sold at $2.75 to $4.50 per 100 lbs. Calves at $2.75 to $4.50 per head.

SHEEP.—Nine receipts to-day have been 4,000; shipments, 1,000 head. Market dull and weak, but fairly well supplied with good stock. Common to fair grades, however, are lacking only in choice grades. Sales at $3.50 to $5.

Chicago Hog Market.

Chicago, April 18.

HOGS—Receipts 18,000 head. The market is quiet and steady for heavy. Sales are fair on a majority of light grades, at $4.40 to $4.50 heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.50 to $4.60 for fancy; $4.60 heavy shipping at $4.55 to $4.65.

Boston Wool.

Boston, April 17.

WOOL.—The market is quiet and steady. Manufacturers are not disposed to purchase beyond their immediate wants, and dealers are not disposed to force sales. The supply is light, and wool values have not changed materially. Ohio and West Virginia fleece are quoted at 43@45c; Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin do at 42@44c; New York, Wisconsin and Michigan fleeces range at 44@46c, and fine do at 43@44c. All that can be obtained for fleece in Michigan, up to 46c. Pulled wools are in fair demand, and prices firm. Extra is required for; quoted at 45c to 46c, and occasional lots have been sold at 46c to 48c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, April 17.

The trade to-day continued remarkably dull, and the jobbing houses were almost entirely deserted. Commission houses were also very quiet. Cotton goods are unchanged, but very steady. Woollens and dress goods are in steady request. Linens and white goods are also in steady request.

New wash goods are quiet.

Silk is fairly active.

Ocean Freights.

New York, April 18.

OCEAN FREIGHTS were more active for grain to-day, but the rates ruled low. Engagements of 3 continental contracts for all which the sales were 30,000 quarters, and 1 to Cork for orders, 30,000 quarters, and provisions; offered were quite limited. Grain to Liverpool, by steam, 5½d; of which there were quite free offerings by sail, 5d. Cotton, 9-32d.

Decrease of English Crops.

Some facts are in course of preparation which point to a decrease in the fertility of England. The Mark Lane Express, in a late issue, has a table showing the wheat crops for the last two years. These report separately as to the extent, fertility and crop—whether fine or average, over average or under average. The table is based on returns from 267 correspondents, and the result is that the wheat crop of 1877 was 16.2 over average, 1,312 average, and 2,476 under average, while this year's crop is reported 2,350 over, 1,250 average, and 1,265 under average. The average returns were 32 per cent average, 1.16 average, and 1.30 under average. The total acreage of 1877 was 2,476,000 acres, or 30 per cent under the average, and for less than 309 bushels per acre. This year's acreage is reported 1,265,000 acres, or 15 per cent under the average, the crops for the last two years have been under average. Should the former have brought it to their interest to represent their crops somewhat smaller than they actually were.

Rates of Freights.

The London *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette* of April 16th says:—Wood freights appear a little firmer, and in some instances a slight advance has been obtained over last week's rates. This is no doubt owing to the improved shipping demand and a peaceful settlement of the Eastern question is generally felt, and shipowners are beginning to look back, and do not show much disposition to accept low rates. The latest rates are as follows:—Canada—Quebec, spruce, 3s 6d; pine, 4s; Miramichi, spruce, 3s 6d; pine, 4s; Saint John, spruce, 3s 6d; pine, 4s; Halifax, spruce, 3s 6d; pine, 4s; Pictou, spruce, 3s 6d; pine, 4s; Arichat, spruce, 3s 6d; pine, 4s; Gaspe, spruce, 3s 6d; pine, 4s; Sydney, spruce, 3s 6d; pine, 4s; Miramichi or Shediac to Liverpool, 3s. West Coast ports, 20s. Richibucto or Shediac to West Coast, 22s. 6d.

Fishery Telegraph.

A novel use of the telegraph has lately been adopted by the Norwegian Government. As is well known, the herring fishery forms one of the most important sources of income for the country. The captains have made a good many returns from the depths of the sea to depart their spawning grounds, and the object of their visit is accomplished and their return to the ocean before news of the arrival reaches the distant parts of the coast. This difficulty is now obviated by the construction of a telegraphic line 300 kilometres in length, complete and chiefly submarine cables, by means of which the fishers along the whole coast are enabled to gather at once on the approach of a vessel to any particular fiord. The first result of the line is said to have been an enormous increase in telegraphic wire to have been a profitable speculation.

Montreal Horse Market.

The supply of horses during the past week has been inadequate to the demand, owing to the wet weather and bad roads, which prevented farmers and country dealers from bringing their animals to market. About 60 horses have been purchased this week already. Since last Tuesday 22 horses have been shipped across the River, at an aggregate cost of $17,251 07, averaging $747 84 each, and running $1

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
LAGER BEER
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited

The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6484.

Births.

In London Township, on the 20th April, the wife of Hiram Thompson, of a son.

At Sarnia, on the 20th inst., Mrs. T. Symington, of a daughter.

In Dorset, on the 21st inst., the wife of Thomas Hudson, merchant, of a son.

Married

In Seaforth, on April 24th, at the residence of Mr. M. Y. McLean, by the Rev. C. Stewart, Mr. Alexander Henderson, of Peterboro, to Annie Mc Lean, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Donald B. McKenzie, of Ashfield, Ont.

In Goderich, on April 24, by the Rev. Mr. Preston, Mr. James Towsley, of Clinton, to Mary A., fourth daughter of Mr. A. Cook, of Goderich.

At the Manse, Woodstock, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. W. A. McMurchy, Mr. John Harkness to Miss Isabella Batlier, both of Dereham.

At the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. Wm. Wood, Bosanquet, on Wednesday, April 24, by the Rev. T. S. Ellerby, of Sarnia, Mr. J. E. Arnold, merchant, of Forest, to Miss Eliza, second daughter of Thos. Wood, Esq., of Forest.

Died.

In Exeter, on the 23rd inst., Mrs. Ann Southcott, aged 67 years.

In Clinton, on the 22nd inst., John Zimmerman, son of Mr. H. Carnelon, aged three years.

In Morris, near North, on the 23rd inst., at the residence of her father, Mr. F. Whitfield, Mrs. H. Douglass, aged 37 years.

At Stanbury, 17th inst., the wife of Mr. Adam Hoskins, aged 51 years.

In East Oxford, on Monday, 15th inst., Ann Williamsett, relict of the late R. S. Williams, aged 59 years.

In Woodstock, on Sunday, 14th inst., Lulu Annie Louise, second daughter of J. S. and C. M. Thompson, aged 11 months and 14 days.

In Seaforth, on April 21, Wm. B. Shaw, aged 41 years and 1 month.

In Belmont, County of Middlesex, on April 20, Rebecca Jelly, sister of Mr. E. Hazelwood, Seaforth, aged 52 years.

In Goderich, on the 21st April, of scarlet fever, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr. Pet r Mickle, aged 12 months.

In Seaforth, at the residence of his son, on April 19th, Mr. James Martin, aged 74 years.

O'RONHYATEKHA, M.D.
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Studied at Oxford University (Eng.) Adam, Scotland. Professor of Medicine, and Physician to the Toronto Dispensary. Office and residence, 77 York street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, 75 York street. Office hours—10 a.m., to 4 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. F117y

MEETINGS

LONDON AUXILIARY BIBLE Society.—The public are invited to remember the Annual Meeting of this useful and excellent institution, which holds its anniversary in the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church, this evening, at 7:30. The Right Rev. I. H. Hellmuth, President, will occupy the chair, and addresses will be given by the Rev. Hugh Johnston, of Hamilton, and R. W. Wallace, G. H. Sanderson, E. Evans and E. Duval, of this city. The meeting will be one of deep interest, and a large attendance of the friends of the position which it will soon be called to occupy. Public singing will commence at 7:00. The Orchestra will meet at 6:30, in the Lecture Room, on special summons. df

BIBLE SOCIETY.—THE COMMITTEE of the London Auxiliary Bible Society will meet in the Lecture Room of the Queen's Avenue Methodist Church, Clarence street, on Monday, 29th inst., at 6:30 p.m. General attendance requested.—E. Evans, Sec. df

PROMENADE CONCERT, IN the Drill Shed Friday evening, May 3rd. Band of the 7th Battalion. Over 30 musical instrumental music. Admission 10 cents. Reserved seats 15 cents. Doors open at 7. 1926

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Tecumseh Base Ball Club will be held on Wednesday evening, May 1st, at 8 o'clock, Cremorne House.—HARRY GORMAN, Sec. 1926d

QUEEN'S AVENUE BAND OF Hope Entertainment, Tuesday evening, 30th inst., at 7:30. The meeting will be addressed by the Rev. W. Walsh. Programme good. Come. 1926

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A SMART, RESPECTABLE GIRL, for chamber and general work, wanted; none but those willing to work need apply. St. Nicholas Restaurant, Carling street.—JOHN CARROLL, proprietor.

AGENTS.—BEST INDUCEMENTS.—To sell our RUBBER PAINTING STAMPS. Business legitimate. Sample and circulars mailed free. STEWART & Co., next door to the Revere House, King street west. 1926y

AGENTS.—BIGGEST COMMISsion paying selling our Rubber, Dating, Numbering and Lettering Stamps. Sample and Catalogue Free. Send for illustrated catalogue to American Stamp Works, 49 Adelaide street west, Toronto. 1914y

COOK. — WANTED, A GOOD Young Cook, and one who can and will make herself useful generally in the kitchen. Liberal wages paid. Apply at once to Jas. H. Nichols, Restaurant, Carling street.—JOHN CARROLL, proprietor.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED in a small family. Apply at No. 106, corner Litchfield and Dundas streets. 1921

LONDON SACRED HARMONIC Society.—Wanted, 100 lady and gentlemen vocalists, with good voices for Oratorio. For full particulars, address by letter only, Mr. HOWARD CLIFFORD, 64 Waterloo street. 1926d1w

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—A Black Pony, 7 years old, 14 hands high, white stripe on nose. A liberal reward will be given for recovery of the same. Apply at the corner Fall Mall and Adelaide streets. 1926d1w

EDUCATION.

PRIVATE SCHOOL, 286 PICCADILLY street.—Rev. J. Hall, M.A., Principal will reopen on Monday, April 29th. 97w

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, with corresponding appertaining to billiards, manufactured by SAMUEL MAY, 43 Adelaide street west, Toronto. 1916y

MILK, MILK, AT 5 CENTS PER quart. The City Milk Depot will open on April 30, and will deliver milk free from adulteration. It will be delivered in the best condition, and for the low price which are considered, and for the low prices given. Only 5 cents per quarter charged.—J. H. RYAN, proprietor. 1926y

BUTCHERS.

S. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS removed from corner Horton and Waterloo to corner Horton and Waterloo streets; will have all kinds of Fresh Meats, Poultry, &c. Call and see. 1926y

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY Butcher, Dundas street, two doors west of Wellington, OWT. Has on hand, Pork, Lard, cut rounds, beef, spring lamb, mutton, sausages, &c., of the best quality, always on hand.

LEGAL

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London. EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISter, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. Office—Dundas street, London, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A 10-BOILER AND 80 ENGINE, with all necessary appurtenances, complete, offered immediately.—Apply to JAMES WILSON, Ont. 1926

ARRIVED, SPRING FASHIONS at MRS. GREEN'S Dress and Mantle-making establishment Fancy Shoes. A good fit and work warranted. Dress Trimmings, Hosiery and Fancy Goods. Dresses cut and fitted. Latest Fashions. Corner of Richmond and Kent streets, London, Ont.

ONTARIO MILLS, NEWBURY.—Flour, Barley, Oatmeal, Chopping and Custom work, &c., &c. Highest prices paid for wheat. Goods delivered to any railway station in the county. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address, THOMAS HARRIS & SON, Newbury, Ont. 1926y

GLASGOW BROSE MEAL,
PEA FLOUR,
PUMPKIN FLOUR,
—AT THE—
People's Cash Store!
—OF—
TYTLER & ROSE,
Family Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants,
DUNDAS STREET.

The Ontario
SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOC'Y
Of London, Canada.

This Loan Company has the largest Working Capital in Western Ontario, and is, therefore, in an excellent position for making LARGE LOANS ON FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE SECURITIES only, with ample margins.

Straight Loans at 6 per cent. on the instalment system, at the option of the borrower.

Applications can be made to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to

W. F. BULLEN,
Director and Manager.

WEBB & TENNENT
GROCERS
370 Richmond Street, south of City Hall. Choice Family Groceries and Provisions. ecdly

SMOKE
—THE—
Old Man's
Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP.
Toronto, Augs 4, 1877. ecdly

FOR SALE.

A GOOD PICTURE FRAME AND Mirror for wearing and blinds, will be sold at a bargain. Good reasons for selling. Apply at 349 Richmond street. 1926y

A NEW UNFINISHED BRICK RESIDENCE, situate on Richmond street, north of Oxford street, containing seven (7) rooms, cellar, hot and cold water, and other conveniences. Will be ready for occupation by 1st of June. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Ball & Hiscox, Carling street. 1926

AMERICAN HOTEL, CHATHAM, for sale. The furniture and good-will of the above hotel for sale, cheap. Property can be leased on favorable terms. For particulars apply to J. W. WILLS, proprietor. 1926

BAGATELLE BOARD.—FOR sale cheap, a first-class Bagatelle Board. Apply at the Commercial Hotel, Richmond street.—E. SMITH, Proprietor. 1926

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—Woodview estate, Westminster. Easy terms of payment. Apply to PARKE & PURDOM, Civil Engineers, Crystal Palace, Toronto. 1926

COTTAGE FOR SALE.—AN EIGHT well-finished, rough-cast cottage on Cartwright street, No. 8, near Dufferin avenue, containing seven rooms, hot and cold water, and hall. Yard and soft water; lot 42x124. Apply to P. McCANN. 1926

HOTEL FOR SALE, IN OIL City.—That commodious hotel, situated in the Village of Oil City, on the Canada Southern Railway, and known as the Dalton House. Good business to be done. Terms of payment easy, to good parties. Apply to W. WALLEY, Proprietor, or J. & J. KERR, Petrolia. 1914w4

TO RENT.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, IN Dundas's Terrace, Queen's avenue, newly painted and papered. Apply at 349 Richmond street. 1926

A BRICK COTTAGE, OVER the store, to let; good water, small garden; stable and barn, if required. Rent, $8 per month. Apply at 349 Richmond street. 1926

A DETACHED BRICK DWELLing, containing nine rooms, situate on Colborne street, to rent from May 1st.—Apply to REES JOHNSTON. 1926

25 ACRES OF FLATS IN KENsington, suitable for tillage, pasture or for a cricket, base ball or lacrosse ground. Having park, &c., &c., to let.—Apply to JOHN HUTCHINSON. 1926

BRICK HOUSE TO LET ON the south side of Grosvenor street, between Wellington and Waterloo, containing thirteen rooms. Immediate possession given. Apply at the corner of Grosvenor and Waterloo streets (73). 1926y

GOOD OPENING FOR A FIRST-CLASS Shoemaker in Kinbrae.—House and shop to rent, or the shop will be let on reasonable terms to custom work; a full stock of leather and first-class Kinbrae and Canada trade always on hand. None but a first-class hand need apply.—JAMES CAMPBELL, Merchant, Kinbrae. 1926

THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE over store to rent; 10 rooms; next to Chapman's Butcher Shop, Dundas street, near Wellington. Apply EDWIN LEE, International House, Dundas street. 1926d

MEDICAL.

C. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., 261 Dundas street, London, Ont. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Throat and Chest. 1926y

D. McDONALD, M.D., M.C. P.S. (late of Florence).
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Near G.W.R. Station, ILDERTON, Ont. April 29. 1926y

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel, Corner of Market Lane, Carling), Eyesight and Throat Specialist, successfully treated. 1926y

DR. EDWARDS,
(LATE OF STRATHROY.
Residence and Office, Maitland street, 1st door north of Dundas street, nearly opposite Knox Presbyterian Church. 1926f

F. H. MITCHELL, M.D., C.M. graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Canada, has removed to 340 Talbot street, London, Ont. Office—Gothic Hall. Residence—Corner of Talbot and Grosvenor streets. Telephone. July 6, 1877.

F. K. ABBOTT, DENTIST, GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario. Office—Patrick's Block, Exeter. 1926

H. McLAREN, DENTIST.—Office, over T. E. O'Callaghan's store, corner of Dundas street and Market Lane, London. Residence—Talbot street. 1926

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office, the Dundas street Arcade, London. 1926

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D. OCULIST and Aurist, Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear, in the Toronto School of Medicine. At the Tecumseh House, London, on the first Saturday of each month. Residence and office 22 Shuter street Toronto. 1-tf-1y

The Largest Importers
—OF—
FRENCH GOODS!
IN THE WEST.

Kingsmill's,

DUNDAS STREET, - - - LONDON, ONTARIO.

Goods Have Never Been so Cheap

IN EVERY INSTANCE we get to HARD PAN PRICES

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

At Kingsmill's you will find the latest shapes in Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, the production of French, English and American artizans No place else will you see the same variety. Our stock is now complete. The latest novelties by express.

On SATURDAY MORNING, 20th of APRIL, we will show the contents of

Forty-six cases of Straw Goods

Two hundred and forty-six curtoons of Flowers, Ornaments, Feathers, Laces, Ribbons, Satins, Silks and Millinery Gauzes in endless variety.

No special show day----we are too busy.

The prices are right, and every day ladies will find a grand exhibition of the productions of the world

At KINGSMILL'S

No trouble to show goods. No fancy prices charged at Kingsmill

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

No humbug. Ladies, we offer you a genuine French Kid Glove, made to order at Grenoble. Every Glove guaranteed. Our brand, Kingsmill's Perfect Glove. All the new colorings, and the price $1.12½.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Gentlemen—West of England Tweeds have arrived. Fine Scotch Tweeds have arrived. French Fancy Coatings have arrived. Every garment guaranteed a fit. The prices are right. We sell only for cash

At KINGSMILL'S

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

This season, the largest importers in Canada—KINGSMILL'S. Your choice of over four hundred pieces the latest designs in Tapestries and Brussels, Hearth Rugs, Mattings, Stair Carpets, &c. The 55 cent genuine English Tapestry something to talk about.

New goods have never been offered at such prices before.

LACE CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

Heads of families, you must see them---it's impossible to describe them. The patterns are GRAND and the prices very low. No place else can you see such elegant designs

At KINGSMILL'S

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Not 45---don't make a mistake---Kingsmill's price is 25 cents per yard for those elegant designs. Call them what you please, we know them by the name of Cootah Cloth.

Those Pongees---no misrepresentation---pure silk and wool. The latest novelties. You can get them in the new designs at about one-half what small importers charge for them by going to

KINGSMILL'S,

—THE—
DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,
DUNDAS STREET, - - LONDON, ONT.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

Peremptory Orders Issued by the British War Office.

THE WHOLE STAFF TO BE IN IMMEDIATE READINESS FOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

Secret Orders to Head Officers.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT WOOLWICH

Typhus Decimating the Russian Danube Army.

HUNDREDS DYING DAILY.

The Game of Diplomacy.

No Progress Toward an Understanding.

Unofficial Statement of Russian Concessions

AUSTRIA TO SEIZE BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

Bismarck's Withdrawal from Mediation.

Germany Seeking the Neutralization of the Baltic.

Gortschakoff Said to be Feigning Illness to Stave off the British Issue.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

London, April 27.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says the Russians have published extensive draft orders for the land provisions from Batoum, on the Black Sea, and have levied an 8 per cent. import duty on the same.

London, April 27.—The English government is arranging for the formation of a second army corps, and raising the corps to a full war strength.

An Athens despatch reports that the insurrection in Thessaly is nearly crushed. Constantinople, April 27.—The foreign Ambassadors here have proposed to the Turkish government to open the ports, with increased import duty of 20 per cent., levied for the purpose of assisting the thousands of refugees now here to return to their homes.

Bulgrade despatch says disturbances have broken out at Nish and Pirrot, between the inhabitants and Mussulman authorities, in consequence of a Russian summons for recruits. A famine is raging at Vranja, caused by the insurrections.

A Rustchuk correspondent telegraphs under date of Thursday last, that fifty-six fifty die daily of typhus. At Adrianople, Philippopolis and Tirnova it is reported hundreds die daily.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Examiner says great enthusiasm was manifested in military circles here to-night on the announcement that the whole of the staff and commissioned officers stationed at Aldershot received stringent orders to hold themselves in complete readiness for immediate service. It is also ascertained that the Guards have received important secret instructions.

It is rumored that orders will be shortly issued for the immediate formation of a second army corps, and the raising of its numbers to the war standard.

London, April 27.—A Constantinople dispatch states that the Mussulman insurgents are approaching Philippopolis, driving the Bulgarians before them. Anarchy is greatly agitated over the outrages committed by insurgents. Numbers of officers have been assassinated in the streets. The public buildings are being carefully guarded. The garrison is preparing to march against the insurgents.

London, April 27.—The *Times* says it is the particular of Turkey that Russia does not now. It was a partition she desired at the time of the Crimean war. Against such a policy we contended then, and are contending now. Referring to the Italian proposition that England state her views, the *Times* states that it would be futile and inconsistent now laid up in Almeda Creek on the opposite side of the bay. The commissions of the officers are also here, and funds to carry out the project. Over 200 men have signed articles binding themselves to engage in the enterprise, the recruits being mostly drawn from the idle class, who are ready for anything. Capt. Waddell, late of the wrecked Pacific mail steamer City of San Francisco, formerly in command of the naval privateer Shenandoah, is mentioned as a probable commander, and Capt. Lapidge, late of the Pacific mail service, is named as one of the officers. An attempt will be made to procure a number of boys from the training ship Jamestown for service on midshipmen. The parties profess to mean business, and will be prepared to move on the instant that war is declared. From other sources it is learned that the Russian corvette Crasner, now lying in Nagasaki, is prepared for instant action, and the object of her long delay here is to obtain the earliest possible news of hostilities, and at once go to sea and lie in wait for British vessels bound to this port.

It is understood that with the exception of the corvette Opal and the small gunboat Rocket at Victoria, and the frigate ship, which is supposed to be somewhere in the neighborhood of Panama, there is not a single British war vessel in the North Pacific to interfere with the designs of the Russian cruiser, and it is probable that the vessels at Victoria would be retained there for defensive purposes.

GREAT BRITAIN.
THE COTTON STRIKE.

London, April 27.—The strike of cotton operatives at Preston appears ended only so far as operatives spinners are concerned. The weavers, winders and warpers are still standing out, and there seems no likelihood of any settlement at present.

London, April 29.—A special from Blackburn states that the Union Delegates from various districts met on Sunday to arrange for the raising of funds for the support of the strikers. They appear to be sanguine, and report that the small firms in the country are joining the strike, and nearly all the large employers of Blackburn seem inflexible. The determination of operatives to resist, seem to increase. The National Federation of employers publish a letter, repudiating all connection with the Lancashire masters.

Accrington, April 28.—The representatives of the East Lancashire Weavers Association have resolved to submit the question of a reduction of wages to the arbitrament of the commission composed of Manchester agents, shippers, bankers, operatives and masters, with the Bishop of Manchester as chairman.

The Paris Exhibition.

Paris, April 27.—One hundred thousand foreigners have already reached here, to witness the opening of the Exhibition on Wednesday. The prices of living have advanced, but not to the extent that was feared. The Exhibition will not be in full trim until the beginning of June. The English, American, Swiss and Dutch sections are most advanced.

British and Foreign Grain Trade

Latest Liverpool Review.

Liverpool, April 26. A leading grain circular says: Though country deliveries of wheat are somewhat larger, the imports into the Kingdom during the past two weeks are considerably smaller than we frequently have had lately. All the markets this week were firm on spot, and to neighboring districts the demand improved at the extreme quotations of Tuesday. At this market to-day millers were readily paying the advances of one penny on white and one penny to 1s-6pence per cental on red wheat. Flour is in improved request at extreme prices. New corn is held for threepence to sixpence per quarter advance, fair sales made at a firmer improvement.

EXPLOSION IN DUBLIN.

Fifteen Persons Killed; Twelve Injured.

Dublin, April 28.—A boiler in Strong's foundry, in Hammond lane, exploded yesterday. The adjoining house was destroyed. Fifteen persons were killed and twelve injured.

FRANCE
THE EXHIBITION.

Paris, April 27. - Nine thousand workmen are engaged in the Champ de Mars. The American Commission say the engine for driving the American machinery will probably be in position on Monday, but they fear the French administration will not be able to supply steam until the end of the week.

A locomotive sent out by the Reading R. R. Co. weighs two tons more than any other in the exhibition. It will be the best on the track in the American section. Robert Hart, Director of Imperial Chinese Customs and Chinese Commissioner to the Exhibition, has arrived. Most of the members of the Postal Congress also arrived.

Paris, April 28.—The municipality has resolved to illuminate this city on Wednesday night, in honor of the opening of the Exhibition.

The Morocco Famine.

Gibraltar, April 27.—There has been abundant rain in Morocco, and the fears of a famine are decreasing.

The Communists.

New York, April 27.—A reporter of the Sunday *Mercury* interviewed, to-day, a Communist agent, who came from Chicago. He pointed out that Chicago, said, instead of five thousand Communists being drilled in Chicago nightly, there were over 20,000. In San Francisco, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Indianapolis and Philadelphia, their organizations were complete. Their strength was hourly increasing, and their ranks contained members of almost every creed and nationality. It was their intention to destroy this city, as San Francisco and Chicago are, into drilling halls or armories. Their arming was purely for defensive purposes, and it was intended to place New York upon a war footing. A requisition has been served on all the number of Trades Unions and Societies in this State. The agent said they had nothing to do with the Paris Commune, except in sympathy with many of its views. A reinstitution of property and readjustment of labor rates and the like appear dimly in the distance; yet there is no knowing what time may bring about. San Francisco is the headquarters, but the agent refused to name the leader.

A Wall Street Victim.

Indianapolis, April 27.—James Baine, Cashier of the Salem National Bank, is missing. The following note to his father-in-law was found in the bank: "I am finally ruined and disgraced. Wall street did it. I know not, and no one cares whither I go. God save my wife and child." He had a fortune of his own. It remains to be ascertained if the bank's money had been used. On the opening of the safe $200,000 in money and bonds were found.

Absconded with $30,000.

Salem Ind., April 27.—When last heard from, absconding cashier Baynes was thirty miles west, and twenty miles away from the Illinoisan boundary. A deficiency in the bank says a deficit of $32,000 has already been discovered. A reward will be offered for the absconder's capture. It is believed his bond will cover the deficiency.

The Fall River Operatives.

Fall River, Mass., April 27.—Two thousand operatives are out of employment by the stoppage of Border City and Stafford Mills. They will hold a mass-meeting and parade next Saturday.

The Beecher Case.

New York, April 27.—The trustees state that Beecher denies that he will sue Tilton and Moulton. At the prayer meeting last night a strange woman interrupted Beecher.

Obituary.

Windsor, Vt., April 27.—The remains of William Evarts arrived from Washington this evening, accompanied by Secretary Evarts, wife and family.

Ex-Congressman Vance.

Cincinnati, April 27.—Ex-Congressman Vance arrived this morning from San Francisco, undoubtedly insane.

The Australian Cricketers.

San Francisco, April 26.—The Australian cricket team have arrived on their way to England.

SHIPPING.

New York, April 27.—Arrived, Republic, from Liverpool.

London, April 27.—Arrived out, steamers Peruvia, Algeria and Adriatic.

Montreal, April 27.—The SS. Sarmatian passed Rox River at 8 a. m.

Father Point Que., April 27.—Arrived, Sarmatian inwards, 9.15 p. m.

Havre, April 27.—Arrived, Pereire, from New York.

New York, April 28.—Arrived, City of Berlin, from Liverpool; Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, and Donau, from Bremen.

Halifax, April 28.—The steamer Austrian, the first fortnightly boat of this season, arrived to-day, from Liverpool, *via* St. John's, Newfoundland.

Plymouth, April 28.—The SS. Lessing, from New York, has arrived.

Montreal, April 28.—The SS. Peruvian arrived out to-day.

Letters of Marque!

A Wild Story from the Pacific Coast.

Russian Privateers Said to be Ready to Prey on British Commerce.

San Francisco, Cal., April 28.—It is reported by parties who claim to be in the plot, that, in anticipation of hostilities between England and Russia, a movement is on foot to fit out privateers here to prey on British commerce. Letters of marque from the Russian Government are already here in dusk, waiting for the declaration of war. Parties in the plot have secured the *Times* states that it would be futile and inconsistent now laid up in Almeda Creek on the opposite side of the bay. The commissions of the officers are also here, and funds to carry out the project. Over 200 men have signed articles binding themselves to engage in the enterprise, the recruits being mostly drawn from the idle class, who are ready for anything. Capt. Waddell, late of the wrecked Pacific mail steamer City of San Francisco, formerly in command of the naval privateer Shenandoah, is mentioned as a probable commander, and Capt. Lapidge, late of the Pacific mail service, is named as one of the officers. An attempt will be made to procure a number of boys from the training ship Jamestown for service on midshipmen. The parties profess to mean business, and will be prepared to move on the instant that war is declared. From other sources it is learned that the Russian corvette Crasner, now lying in Nagasaki, is prepared for instant action, and the object of her long delay here is to obtain the earliest possible news of hostilities, and at once go to sea and lie in wait for British vessels bound to this port.

It is understood that with the exception of the corvette Opal and the small gunboat Rocket at Victoria, and the frigate ship, which is supposed to be somewhere in the neighborhood of Panama, there is not a single British war vessel in the North Pacific to interfere with the designs of the Russian cruiser, and it is probable that the vessels at Victoria would be retained there for defensive purposes.

Dominion Parliament

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press from our own Reporter.

(CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.)

Mr. White (Hastings) said that many sessional clerks were this season mainly engaged in sending political literature for Ministerial supporters in the several constituencies of the country. He urged that this should be put an end to, as had been invaded on by the members for South Bruce. He would not say that the Speaker was aware of the reasons, on account of which Civil Service officials had obtained leave of absence, but he charged the Premier with having been a party to it. He asserted that numbers of sessional clerks never put their pen to paper except in the interest of the Government to poison the public mind in the country to the disadvantage of the members of this House. If there was nothing else for those clerks to do they should be sent about their business, and he called upon the Postmaster-General to see that an end was put to this practice in his own department There were far more idlers in the public departments under the present Government than under the previous, and the consequence was that there were continuous and increasing deficits. They employed sessional clerks to send away untruthful news, and under an honest reform Government like the present this should be stopped. These men would be far better with an axe in their hand or following the plough than poisoning the public mind as they were now doing.

Mr. Langevin denied that any public officers under his department had been compelled to vote. It was against his policy, and that of the party to which he belonged. He had allowed every officer to vote as he pleased, and never knew for what candidate they had voted. He believed it to be a fault that the majority of the officers of the Government were in those days "Reformers." It had never been with his knowledge, connivance, or order that trains Government trains—had been "prestidoted" to carry officials to vote. He had been much pleased to hear the member for North Bruce speak as he had done. He had conveyed the same ideas that he (Mr. Langevin) had. He had given to the Minister of Militia and the Postmaster General the best answer that could be given. He had said it was against the policy of the Parliament and the Government that they should interfere in politics; but if they chose to vote it was competent for them to do so. He was glad that the hon. gentleman had so spoken; for, with the influence which he exercised, it was within his great power to bring about a change. He was glad he had come out so boldly, and he congratulated him on having done so. Either the public service suffered by the absence of these officers or they were not required. Seven officers of the House were known to be away. How many more were also absent? The fault was that these men, instead of doing duty were electioneering, and some of them would not be back till after the election. They were regularly paid officials of this House, and it was his right and his duty to call upon them to explain what they had been doing. The system should be no longer followed. It was too bad that men should be permitted to go on canvassing, and therefore he deemed it his duty to bring up the subject.

Mr. Mackenzie said he had not been aware of the absence of these parties till last night, and he would not allow it to be continued. After charging the member for Charlevoix with having acted similarly, he said he did not think that the time of the country should have been wasted in this manner. The view of the Government was that ordinary civil servants would not mix up in elections, and last session had said that the Government would not allow it in the future. It had become intolerable.

Mr. Bowell referring to a return of Sessional Clerks which had been submitted, said he noticed that 41 of them were this session employed. He considered what had been said by the member for East Hastings, reviewing the figures of the return in question, showing that the clerks had been put on the pay list eleven days and fourteen days before even they had received their appointment. Taking this into consideration, he said he could not but conclude that the Government would not be excessively punctilious in deducting their pay while absent. The debate had considerably widened since it had commenced as to the principle involved, but the House was to be congratulated on the speech of the member for South Bruce, which had been a vigorous condemnation not only of the practice complained of, but of the course which had been pursued by the Government. He charged the present Government with having sought to influence the votes of their officials, quoting a dispatch to the Postmaster at Carrillion informing him that he was prejudicing his own interests by mixing up in elections. He also cited correspondence between a former Postmaster-General and Premier Mowatt asking that the Glengarry election be put off, assuring him that he would do his best to aid him. He could detain the House by the hour, showing how, in their connection with the Provincial Government, the present administration had violated their vaunted principle of non-connection between Federal and Local matters. He referred to a speech made the other day in Argenteuil, by the member for North Oxford, who had advocated the return of Mr. Joly's candidate, because it would secure the retention in office of his friend, the present Premier. He showed that Mr. Loucks, the Postmaster at Hull, though paid, as the Postmaster-General had said, by fees, was equally as well remunerated as many other officials, and hence should be subject to the same disqualification from voting. Mr. Bowell insinuated the manner in which the Government had stretched their authority to vent their spleen upon Dr. Strange, who had worked for his Rt Hon. friend from Kingston, and concluded by advocating an enquiry into the internal economy of the House, in view of the statement which had been made by the member for East Hastings, and the return to which he had referred and which showed there were ten more extra clerks this session than last. He thought it might be good employment for these men as well as exercise for the Minister of Militia, to parade these clerks every morning and put them through a course of military drill.

Mr. Mitchell vindicated the rights of civil officials, who were generally intelligent and educated men, to exercise the right of the franchise of which every Briton should be proud. He would allow every man to vote, and would exempt no one from taxation. He would lay down the principle, however, that the right of public officials should cease with their vote, and that they should not address meetings, and otherwise take an active part in elections.

Mr. McCallum contrasted the practices of the Government with their professions when in Opposition, detailing the circumstances attendant upon the Prohon Outrage on which the present Premier had been a prominent actor. Personally he would, under the ballot, be in favor of giving a vote for civil servants.

Mr. Carrier said since the Government had been removed to Ottawa he had had the felicity of running several elections. When he had asked the late Government what they could do for him they declined to interfere. He never had civil servants on his Committees, and the instructions he gave had been not to canvass them. But after the change of Government he had a Government clerk holding his P. C. horses, and doing all they could again to do the whole business. He must say that the majority of the officials had taken no part in the elections. At the last election the late Minister of Militia had personally came out against him, and one official who had, it was true, been appointed by the late Government, had rendered himself very conspicuous by the course he had pursued.

Sir John Macdonald rose to explain, that the reason he had to-day spoken on this subject had been, that the charges which had been made to-day were far different to those of which the speaker had spoken last night, and the number of charges which had since been made, certainly warranted him in what he said.

Mr. Macmillan condemned the course pursued by the Government in justifying themselves by the charges which they made against their predecessors.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

After recess,

Mr. Macmillan resumed that every one who paid taxes, whether or not, he was a civil servant, and should have the right to exercise the franchise. He severely censured the Government for the manner in which the officials of the Toronto Central Prison had been driven down in a body to oppose against the Hon. John Beverly Robinson, and this was a proof of collusion between the two Governments, of the policy of the one Government being to support the other. He contended that two wrongs did not make a right, and expressed the hope that never again would members of the Government seek to justify themselves by appeals to the wrong doings of their predecessors.

Mr. Dalton McCarthy held that, with the Speaker, the office commissioners or the internal economy of the House were responsible for the absence of six or seven officers of the House. If the Speaker himself did not know the causes which had taken them, his associates in local commission certainly knew them. He condemned the practice of electioneering by civil servants, and urged that they should be prevented from doing more than acting on the occasion of elections. He stated that when he had presented himself to the County of Simcoe he had been materially injured by officials of the present Government.

Mr. Cook twitted the member for Cardwell upon getting up in the House to condemn the interference of civil servants, by whom Mr. McCarthy had been strongly aided, by county and other officials, when running in the county of Simcoe.

The motion was then withdrawn, and the House went into Committee of Supply, Mr. Oliver in the chair.

BANK ROBBER CAPTURED.

Reported Case of Extradition.

Cincinnati, O., April 28.—Sam. Thomas, a n of a Bank President here, who fled with $1,000, proceeds from a cheque extracted to him, was captured in London, Ont, and taken to Buffalo. He will be brought home. The sum of $3,800 was recovered.

NOTE.—There is no record of the above case in the police books of this city, and the men on duty, interviewed at an early hour this (Monday) morning, knew nothing whatever of the case. If Thomas was taken here, he must have been privately kidnapped.—Ed. FREE PRESS.

D. I. K. RINE.

The "Free Press" to be Sued for Libel.

Toronto, April 27.—It is said Mr. Rine contemplates entering actions against the London Free Press and other papers for copying slanders against him.

TORONTO.

The Mortuary List—Strange Disappearance—D. I. K. Rine.

Toronto, April 27.—William O'Brien, shoemaker, aged 70, addicted to drink, was found dead, by his son, about midnight on Saturday, in his own house, after having been on a spree.

The jury in the case of Michael Shea, who died on the police station yesterday morning, returned a verdict of death from suffocation, part of the contents of his stomach having risen and clogged his air pipes.

John Hagarty, a farmer, aged 30, living in Scarboro' township, three weeks ago left on the Kingsing Railway to come to this city, and has not since been seen or heard of. He had $54 in his pocket when he left home.

Mr. D. I. K. Rine attended a meeting of the Central Rine Club yesterday afternoon, and was warmly received. He delivered an excellent address, taking for his text the motto of the movement. He will now fulfil all engagements held in abeyance pending his recent trial.

HAMILTON.

Latest from our own Correspondent.

At five o'clock on Saturday morning the wife of Mr. Joseph Mason, caretaker of Masonic building, died very suddenly of paralysis.

Thieves lately entered the residence of Mr. Chas. Newell, 46 Main street, carrying off $300 in money, and a number of articles of value. The house was thoroughly ransacked.

A man, known by the name of "Gloster," was found weltering in blood on the common, on Saturday afternoon. He was terribly cut, and had evidently been robbed of his cash and a watch, which he had in possession.

At the Assizes, on Saturday, the case of Dalton vs. Semmens, an action for seduction, was tried. Ruth C. Stuart was the girl alleged to be seduced, and Dalton was Potruff's step-daughter. All the parties lived in Saltfleet, and the girl was 20 years of age. Damages of $1,000 were asked for, but the jury only gave $375. It appeared in the evidence that Ruth had been made to sit up until all hours in the night, "courting."

MONTREAL

SINGULAR ACCIDENT TO A RAILWAY CONDUCTOR.

Montreal, April 27.—Mr. McLeary, one of the oldest conductors on the Intercolonial Railway, met with a singular accident yesterday. After leaving Rivière du Loup he went through the cars as usual, taking up tickets, but when the train reached Alexandria he was found to be missing. A handcar was immediately despatched in search of him. He was found several miles down the track, staggering along towards Alexandria. An examination disclosed the fact that he must have fallen off the train, as he was terribly shaken. He was covered with cuts and bruises, the principal wounds being about the head. He was quite unable to give any explanation of the accident, and at last accounts remains very low.

ROBBERY OF PLATED WARE.

A man named Patrick Stewart has been detected in an extensive robbery of plated ware from the store of H. J. Show. The total amount stolen exceeds $1,000, and the goods have been sold to dealers, in the city.

FALSE ENTRIES.

Chas. Lemay, charged with making false entries in the books of the Hochelaga Building Society, was acquitted at Queen's Bench to-day on important entries having been bribed to keep out of the way.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' Bank, to-day, a formal resolution was carried, confirming the Act of Parliament reducing the capital one-third. The Directors declared a dividend of seven per cent. for the quarter.

PRESENTATION.

The city clergy of the Church of England presented Ex. James Carmichael with an address and a handsome testimonial, on the eve of his departure for Hamilton.

THE PARTY TROUBLES

The London Free Press

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplied with a special telegraphic report from the City of Toronto, containing the commercial news from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 3 o'clock a.m., also finds a place in its columns twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its correct tone and influence as a family journal commend it to the respect of all classes of opinion in Middlesex and elsewhere, over journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

SINGLE COPIES, price 2 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50 (in advance); delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or POSTAGE FREE OF CHARGE to distant places at the same rate.

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CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries.

The Evening Free Press

IS ISSUED AT 4 o'clock P.M., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic despatches and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at St. Mary's, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

The Weekly Free Press

IS A MAMMOTH SHEET, containing 64 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation among the best classes. It is a Western, not a Toronto, paper, and compares favorably with the sheets published elsewhere. Its compilation is made with great care. It contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world, ample commercial information, and its literary department is unsurpassed by any in the Province. It has fiction aptly termed the "King of the Weeklies," and is well worthy of the attention of

FARMERS' $1.00 per annum, *postage free*, including premium picture.

AGENCIES, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Monday, April 29, 1878.

AN EXCELLENT OFFICER.

The investigation into the actions official and transactions personal of our friend Mr. Nixon, of Froton notoriety, has come to a close, as far as the Committee are concerned. The chairman in this case appears less energetic and enterprising than he who conducted the Moylan enquiry, who was in the habit, as the work progressed, of writing out his report first, and then seeking evidence to substantiate his conclusions afterwards. In this case the chairman and the witness side, Nixon as Government official, has enjoyed thier unbounded confidence, served them on more than one occasion as they wished to be served, and as the exigencies of the case required, and therefore, he must be screened from censure, his transactions with Sutherland and Bannatyne kept in the background, his reputation patched up in the deftest way known to the Government, and our hero of Froton fame again sent out into the world with a clean sheet, so that he may aid in elevating the standard at the coming elections. It might have been dangerous to venture upon a whitewashing process by the Committee, as the report would have been compared with the evidence, but as the Committee have adopted the more prudent course of reporting the evidence taken, it is the easiest thing in life for some of the convenient tools of the Ministry to express confidence in Nixon, and that ought to be sufficient assure be introduced, Mr. Mackenzie will, according to the new Government patent, call upon his friends to vote it down, and there is an end to the matter.

One of the Organs says that Nixon has been jeered by this enquiry an excellent officer, capable, energetic, and economical. but in one or two things, being a little uxorious we suppose, he has permitted his wife to transact business on his account in a manner that is not altogether creditable and must not occur again! Even such an admission, coming from such a quarter, is more than the world had any right to expect. That Nixon should be wrong even in small details is something of a concession, and when so much is conceded it may well be taken as acknowledged, that the whole affair is just, all the people conceive it, totally corrupt and indefensible. The evidence of Sutherland's book-keeper is most conclusive. It is direct, circumstantial, minute, and what is of more importance in furnishing the material upon which to base a verdict, it is completely disinterested, and therefore reliable. All the elements of satisfactory evidence are here—intimate acquaintance with the facts, methodical habits on the part of him who offers it, frequent recurrence to the same facts in the management of his employer's business, frequent confidential talks over these remarkable transactions with his employer—Mr. Sutherland, and the additional knowledge that the witness has not the slightest interest in the decision of the Committee or the House, whether that points in the one direction or the other.

It is but a poor subterfuge adopted by one of the party organs to assume, that Mr. Scott had been mistaken in the character of the documents which he handled, and in the nature of which the firm had such deep interest. Of all the men connected with this transaction, Scott is the least likely to have called such documents and misrepresented the character of these papers, and the transactions of which they form the record. Now consider the importance of Scott's evidence, and there will be no longer any surprise at the efforts made to invalidate this evidence. He swears that tenders were received by Nixon for certain supplies, that the tender of their firm, when Nixon opened and compared them all, was found not the lowest, that Nixon then brought over the open tenders in his hand, advised Sutherland to alter his prices, a hint which was complied with, and that in consequence of this alteration the firm in which Scott was employed obtained this valuable contract.

We submit, in this connection, that the favors which Mr. Nixon received from Mr. Sutherland, one of the partners in the firm, and those which he permitted his wife to receive from the same quarter, put it out of his power to act in an independent manner towards Mr. Sutherland, or proceed fairly and impartially between tenderers for these public contracts, of which Sutherland was one. Of what avail, then, is Nixon's evidence when set in opposition to that of Scott, when we consider that the latter had no object whatever in even coloring any of those transactions, regarding which he testified, while, of the former, both the character for all time and his worldly prospects depended upon invalidating the evidence of Scott. Each of our readers will judge of these contradictory statements as they please, but they cannot judge of both or either correctly and decide justly, unless they will take the elements we have enumerated into the second when coming to a conclusion.

Mr. Nixon's transactions with Bannatyne are of an equally suspicious character, and plainly show that he brought extensively from Bannatyne on behalf of the Government, without being at all deterred by the terrors of the Independence of Parliament Act. His purchase of a house, and his letting this to the Government in another person's name, might generate a little suspicion. were not Mr. Nixon so good a man. He rises to the occasion here and shows the Committee that he rented his own house to the Government to prevent them from being fleeced by sharpers! Of course it don't matter that he bought the house for $1,500, and that he rented it to the Government, he himself fixing this rent, we believe, at $423 per annum; a modest sum, which only allows the owner, Mr. Nixon, the rate of 29 per cent. upon his investment! Mr. Nixon is a model elevator, and an exceedingly good man, at least he says so, and we are inclined to agree with him. On the whole, it will be acknowledged that the Committee acted wisely in throwing the whitewashing of Nixon into the skilled hands of Mr. Mackenzie.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

We have received a memorandum and supplement from the Education Department on the subject of religious teaching in the public schools of the Province. It would seem, from the Minister's supplement, issued on the 11th instant, that his memorandum, issued on the 31st ult., was either misunderstood or deemed liable to be misunderstood in some of its conclusions, and hence the memorandum has been promptly followed by an explanatory supplement. It seems that this exposition of the school laws and regulations has been called forth by two questions presented by a deputation from the Presbytery of Hamilton and London to the Minister of Education, of which we give a copy *verbatim*:—

1. "May the local trustees, without contravening the school law, require teachers to use the Bible, in whole or in part, as a text book, giving such instruction as is needed for the proper understanding of the text book?

2. "Is there anything in the Regulations and programme at present in force, to prevent the introduction of such reading of the Holy Scriptures as part of the regular course of instruction and work of the school, when the Trustees desire this to be done?"

The Minister quotes extensively from the Regulations and all that the School Act of 1874 says upon the subject. The provisions of the latter will be found in Section 142, and read as follows:—

"No person shall require any pupil in any public school to read or study in or from, any religious book, or to join in any exercise of devotion or religion, objected to by his or her parents or guardians.

(4). "Pupils shall be allowed to receive such religious instruction as their parents or guardians desire, according to any general regulations provided for the organization, government and discipline of public schools."

The first of these is merely of a negative kind, designed to protect the children of such parents as may not approve of the religious instruction provided for them; and the other invests the Council of Public Instruction, now the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, with the right to say what these provisions shall be! Such regulations have been made and are still in force, and these the Hon. the Minister of Education quotes in extenso in his memorandum. After quoting the regulations published in 1875, he says:—"It will be seen that these regulations are recommendatory not mandatory, and leave the authority and duty with the Trustees or School Board of requiring their teachers to use the Bible in whole or in part, as one of the subjects of the ordinary exercises of the school, with such explanations (not of a denominational kind) as may be requisite for the proper understanding of the language or matter." And again he says:—"This tendency to recognise the benefits of religious instruction would be more generally appreciated by parents, if it was fully understood, that school boards and trustees can adopt, as part of the school exercises, systematic religious teaching, so that all the children whose parents do not expressly object may, by the reading of Scripture and explanations of its meaning, acquire an intelligent knowledge of Christianity, its examples, precepts and principles."

The Minister then concludes in these words—" According to my interpretation, therefore, of the Law and Regulations applicable to Public Schools in Ontario, I beg to reply to your two questions in the affirmative, and to advise you first and *lastly*, School Boards and Trustees can lawfully require their teachers to use the Bible or portions thereof as parts of the *ordinary exercises* of the school, giving, however, such explanations only as are needed for a proper understanding of what is read; and *secondly*, there is nothing in the Regulations or programme respecting the Public Schools now in force which can prevent the introduction of such reading of the Holy Scriptures as part of the regular course of instruction and work of the school, when the Trustees or School Board require this to be done. But, on the contrary, the law in force, and the Regulations strongly recommend, the daily practice of such religious exercises."

Now, a question arises here, whether the devotional exercises recommended by the Council of Public Instruction, and extensively followed in the Public Schools of Ontario, can with propriety be called "ordinary exercises" of the school, or, as the Presbytery has put—" part of the regular course of instruction." The regular course of instruction is prescribed, but this is only recommendatory. The words of the Minister are the most impressive, and show conclusively that what they recommend is an act of devotion, and with such they advise that each school should be opened and closed each day. These words are :—

"With a view to secure the Divine blessing and to impress upon the pupils the importance of religious duties, and their entire dependence upon their Maker, the Council of Public Instruction recommends that the daily exercises of each Public School be opened and closed by reading a portion of Scripture and by prayer, &c., &c."

When religious instruction is provided for, Regulation No. 4 makes provision for giving this instruction through the medium of ministers of the Gospel attending at certain hours in the day for the purpose, not within the regular school time. But we fail to see in what part of these regulations the Bible is recommended to be introduced as an ordinary text-book, and what authority there is for interpreting an act of devotion as part of the ordinary course of instruction in the schools. The Minister, in his supplement, says:—"There seems to be a misunderstanding with reference to my interpretation of the law and regulations as to the reading of portions of the Holy Scriptures as part of the ordinary exercises of the school." And he further says:—"That, when properly considered with the text of the law and regulations, (this interpretation) will be found to go no further than the regulations themselves recommend, namely, that the daily exercises of each public school be opened and closed by the reading of portions of Scripture and prayer."

We are glad that the Minister thought proper to publish this supplement, for without it we believe that the misunderstanding of his interpretation would have been very general. However the words we have quoted will settle the difficulty, and leave the question just where it stood before, and prevent the rise of an agitation that might give much uneasiness and produce no benefit. The people generally are well satisfied with those regulations, they have received a pretty general assent from all, they prevent the introduction of irritating subjects and sectarian bitterness, and provide for that recognition of the Christian religion, of which we all approve. The Synod will have to interpret the Minister's answer to their questions in the light of the supplement, and if they imagine that the second is more circumscribed than the former, they must just accept their answer in this limited sense.

Dominion Parliament.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press from our own Reporter.

Ottawa, April 29.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

After prayers and routine,

Mr. Holton moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act constituting and regulating building societies in the Province of Quebec, in order to allow building societies, except in cities, another year to conform themselves to the law passed last session. He said the law, as at present, was likely to work injuriously.

Mr. Langevin said it was extremely singular if this Bill was going to work injuriously that there should have been no petitions against it. He therefore objected to the introduction of the Bill at this late period of the session.

Mr. Holton withdrew his motion.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND ELECTIONS.

Mr. Langevin moved the adjournment of the House, in order, he said, to enable him to bring before the attention of the House the fact that certain officials of the House and country were employing their time in electioneering in Quebec instead of attending to their duties. It was well known that Commissioner Larocque had been so at work in the county of Lislet, and that certain translators of the House were so engaged, as had been mentioned in the House, within the last day or two. Mr. Pilon, another translator, had gone away on the day he was so sick as to be at Arthabaska and attempt to make a speech. One of the Postmasters in Quebec had been electioneering at Rimouski, while a light-house keeper at Argyle, instead of attending to his business, was employed in the manner he had described. Mr. Kierzkowski, a translator, had been electioneering in the county of Chicoutimi, he was in Pontiac on nomination day. He might add to what he had said that another officer, Augustus Leyvegne, a temporary clerk, had also been at work in Kamouraska. Evanel, another translator, had also gone, and a sessional messenger named Jobin, also Mr. Lesigne, of the Queen's printing department, had been earnestly exhorting himself in the county of Ottawa. Mr. Landry, Post Master at Hull, was Secretary of the Reform Association, and was also actively waring; and he might further say that Dr. Gordin, President of the Ottawa Reform Association, was also at work, and, moreover, was a sessional clerk. He had also a telegram with reference to a similar case, of which, however, he should not avail himself. He must say that it was highly improper that officers of the House and Government should be allowed to leave their offices for days and weeks to canvass the Province of Quebec. The question was, were they paid for that purpose, or for translating and performing other clerical duties? It was unfair, it was not right, it was contrary to every principle, that they should be allowed to canvass either for one party or the other. They were paid officers of the public, and as such should attend to their duty, and not be at the beck and call of any or the other. He had made this statement because it was time that a stop should be put to the practices of which he complained.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Cuthbert (Hastings).

Hon. Mr. Jones (Halifax) said that he was not aware what had been the practice in the days of the old Parliament of Canada. In 1867, during the time of the late Government, when the member for Charlevoix had been Minister of Customs, and the Minister of Customs of that day had worked against himself and his colleagues, and caused Government officials to do the same by telegrams and letters which had been sent round.

Mr. White (Hastings)—Such practices were wrong in those days. Were they wrong now?

Mr. Jones said it was wrong; exceedingly so. Owing to the instructions which the men received in those days, many of them did not know what to do. Every man belonging to the Railway Department had been marched up in a body by the gibs to vote against himself and his colleagues. Such actions as that had caused a change to be made in the franchise in that province, which, he thought, should be made all over the country, relieving Government officials of the power of voting and placing them in a position of not being dictated to. He held that a public official was a servant of the majority—was a servant of the country of either party. In that spirit they had been discharged in Nova Scotia, and he was certain they were grateful for being placed in the position of independent position.

Sir John Macdonald denied that Mr. Tilley had sent any such instructions as had been spoken of by the member for Halifax.

Mr. Jones—Mr. Tilley admitted it.

Sir John Macdonald—He did not look into that matter. With reference to the railway officials, the member for Charlevoix would be in a position to speak. The reply which had been made to the charge was, he did cry of all sides, that the then present Government were accused of unparalleled audacity in doing what their predecessors had offended against every principle whether of right or of law. They had said in the past that when they obtained power all this would have to be done away with. The golden age was going to be brought in, and the country was going to enter upon an era of purity. After their advent there would be no more civil service improprieties, no principle would be tampered with—indeed, the country would be restored to the condition which it occupied before Adam and Eve fell. He thought the Minister of Militia had not condemned the acts of which the member for Charlevoix had complained, but he had congratulated the officials who were not accurately described as advocated by the former Opposition. He had praised time-honored principles but when charges had been made of offending against them, his simple reply had been, "You've another." Government opposite had asserted that the late Government had crammed every department of the public service with its friends. Was it to be supposed that it would cram them with its foes? The fact was that every Government, except that of England where the system of patronage was being done away with, was accustomed to make its appointments among its friends. Should the Government select its foes as the objects of its patronage? The Premier had said more than once that those who did not carry out, in office, the principles which they had formerly professed were demagogues. Where was the present Government now? Mr. Dorion, in introducing the ballot, said that one of the benefits which it would confer would be to allow civil servants to vote as they pleased. The late Government had also contended that civil servants should not be political agents. The heads of the various Departments under it had given to all their subordinates every opportunity to vote, but had sternly put down allowing them to become political agents. This was a queer style of argument was of no use, and if it was to be resorted to, those who availed themselves of it must tell name by name and person by person. The Postmaster of Hull, as had been stated, had been among others gone away electioneering.

Hon. Mr. Huntington—He would not be Postmaster long if he did.

Sir John Macdonald continued that in the present instance Mr. Speaker, who is supposed to belong to neither one party nor the other, he whose duty was to act in a judicial capacity, had given leave to a number of officers of the House to go away. No one who knew the great ability and perspicacity of the Speaker would, he was assured, fail to recognize that he must have been aware of what those persons wanted leave of absence for, when so many of them went away together.

(Cries of order.)

Sir John Macdonald continued that he was not out of order, but he should not be doing his duty did he not bring this matter up, and hold the Speaker to strict account to see that such were not allowed to go away, as the House had been informed. It had appeared that one man had been so ill that he had had to go and make a political speech, and on one account and another other clerks and messengers had gone away from their duties. This was intolerable, and if members did not resent it the country would do so.

Mr. Huntington said that the Right Hon. member for Kingston had indulged in this free criticism of the Speaker with a view of reaching the country. Where were the parties to whom such extended references had been made? I the member for Charlevoix was to be believed, they were fighting the battles of their friends in the local elections, over which this House and this Government had no authority and no jurisdiction. The Postmaster at Hull was only paid by fees, and it was absurd to say that he had no right to take part in a provincial election. The only complaint which had been made which was of any force, were it proved, was that the public business was suffering on account of the absence of these men. But they were only sessional clerks, and were only paid for what they did.

A member—There is no doubt that they have been paid.

Mr. Huntington—They are only to be paid for the duties which they fulfil, and all this lamentation was only made because the power of the Dominion Government had not been exercised in restraint of its officials in the Province of Quebec. If members of the Civil Service had the right to vote, surely they had the right to disseminate their views and ask their friends to cooperate with them. His opinion was that Civil Service should be entirely dissociated from politics, and should be relieved from the insolus of temporary political bonds. If the present state of things were to continue he ventured to say that when the Tory party came into power again the man who led it would initiate the American system. When had the Tories ever stooped to carry out their party ideas. The complaint which had been made to-day might be well or ill founded, but it connection with it the great question was, whether the business of the country was suffering, and, secondly, whether the House had a right to interfere with the local elect'n. So far as he believed there had been no such inconvenience as those which had been represented. Even, however, if there had, after long party struggles, it would, undoubtedly be strange if no individual instances existed in which there should not be individuals who had taken an improper part in election. He, however, emphatically denied that it was the practice of the Government to use the civil service of the country for political purposes.

Dr. Tupper replied in a powerful address.

Mr. Blake charged the Government with having allowed, indeed instructed, their officials to engage in party politics. He denied the efficiency of the ballot as a protection to Civil Service officials, urging that the only thing to do was to relieve the Civil Service entirely from political influence and to do away with the system of patronage. He did not think that this would, in any way, result in the depreciation of the public service, but trusted the House would arrive at the conclusion that it was improper for civil servants to interfere in elections. He would not deprive them of their votes, because they had been given to them, but he would not allow them to meddle further, which should be punished with their instant dismissal. He concluded by expressing his regret that, after the explanations which had been given by him yesterday, such reflections upon the Speaker had been made as had emanated from the member for Kingston.

Continued on First Page.

Science and Theology.

The Ancient and the Modern Systems Analyzed by James Anthony Froude.

The *International Review*, of which we have the advance sheets for this month, contains a notable article on the subject of "Science and Theology Ancient and Modern," by James Anthony Froude, the historian. He gives the idea in beginning that each generation believes in itself to a special importance. "If," says he, "we add to our personal experience the accounts which we hear from our fathers of the state of things which they remember in their own childhood the individual recollections of each of us extend back over nearly a century, and every century brings with it alterations of opinion and sentiment, which are deprecated or exhilarating according to the constitution of our minds, but are always assumed to force upon us a sense of the instability of all opinions and institutions and of the complicated influences which control the fortunes of our race. The English of Shakspeare or Swift were not essentially different from the English of to-day. The accidents of life alter rapidly.

Speaking of the time at the close of the war with France, Froude says:

"Opinions we had few, and those valued by us but as markets for our ornamental manufactures. Ships crawled to and fro the Atlantic, spending six weeks upon the voyage. As many months were consumed on a voyage to India or China. The landed aristocracy ruled in St. Stephen's, and we went in the length and breadth of the island. Stage coaches rolled sleepily along the unmacadamized high roads. The impatient traveller who was not afraid of fatigue might reach Edinburgh from London in two days and nights. The magnate who preferred his own carriage and his own horses was a fortnight on the way.

"Each neighborhood supplied its own necessities and its own amusements. The weaver made cloth at his solitary loom for the tailor to cut into clothes in the adjacent village. The old wife in the cottage spun her own yarn, and knitted her own and her husband's and children's stockings. The gentry confined their visits within a circle of few miles. Their daughters depended for their larger acquaintance on the balls and races in the country town. Schools were few in number, except for the well-to-do. The village boys and girls learned their catechism at the parish church, and were bound apprentices for the rest of their education. All the country over, for the expense and difficulty of movement, each family was rooted to its own soil, and the summer migrations of the squires and parsons were confined like that of the Vicar of Wakefield, to a change from the blue green to the brown.

"Under these conditions we, who are now turned middle age, began our existence. our hopes modest, our ambition limited to one or other of the three black graces; our horizon bounded, at furthest, by the limits of our own island, and our knowledge of the rest of the globe extending but to names upon maps, large portions of which remained blank, or to books of travels, which were not accurately distinguished from the voyages of Gulliver or Robinson Crusoe or Sinbad the Sailor.

"Our spiritual state was the counterpart of our material state. We learned what our fathers had learned before us—Greek and Latin, and arithmetic and geometry, Greek and Roman history, and, in some favored instances, a little English history, conveyed from an insular point of view. Modern languages we despised, and of modern European literature we knew nothing. Physical science was regarded rather as an amusement or dilettanteism than as an occupation for serious men. Of astronomy we were taught the general results. We knew, in words, that the earth was round; that it travelled round the sun as one of its planets, and that the solar system was, perhaps, but one of an infinite number of such systems. But the knowledge had not penetrated beyond our memories. For practical purposes we still believe that our own earth was the most important part of the universe, and man the central object for which all else had been made. Electricity was a toy, geology a paradoxical novelty. Critical history had not communced its massacre of illusions. Schoolboys were taught to believe in the Seven King's Rome. British antiquarians could insist modestly that Brute of Troy need not be a fable. Chemists still talked of the four elements. The keen piercing process by which traditionary teachings on all subjects that have since been brought to the bar to answer for themselves was still unheard of in any single department of human study.

"A condition so stationary, so controlled outwardly and inwardly by habit, corresponded to the stable character of the English nation. Below the outward life and the intellectual cultivation lay a foundation of morality based upon authority."

Speaking of this condition, Mr. Froude, in his clear, electric style, remarks that "children must be taught that a certain conduct is required of them; that there is a rule of duty to which they must conform."

Hereupon Mr. Froude gives a boyhood instance of the effect of general and accepted belief upon the actions of men, and he shows that, industrious and dogged as he was in his profession, and deeply instinct that he is, he is not without at least the dramatic appreciation of warm sentiment. He says:—

"I remember that when I was a little boy there was a family in the corner of the parish supposed to entertain eccentric opinions on these subjects. They were harmless and respectable, but they did not go to church, and currently were called atheists. We looked at them with vague terror. If we passed their door we hurried by as if the place were haunted. At last the old mother died. The husband asked that the body might be buried without being taken into the church. It would, I believe, have been illegal. At any rate the request was refused, and I recollect, when the matter was talked over, hearing it said that people who did not believe in God often believed in the devil, and that inside the church the devil had special power to take hold of an atheist. Some months after, one summer evening, I saw the husband stealing down to the church yard to visit his wife's grave. His look was gentle, sad, abstracted, full of human sorrow and human sensibility. I recollect a sense of startled pity for the poor old man, mixed with double wonder it was not impious to entertain such a feeling.

But Mr. Froude, in his exquisite English, finds that an end has come to the old style of affairs. He is speaking of a time when, if we may interpolate an incident, Thomas Jefferson thought that a vegetable called tomatoes, which he had found in France, might be raised as food for hogs.

"The old conditions of ideas are gone, says Mr. Froude, and we fancy that the same will be said of our time, says Froude:—

"Theologians no longer speak with authority. They are content to suggest and to deprecate hasty contradiction. Those who doubted before now openly deny. Those who believed on trust have passed into uncertainty. Those who uphold orthodoxy cannot agree on what ground to defend it. Through out Europe, throughout the world, the gravest subjects are freely discussed and opposite sides may be taken without blame from society. Doctrines once fixed as a rock are now fluid as water. Truth is what men trow. Things are what men think. For three centuries all the Protestant communities assumed as a first principle the infallibility of the Bible. They regarded the writers of the various books as the automatic instruments of the Holy Spirit, and implicitly people held in their entire consistency that if the Bible was a rule of faith where each person, learned or unlearned, could find the truth, the translators must be inspired also. Those positions were safe so long and so long only, as it was held useful to challenge them. If the original language of the Bible was miraculously communicated there was a natural presumption that it would be miraculously preserved. It had not been more miraculously preserved, and the claims of doubt extended backward on the inspiration.

"The origin of the different books was next inquired into, with their authorship and authority. At each step in uncertainty became deeper. The gospel history itself was found to be a labyrinth of perplexities. The divine sanction for accuracy and authenticity once abscured, the popular sense which had cleared the modern world of superstition and had driven the supernatural rite of secular history, began to ask on what ground the Bible miracles were to be believed if all other miracles were to be rejected. Geology forced itself forward and declared that the history of the creation in the Book of Genesis was irreconcilable with ascertained facts. Along the whole line the defending forces are falling back, not knowing where to make a stand, and materialistic science in Europe stands frankly out and is respectfully listened to when it affirms that the war is over, that the claims of revelation can not be maintained and that the existence of God and of a future state, the origin of man, the nature of conscience and the meaning of the distinctions between good and evil are all open questions. We are a law abiding race; the mass of us are little given to unpractical speculation. We are too earnest to tolerate impiety, and the traditions of religion will retain their hold with the millions long after they have lost their influence over the intellect. Of this we know is not omniscient. Emotion has a voice in the matter which is always on the side of faith, and women in such subjects are governed almost wholly by their feelings."

Mr. Froude is by no means unwilling to be generous toward the stupidity of the past. In this regard he is as untrammeled by ordinary partisanship as Macaulay. He is elastic and broad. He sees how stern the laws were under the old superstitions, but he shows that the old superstitions were once alive. He goes back to the Roman and Greek times for the illustration of the law's impetuousness. Still he tells us, stern as the law was—He law based on mythology—the foundation was untrue. Faith, he seems to believe, was only the basis or block of tradition. The world—that is society—has always, in his view, been trying to be uniform, and so people have to break away from accepted uniformity.

"Organization was governed by laws from within, not by intention. Direct, if from without, and nature being imperfect, and only striving after perfection, being progressive and not yet complete, the former gave rise to monstrosities and infirmities, and were subject to decay and change. Such a conception of nature was an earlier form of Spinozism. And human life all the while was real as it is now, brief, struggling, painful, the plaything of accident, a fitful flashing out of the darkness, and again disappearing into it, even as none knew whence, going none knew whither; yet while it lasted, full of passions and its affections, its crimes and its virtues, its high aspirations, its brave degradations, its self-sacrifices and its horrors, the wild tumult of joy and agonies of sorrow, the same in the heart of the beggar in the corner of it, and speculations about plastic nature would not be likely to satisfy him when he demanded the meaning of it.

"The Romans take war and crime to cause. The spiritual misery of man has been self caused by fantastic imaginations, by grovelling fears, by dread of supernatural powers, whose caprice persecuted them in this world, and whose vindictive malice threatened to make them wretched in the next. Religion had been the curse of the world, and though fools might still torture themselves with a belief in its ill glory we pleased, Lucretius, speaking the very inmost conviction of the imperial Roman mind, informed them that religion was a pharaonic begotten of fear and ignorance. The universe, of which man was a part, was a system of things which had been generated by natural laws. Gods there might be, and where in space, created by nature also, but such gods who troubled themselves about men. All things proceeded from eternity in one unchangeable sequence of cause and effect, and man had but to understand nature and follow her directions, to create his own prosperity and his own happiness, undisturbed by fear of supernatural disturbance. If the sufferings and punishments of this world were distributed by a superintending providence, it was a providence which showed no regard for moral worth or worthlessness. The good were often miserable, the wicked flourished, and a power so careless of justice, even if it existed, did not deserve to be reverenced. But it existed only in the brain of man. Evils, or what were called evils, were a necessary part of an imperfect existence. As the legions struck down the nationalities of Asia and Europe, the intellect of Lucretius declared the overthrow of their superstitions and proclaimed the sovereignty of science.

"Unlike the Greek mythology, the system of Lucretius was not a thing of imagination. Splendidly as his genius illustrated the details of the Epicurean philosophy, the system itself was based on observation of facts astonishingly accurate, if we consider the age at which he lived; and his inferences were drawn in the strictest scientific method. Within the proper limits of physical science he anticipated many of the generalizations of the best modern scientific thinkers. His moral and spiritual conclusions are almost exactly the same as theirs. Spiritual philosophy grows out of general principles, and whether these principles be derived from a wide or limited induction, whether the facts appealed to be completely known, or only imperfectly, when once the principles are assumed the same deductions will follow.

"The readers of Darwin will miss the theory of the modification of species, which it was impossible for Lucretius to have guessed, but they will find nowhere the modern doctrine of the survival of the fittest stated more clearly and carefully. Those who deny more earnestly that any elemental power of spontaneous generation can be traced in operation at present are less confident that it may not have existed under earlier conditions of this planet, or may not exist at present in other planets. The theory of Lucretius is not in the least more extravagant than the suggestion of Sir Wm. Thompson that the first living germ was introduced by an aerolite."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Every one proposing to insure his life should make himself personally acquainted with the particulars of this system or apply to the undersigned, who has been appointed Agent for the County of Middlesex, including the City of London.

A. W. POWELL, General Agent for Western Ontario.

THOS. CHURCHER, Albion Buildings, Richmond street, London, April 16, 1878. tf

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MESSRS. CARLING & CO. respectfully beg to inform the public that they are now in a position to supply their Stock Lager in bottles. Fresh supply kept by all Grocers and the Trade generally.

Ask for Carlings' Lager

London Auxiliary Bible Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held in the Church Street Methodist Church, on Tuesday Evening, April 30th, at 7:30 o'clock. Chair to be taken by the Hon. Edward Blake, President of the Society, at 7:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES are expected from the Rev. R. W. Walkem, A.M. Rev. Hugh Johnston, A.M., of Hamilton, and the Rev. L. S. Sanderson, B.D. Rev. David A. E. Gardiner, secretary.

The Annual Report will be presented and will also contain the Report of the Bible Society of St. Andrew's Church, by the Rev. J. A. Murray.

Collection at each service in aid of the Society's fund. 1975

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until

Monday, the 6th Day of May Next,

at noon, for the purchase of the stock of

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Separate tenders can be made for the several portions.

DAVID WINTER, Assignee.

London, April 26, 1878. 1976

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TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

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Engagement of the world renowned Impersonator of the Southern Negro Character,

MISS GENEVIEVE ROGERS,

Supported by the Popular Vocalist and Dancer,

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assisted by the powerful Minstrel Company of Wambold, Goodrich & Wambold, including Tuesday evening, April 30, Tom Taylor's Drama, in 4 acts, entitled "Our Boys," or A Week's Enjoyment. Admission, 25 & 50 cents. Reserved seats at Mossop's. Doors open at 7:30; to start at 8. 1977

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Label and paper our customers and friends in every town and city in the course of this summer.

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Tilsonburg, April 22, 1878. 1964

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It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia, as if by magic. Instantly relieves Pain, Soreness, Stiffness, &c. As the only known remedy for Rheumatism on the "American Continent, it received a Gold Medal. As soon as applied it gives instant ease.

Cures Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, &c., rapidly when other remedies fail. Penetrates to the very bone, exerts the strongest, most penetrating all "Rheumatic Pains" from the system through the natural outlets.

IT CURES

Toothache, Earache, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Swellings, Inflammation, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sore Throat, Pains in Side, Back or Chest, Pain in Shoulder, Coughs, Colds, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, &c., &c.

It relieves the most agonizing Pain internal or external, in one instant of time. Not one hour after reading this will any one suffer pain or disease if it is true the Directions is acted upon.

Not one hour after the first application of the Empress Relief, in the worst case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, &c., and can be applied to a sister sufferer if disease is severe. Not one hour after reading this will another suffer pain or disease which research, skill and "Medical Science" has yet produced.

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Prices—One of the trusted properties, highly recommended as a most effectual "domestic remedy" for the relief of Pain, by reason of sudden emergencies.

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THE PRINCIPLE OF THIS PREPARATION is to absorb and neutralize the Acid Ferment, without which there can be no inflammation. In Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Sore Throat, &c., it is superior to all other preparations. Its action is instantaneous. Try it. W. Y. BRUNTON, Druggist.

SIR,—As one of the Medical Staff in attendance upon patients under treatment in the London General Hospital, I have had the opportunity of trying your preparation, "Rheumatic Absorbent," and have much pleasure in stating that upon four cases in which I have used it, it has given the best results from this preparation. Yours, &c., your servant, S. PAYNE, M.D.

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The Free Press

Monday, April 29, 1878.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY.

Author of "Old Middleton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

"Thank you, but I have no special desire either for my property or services," I replied Miss Castillain, challengingly; "and what you may deem insulting or kindness I am not to be the judge of. I am too much of a lady—whatever you may think—in matters that do not concern me, to be prying into private matters of any Athelston."

"And of any Athelston's," said Marjorie, with a gentleman's manner, faltered Marjorie, afraid of injuring her cause by anger. "Forgive me, Cecilia," "If Eustace Jeffry doesn't think it interferes you need not, need you, Lonisa," I should think I need not," I retorted, "and I refuse you to do so. I am in her eager to be rid of the girl, forgetting in her eagerness to get rid of her that every sixty per guinea on any point. "And you could do it as well as I, Marjorie, why? I ask you a favor so seldom, and I want you this so urgently. Will you—if Eustace Jeffry has the letter—write it for me?"

"On the contrary," replied Lenisa, gazing with stony unconcern into her sister's face, "if you do I shall consider you interfere at all in this affair, I shall do it just so far as to take special care that Lady Athelston's letter is posted to-morrow, without fail," and pasted in a way which it will be matter hard to circumvent. But I think, she added, watching with a keen enjoyment the wry mortal sight of her sister's patient forbearance, "I think, my dear, that you have no real cause to excite or to distress yourself over such a trifle, as I am perfectly confident that the letter will be delivered promptly and safely, if it were left in Eustace Jeffry's care. Do you not think so, you?"

Marjorie, wondering vaguely, as she listened to this last speech, how her Lonisa's self-control could go, but hardly knowing even that she thought of it, pleading again with one last, brave struggle.

"Lonie, you may be glad afterward if you promise me. You never can be glad that you refused. Do promise me! I will do any thing for you, and I will never say a word of this."

"Thank you, that is indeed kind," retorted Miss Castillain, with vicious enavity. "I should rather very much prefer if I were accustomed to do things about which I could fear your 'saying a word.' No, I have not yet fallen quite so low as that, whatever my sister may have done. Are you going to bed at all to-night, or are you going to lean there leering at me till morning?"

"Good, if strike you," asked Marjorie, a great, cold change coming over all her face, "and Mrs. Athelston would hardly relish the fact of Mrs. Eslabler's tutor posting his mother's letters, when the post-bag go from here at that I may choose to tell him of it?"

"It is not very likely that you will," laughed Miss Castillain, in her thorough cruel confidence, "at least if you do not really care what becomes of that spoony girl. That would, of course, at once prove to Neil that she was so impudent, and he would soon turn her away then."

"Would he?" echoed Marjorie, ironically, but knowing, even better than her sister did, how little wisdom there would be in that plan she had hinted at. "I don't know whether he wouldn't turn you away first. Go to sleep, Lonisa, and consolatory dreams no doubt await you; they always wait on innocence and purity and love. I dare say there are several now at hand tending the couch of that reasonable angel, Eustace. Oh, what a beautiful respite you and he will make—in a photograph! In real life," added the girl, musingly, as she twisted up her long brown hair, "I don't know but what I should be all the happier at a good scene than at endless days such a pair. I think I should be the gainer in purity of atmosphere."

"Don't you think," put in Lonisa, with a calm enjoyment of the spite her speech contained, "that you are a little bit idiotic to make this fuss about one of Lady Athelston's dependents until you are mistress of Lady Athelston's house. And don't you think, too, that your chance of becoming Lady Athelston yourself is rather slight while that low-bred girl stays here? It is plain to me that she could have that foolish Neil to any thing. I advise you to have a grain or two of common sense in this matter, if you really have any to choose it, as your elder sister, advise you not to stand quite so thoroughly in your own light."

"And I advise you," cried Marjorie, in a voice of intense passion, while the big brown eyes flashed with anger under the hands which were still in her hair, "to remember that you are not speaking to such a one as your own contemptible, false-hearted self. And I advise you to remember that Neil Athelston is no fool; if he had been he would have been lured, as you might propose to you years ago, when you used every art you possess to tempt him. And I advise you to think, before you call Miss Chester low-bred, that she may rank miles above you presently—I hope she will. I am sure that her high birth has been as good as yours; and I know, and every body can see, that her words and acts are better than yours, even at your best. And as for her beauty, that is as far above yours as Monday—"

Poor Marjorie faltered and failed lamely over her simile, for the cruel sarcasm on some trifiable burst of passion had exhausted itself, and she felt the hot tears crowding to her eyes, as they always would after one of those rare, real outbreaks with her sister; real, because the very girl's heart was tempest-tossed with a fierce, shamed misery now, despite, as long as she had strength to curb the anger and hate that had lurked within her, Marjorie avoided any retaliation upon her sister beyond the honest, but rebuff, which was over in a few seconds, and left her comfortable and content.

So much stronger and higher in heart and mind was the younger sister, that—as was but seldom she felt crushed, as she did now, by the malicious words and spiteful hints. Besides this, she was baffled and disappointed, too, of her desire, and knew she should have no comfort to-night or to-morrow, where she felt that comfort was already needed; for it was not wonderful that her hot, vehement speech was in the end the sending tears would have about their way.

Lonisa, catching sight of them, laughed pleasantly upon her pillow.

"Get into bed, Marjorie," she remarked, with admirable patronage, "and don't be so, in a rage, dear."

Marjorie did not retaliate then, though her eye, flashed proudly on Lonisa. She extinguished the lights, and drawing the heavy curtains, left them a narrow, open window which had no shutters, looked out across the park, where she could but dimly descry the outlines of the trees and be gigantic hills as, we said beyond. And, fanning her, she stood wild and wearied many things, though now for a moment, at her brave and simple confidence, did she doubt the truth and purity of the girl she was befriending.

"There is one of I can make," she said to herself at last. "If that does not succeed, I—I suppose I must appeal to him. What a horrible lowering of my pride that will be! Yet I don't know," she mused, with a gleam of real bright—almost the old merriment—in her eyes, "something tells me so but sin, so it nurses tell us, and sometimes—not by the truth, as Solomon did. I hope this true, for he loves a—a—a—that I may choose to tell him of it."

"Bluffield belongs to him."

The late Michael Faraday was one of the most genial of mankind, short in stature and rotund of waistband, and in his lectures on chemistry at the Royal Institution he was first rate and also as a manipulator in experiment—most dapper was he with his fingers. No gaseous explosion took place during the lectures. His touch clearly was able, and he was intended Jean ironmonger. He was a born electrogenus. Tyndall succeeded him.

The late Sir William Sterling Maxwell Bart., was one of the best Dad-sticklers England possessed. He walked with head erect, looked a thorough aristocrat, and was the owner of $30,000 a year. He always dressed fantastically, and that added a white ing hat all the year round. He was well known to smile after his wife and daughter married the Hon. Mrs. Norton. She died soon after, and he followed.

John Everett Millais won't paint a portrait under two thousand guineas, and then it's a favor. He likes paying for paint in an extraordinary way—you must gaze on his countenance a-far—half an inch on the tip of a city magazine's nose is the best point of aspect. He does not treat his landscapes in that queer fashion. He married Mr. Ruskin soon after the separation; she is now Lady Millais, and the mother of lovely Millais's cigars are noted. He is bald.

General the Earl of Lucan is both aged and handsome. He was formerly colonel of the Royal Horse Guards, and on gala occasions the Queen looks for him if he is not every minute to emerge from his private and mount his charger, a crowd congregates, and when he comes on every servant girl cries and butcher boy cry, "Ain't he lovely." "Oh, boy, what a swell!" Lord Lucan was once "Gold Stick" at court, but being a Catholic, Queen Victoria has him removed from that exalted position. He and his son, Lord Bingham, both did service in the Crimea. Lucan verges on the eighties.

Dr. Rimbault Dean of that venerable pile, Westminster Abbey, has a stipend of $20,000. Every bishopric in the United Kingdom has been offered him, but he has politely declined them all. He roams about his house in the night there may be something of the game, and he is overthrow from time to time, digging up a bone, or a dead body, with a view to sowing whether they will grow. He is a "new" man. Prelate of the Order of the Garter by virtue of his office, he has a right to wear spells well presumably, if you can read his writing, as Her Royal Church—If disengaged, it composes Latin epitaphs for future tombs which the future generation of country gentlemen will fail to decipher.

Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg some ten years landed in England a fervent Highness, armed with a carpet-bag, and in his pocket a shocking purse containing "direi hundert silver groschen." His highness when already he came with an object, and married the Princess Helena, Queen Victoria's third daughter, though many years previously he had been morganatically married. Christian was made a Royal Highness by patent, a Knight of the Garter, Ranger of Windsor Park, and Colonel of the Grenadier Guards, all of which mean pay. He loves the shores of Albion, and fails to visit Holstein. He is bald. Age doubtful.

Spring Fair at Chatham.

The Fair took place on Thursday last and was a success. The Agricultural Society is getting a couple of lots for $155 and $112. The following are the entries for horses:—

DRAUGHT HORSES.—John Allen Richardson, Black Champion,Tilbury; William Burgess, Crown Prince, Harwich; Thomas Taylor, Young Malakoff, do; Wm. Dunbar, Young Conqueror, do.

CARRIAGE HORSES.—Robert Hamilton, Young Leopard, Ekfrid; W. G. Everett, Black Hawk, Chatham; D. C. Houston, Young Tempest, Harwich; Peter Taylor, Young Venture, Chatham; P. T. Barry, Young Beacon, Raleigh; A. McDougall, Saxon, Raleigh; Wm. Stringer, Pilot, Raleigh.

GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.—Geo. Applegarth, Scottish Chief, Raleigh; A. Wallace, Young Mambrino, Chatham; Lord Nelson, Gustiano; L. Stanton, Young Sultan, Buckhorn; Jas Hetherington, Bob Ernest, Buckhorn

The Free Press.

Monday, April 29, 1878.

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

CARONBROOK.—The name of the above village has been changed to Dublin. It is shortly to be incorporated.

RECOVERING.—The Ursuline ladies who were hurt in Chatham by the late runaway accident are fast recovering. Sister De Sales' shoulder, it turns out, was not dislocated, as at first reported.

LAGER BEER has been all the rage in the city for some days past, induced by that article now so excellently made in this city. Carling & Co. advertise the sale of it in bottles, for use in families and elsewhere.

"LAILA."—This pretty operetta was produced at the Mechanics' Hall, on Saturday evening, by Mrs. M. A. White and her class of 80 children. The representation was, as on former occasions, exceedingly well rendered.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Morden, the Homœopathic Examiner of the Medical Council, left for Toronto on Sunday morning to take part in the medical examinations. We learn there are over 200 students coming up.

FRACTURED HIS THIGH.—Geo. Patricks, aged 5 years, residing with his parents in London Township, fell from a stake on a pole, last Thursday, and broke his thigh bone. Dr. Macdonald, of Ilderton, set the limb, and the little sufferer is doing as well as could be expected.

POCKET PICKED.—While Mrs. H. C. Green was marketing Saturday forenoon, some sneak thief picked her pocket, and abstracted her purse, which contained $30, or thereabouts. The sneak thieves and burglars appear to have an idea that they can by such means as this impoverish the family, but they can't.

THEFT FROM THE G. W. R. CO.—At the Wentworth Assizes, in Hamilton, William Lee and Wm. Hamilton, were charged with having stolen two buffalo robes, two undershirts, two dozen table knives, the property of the Great Western Railway. Prisoners were found guilty, sentence being reserved.

FAREWELL SERMON.—Yesterday Rev. S. Card, of the M. E. Church, Strathroy, preached his farewell sermon to a large audience. He has been appointed to Ingersoll, for which place he leaves in a day or two. Rev. J. Van Wyck is the newly-appointed pastor at Strathroy, and Rev. D. Lumsbury, Presiding Elder of the London District, will also live in that town.

TALL FALL WHEAT.—Mr. Merry Smith, of lot 9, 3rd con. of Lobo, left at the FREE PRESS office Saturday forenoon a very fine sample of Michigan Amber Wheat. He has about eight acres, all of which has the appearance of a good crop. The sample left measures 25 inches in height, strong and of a fine dark green color. In fact, it appears to have all the qualities necessary to the production of an abundant crop.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A deplorable accident occurred to a young son of Mr. James Garland, Victoria street, the other day. He was playing near his father's residence, when a man ploughing on Mr. Furnie's 1st lear-lg asked him to drive away a horse belonging to the latter. The boy was doing so, when the animal kicked him over the left eye, causing a severe cash. Dr. Moore, jr., is attending the lad's injuries, and he is recovering although not yet out of danger.

DISORDERLY HOUSE BROKEN UP.—Between twelve and one o'clock, yesterday morning, Sergeant Crawford and a posse of police visited the house on South street between Wellington and Clarence, tenanted by Nellie Goldsmith, and reported to be conducted on anything but correct principles. Nellie was arrested, as were also an inmate named Annie Gordon, and a fourteen young man who gave the name of Henry Wilson. The trio will face the Magistrate this morning.

SHORT HORN PURCHASES.—Messrs. A. & A. Stewart, of Lobo, have recently purchased four females from the herds of Messrs. J. S. Armstrong, of Ernanosa; Hugh Thompson, St. Mary's; Purvis Thompson, Whitby; and Burrell & Johnstone, of Pickering; also bred directly from imported stock from the herds of Cruickshanks, Marr, Campbell and Corry, of Scotland. They also purchased two bulls—one a pure Bates, bred by Mr. H. Gibson, of London; got by the 22nd Duke of Ardrie and from a Darlington cow; the other an Orange Blossom bull, bred by Hugh Thompson, of Mary's, from imported stock. With those additions to their herd, Messrs. Stewart should be able to supply the community with first-class young stock.

THAT WANDERING ECCLESIASTIC.—The perambulating "priest," which the Bishop of the R. C. Diocese of London had occasion to reprobate the other day, has come to grief at Chatham, where he was brought before Mr. McCrae, Police Magistrate. His Honor (reports the *Planet*) said prisoner had been arrested on a charge of vagrancy, and asked him to give an account of himself. He gave his name as Steinlin, and he claimed to be a persecuted German priest, fleeing to the land of the free, and had applied to the authorities for an emigrant's pass to Detroit. He had been rambling about town since Wednesday, begging and annoying people with some trifles he wished to dispose of. When arrested he had $25 in gold coin in his pocket. The P. M. sent him up for three months.

OBITUARY.—The many friends of Mr. A. T. Chapman in this city and Western Ontario will hear with deep regret (although not altogether unexpected) of his death, which occurred at his residence, Dundas street east, between eight and nine o'clock last night. Mr. Chapman had been ill for over two years, and at times his condition created serious apprehension amongst his friends as to his ultimate recovery. A visit to the Pacific coast was made about a year ago for the benefit of his health, but soon after he returned a relapse occurred, and a few months since he resolved upon visiting the South, thinking that a more salubrious climate would assist in restoring his health. But he had not been many weeks there when he suffered another relapse, and had to be brought home, since which time he has lingered on the verge of dissolution, until death ensued last night. Deceased was for many years an active business man, and, as one of the partners in the hardware firm of Smith, Chapman & Co., was widely known and very highly respected. Socially, he was a general favorite. His geniality and kindly disposition towards all with whom he came in contact, endeared him to a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who will hear of his death with feelings of deep and unfeigned regret.

A DOMESTIC DIFFICULTY AND ITS SEQUEL.—On Saturday forenoon last, two young men named Patrick and Richard Stocks, who live near the Ivy Green Hotel, in Westminster, quarrelled with their mother, and during the squabble, as we are informed, Patrick struck his mother. The old woman went out to the road, and in the hearing of more than one person, accused her son of having Mrs. Scarrowhawk's gold watch and chain, which the same had been stolen for over a year. The mother was brought into the house, and again assaulted by one of the sons for saying what she had regarding the watch and chain, and once more the old woman got away from the house, and this time went over to Mr. Sparrowhawk's and informed him that Pat. had stolen his wife's watch and chain about a year previous, and that he had it in his possession. Mr. S came into the city shortly afterwards and reported the matter to the detectives, who, with a warrant, went in search of the young men. They found them in the evening, and brought them to the Central Station, where they were remanded to prison to await examination. Patrick says that he bought the watch and chain for $9 from his brother, who in turn says he found them about a year ago in Mr. Sparrowhawk's driving shed. Both, however, refused to divulge the whereabouts of the watch and chain, but offered to tell us how the affair was settled.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

Coming down—stove-pipes.

Coming up—carpets, to be shaken.

Flowers are becoming quite plentiful.

The birds are doing considerable building.

When Time is no mower he will lay away his scythe.

This is peculiarly the season for profitable advertising.

The recent rains have caused the river to become quite high.

Miss Genevieve Rogers in "Maud Muller" at the Opera House this evening.

A thief may make a bolt for the door, and not be a very good mechanic, either.

Rev. Mr. Dickson, of this city, preached in the Chatham Methodist Church yesterday.

It takes but a trifle to make woman happy. Shoemakers discovered this when they marked No. 4 shoes 3½.

Next week it will be necessary to move. Next month it will be necessary to begin looking for a house for next year.

The wood market has undergone a thorough scraping and cleaning, and has assumed a presentable appearance.

Wm. McGregor, who said he was from this city, has been sent to prison for five days for being drunk in Hamilton.

The season is fast approaching when the independent tramp should lereth his paper collar box and starts out on a foraging tour.

Fancy buttons, with bank notes, postage stamps, &c., on them, in enamel, are very fashionable as trimmings for dresses.

Dunlary Argus:—"If the dogs have to wear muzzles now they will be obliged to travel around in a bank vault by the 1st of August."

"There is a war in every household where a dog is kept."—*Ex.* Not always. If the dog hasn't the wherewith, there can be no wag.

Chas. G. Moore has been summoned by Inspector Hughes for a breach of the fire by-law. The case comes up at the Police Court to-day.

It is said to be Dan Collins' intention to build a block of brick stores on the corner of Centre and Bathurst streets, this summer.

Thomas E. O'Callaghan has been summoned to answer at the Police Court, to-day, on a charge of using abusive language towards J. Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Brummitt, of this city, leave for England in the course of a few days. They will likely visit the Paris Exposition before their return.

The delights of bare feet and rolled up pants can now be indulged in by the small boys, and as a consequence stone-bruises and barn-yard smells will soon be in order.

Mr. George D. Sutherland, d-y goods merchant, intends removing shortly from his present stand to the store recently occupied by Mr. Brunton, across the street.

She broke the dipper over his head as he was sneaking out of the kitchen, and it is thought that he saw stars. At least he was the consolation of the Little Dipper.

A Woodstock man has been found who tells the truth. He was not found telling it, however. He tells it when he sees it. This has no reference whatever to Pat Tilt.

A Michigan girl has been serving on a railroad as a brakeman in male attire. She says she is not a believer in the questions of a passenger, when her sex was at once suspected.

Yes, brother journalists, there will come a time when religious societies will not expect seven dollars worth of gratuitous ad vertising in return for a ticket entitling the bearer to a chance in a raffle.

Rev. John Jasper thinks he is that "the sun moves." We believe him. We have seen it move a corner loafer over to the shady side of the street, when no other power could so have moved him.

The phonograph will be a great laborsaver. It will repeat conversations two blocks off. This would be a good machine for country places like London East, London South, Petersville, and the like.

A Talbot street man was discovered in the cellar of a grocery store looking into a barrel of beef. When asked what he was doing there he quietly and timidly replied, "I wish I could get corned like that."

With the St. Louis *Journal* in its philosophy we quite agree, that religious falsehood is not to hits on Sunday. And we suggest, too, that pious lie ought not to break on Sunday, and that Christian gin ought not to intoxicate on Sunday.

The City Engineer and assistants have been staking out the flower-plots, walks and lawns on Victoria Park for some days past, and Mr. Henderson, to whom the contract for roads and pathways has been awarded, intends commencing work this week.

A green sportsman, after a fruitless tramp, met a boy with tears in his eyes, and said: "I say, youngster, is there anything to shoot around here?" The boy answered, "Nothin' just 'bout here, but Uncle's the schoolmaster 'bout t'other side the hill. I wish you'd shoot him!"

The Board of Aldermen meet this evening. Probably the first business will be the hearing of "questions of privilege," and it will also be in order for the Chairman of the Printing Committee to explain why he should not be guided by a majority of his Committee, and report accordingly.

"Is it becoming to me?" asked she, as she paraded in the costume of one hundred years ago before her husband. "Yes, my dear," said he, meekly. "Don't you wish I could dress this way all the time?" she said. "No, my dear," he replied, "but I wish you had lived when that was the style."

It has been found by chemical analysis that morning's milk is not nearly so rich and nutritious as evening's milk, and will not yield more than half as much butter to a given quantity. The fatty matter increases as the day progresses from ½ per cent. in the morning to ¾ at noon and to ⅝ at night.

County Detectives Pope and Groves arrested James Brooks at the jail on Saturday on the charge of stealing a quantity of clothing in Sarnia, where the accused formerly worked. Brooks is the colored chap who stole Mr. Hunister's coat a few weeks since, and who was captured by Mr. Groves one day last week, after an exciting chase.

And now it is charged that postal cards are too flashy. We presume the misery will continue to grumble in the hope of getting prices reduced so they can procure two for a cent. For our part, we think postal cards are worth all they cost, but we do protest against their scandalous perversion by mercenary tailors and washerwomen.

When men spend their best efforts in mastering technicalities so that they may express the nice gradations of form and the delicate qualities of color, women are carried away by the beauty they perceive quite as fully, and unlike angels that they are, they rush into strong colors and brilliant effects, attacking difficulties that we fools of men would fear to attempt.

A FIRST-CLASS ENTERTAINMENT is promised the theatre goers of London this evening at the Halman Opera House, the occasion being the first appearance in this city of Miss Genevieve Rogers, one of the leading stars of the dramatic profession, in her creation of "Maud Muller," from the beautiful poem of that name. Londoners have been favored during the past winter with a visit from several first-class actors and actresses, and in every case the audiences have been large and appreciative. We feel certain that Miss Rogers, supported by Mr. Albon's fine stock company, will win the admiration of her audience, and trust a large crowd may be present to greet her initial representation. If any further guarantee is required of her excellence, the following from the Boston *Journal* of a recent date should prove conclusive:—"Eighty Boston's play of "Maud Muller" was presented in this city for the first time at the Museum last evening. Miss Genevieve Rogers appearing in the title rôle. There was a full house, and the piece and the lady, who made her first appearance here, were both received with unmistakable evidence of warm approbation. The principal figure in the young piece is of course the fair Maud. Miss Rogers has a bright young face, fine eyes, and when she smiles her countenance is fairly beautiful. She was repeatedly called before the curtain, and both the lady and the play are likely to become great favorites. There is seldom a more enjoyable piece presented. The support, as might be supposed, was excellent."

A LAMENTABLE SUICIDE.

Sad End of a London East Man.

Found in the Tasmes with His Throat Cut.

On the 19th inst. the mysterious disappearance of James Newton, shoemaker, London East, was chronicled by this journal, and the statement made that it was feared he had committed suicide. The surmise has turned out to be too true, as a body which was found in the Thames, at Delaware, on Saturday afternoon, has been identified as that of Newton. It is supposed deceased had committed suicide by cutting his throat, and then, to make the terrible deed doubly sure in its effects, had thrown himself in the river. In the pockets of deceased were found a silver hunting-cased watch, fifty cents in cash, and a store account, headed "Mrs. Newton, Dr. to R. M. Chester, London East," which articles led to the identification of the corpse, through Constable Fitzallen telegraphing to Chief of Police Williams, of this city. An inquest was held on the body on Saturday night, and yesterday (Sunday) morning, the daughter of deceased went out and identified it. As to the cause which led to the commission of the act, it arose from domestic disagreement. Six years ago Newton came to this country from England, and settled down in London East, near Stansfield's Hotel, where he bought a small property. Latterly his wife (whom he had left in the Old Country), joined him with his family. She never liked to stay here, was habituated to liquor, and, as a matter of course, the life of deceased was not a pleasant one. To crown his misfortunes, Mrs. Newton suddenly left her husband, about two weeks ago, carrying with her all the ready cash she could lay her hands on. This seems to have affected the injured husband mentally, resulting in his resolution to take his life. As he had expressed his intention to "do away with himself," and at his disappearance had carried off one of his shoemaker's knives, it was all along suspected he had committed suicide. Deceased was a quiet, inoffensive hard-working man, and had for a considerable time been in the employment of Mr. Connors, Market Square.

A Token of Esteem.

Miss Rye's Thanks to Chief of Police Williams.

It will be remembered that during the preliminary examination into the charge against J. H. Hargrave, the perpetrator of the diabolical outrage on the Human Hair Factory, in this city, Chief Constable Williams took a very active interest in prosecuting and conducting the case against the accused at the Police Court. The numbers of witnesses who attended the investigation from day to day, do not require to be informed of the able manner in which Mr. Williams handled the witnesses throughout in the absence of the Crown Prosecutor. His course was the subject of commendation from all classes, and it was quite natural, therefore, that Miss Rye, fearing of the Chief's kindness, and the deep interest he took in bringing the offender to punishment, has forwarded the following note, which came to hand in token of her gratification to Mr. Williams, to whom it was addressed.

Home for Little Waifs, Western Home, Niagara, April 25th, 1878.

"DEAR SIR,—I hope you have received from St. Catharines a small box containing a small box containing two minister (napkin rings) which I have sent to you as a token of my gratefulness for the manner in which you took up and, in the absence of the Crown Prosecutor, the prosecution in the case of the girl Annie Sparks. It is impossible for me to follow each child, especially as they merge into girlhood, and, as in the present case, the child is not one of my own, I am the more grateful to those who assist me in the way of getting their bread respected. You will indeed still oblige by letting me know, and gratefully to find kind hearts and will further relieve us on each occasion and protect my lonely children all over Canada. If I am correctly informed, you have seen service in London East, in which case few more in the Province can be better acquainted with the character of the people. I hope soon, by that knowledge you may consume my time in the interest for the young in this locality, for which you dealt with and broke up that cruel case, and remain, yours truly, Rye." I have accordingly for not having written you on this matter before, but I have been very busily engaged. I am, yours faithfully, dear sir, MARIA S. RYE.

The napkin rings are to be presented in a day or two for the handsome answer.

PETERSVILLE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council of Petersville was held in the Council Chamber, Petersville, on Friday evening last. Present, the Reeve, A. J. B. Macdonald, Esq., in the Chair; and Councillors Evans, Pellow, Nichol and Smith. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Reeve stated that he had received a letter from the Clerk of the County Council, asking for information as to the amount expended by the village for the relief of the poor during 1877, and which letter he had left with the Treasurer to reply.

Councillor Evans moved, seconded by Councillor Pellow, that Mrs. Tooley receive $17 for relief. Carried.

Councillor Smith moved, seconded by Councillor Evans, that the Council meet at Kensington Bridge on Monday, 6th inst., at one o'clock, to inspect the roads throughout the village and see what improvements would be needed for the ensuing year, and report at the next meeting. Carried.

Councillor Smith moved, seconded by Councillor Pellow, that the Assessors' Roll be accepted. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned until May 27th, 1878, at half past seven, when the Court of Revision will be held.

Police Court Pencillings.

Saturday—L. Lawrason, Esq., P. M., Presiding.

His Worship gave judgment in the case of non-payment of market fees, Magee vs. Grand, this morning, ordering the latter to pay a fine of $1 and $2.85 costs.

Thomas Ansley, said to be one of the notorious Melbourne gang, was up for using abusive and threatening language to Detective Phair on Friday afternoon. It appears Phair arrested him and his companion some years since for an offence, and that Ansley has held a grudge against him ever since. He was fined $10 and $3.10 costs, and gave bonds to keep the peace for one year. The money was paid.

James Oliver, from Komoka, was charged by Detective Phair with being drunk and with having a revolver in his possession. He was fined $5 or twenty-one days, and the revolver was impounded.

Wm. Fleming, from Petersville, was charged with being drunk at an early hour this morning. He was found by Constable Boyd walking around the streets as if he had lost his way. Fined $1.

Christopher Graham, of London Township, was fined $1 for being drunk.

LONDON EAST.

Saturday afternoon.

A correspondent writes:—After the adjournment of the School Board the members began to discuss the market question at a lively rate. Mr. Ridley moved, seconded by Mr. Dewow, that we are of an opinion the plot of land offered by Messrs. Bullock & Inkster would best serve the general public interest of the village. The motion was carried unanimously.

APPOINTMENT.—We are pleased to notice the appointment of Mr. Thos. Churcher to the Agency of the Globe Mutual Life Ins. Co., of New York, for the County of Middlesex, and congratulate the Co. on their selection. No doubt Mr. Churcher's energy and popularity will go far towards the Co.'s attaining the same enviable position here that it has in other parts of Canada. In another column will be seen Mr. Churcher's advertisement.

...Some unflattering remarks were made respecting Birmingham, England, by Lord Justice Brazewell when charging the Grand Jury at Warwick assizes the other day. "There was," he said, "one peculiarity about Birmingham he had never met with in other equally large and populous towns, even where there were numerous foreigners. This was that between 8 and 11 o'clock at night, not in solitary places, but in public streets of Birmingham, men were set upon, not merely by an assailant, but by gangs of three or four, and openly robbed and beaten. It appeared to be a Birmingham peculiarity, and was certainly remarkable."

...Mrs. Anna Bowles Bowler, a lineal descendant of Oliver Cromwell, died lately in England at the age of 97. She claimed to have often sat on Dr. Johnson's knee in juvenile days.

...A Florida paper contends that only in his favorite orange-tree does a mocking-bird sing his best.

CITY LIQUOR LICENSES.

List of the Successful Applicants.

The Board of License Commissioners of the city have completed their labors, and herewith will be found a list of the successful applicants, who are empowered to sell liquor in this city from the first of May next:—

HOTELS.—Messrs. Martin O'Meara, Thos. Morkin, Wm. Hawthorn, Edward Factor, James O'Connor, John McGill, John McFarlane, J. H. Ryan, John A. Cousins, John F. Doyle, Conklin & Moore, James McDonald, John Kincaid, John Woods, John Riddle, John G. McOne, John McDonald, John Lewis, Chas. Collett, Edward Morkin, Mathias Flaherty, Samuel Grigg, R. A. Carruthers, Wm. Smyth, Rowland Martin, E. Lloyd, James Hevey, Robert Carter, James Smith, E. L. Cutten, Lucy McMartin, E. H. Hodgins, Ed. Lee, John Campbell, J. W. Martin, Wm. Thornton, Henry Bray, David Sare, G. W. Hampidge, George Chiddick, John A. White, Edward Galpin, E. Smith, Ralph Hodgins, C. F. Knapp, Joseph Galpin, Arthur Jeffery.—47.

EXPORT TAVERNS.—Messrs. Chas. Dunne, H. L. Kifner, Frank Campbell, W. J. Fowler, Samuel Dutton, Chas. Brown, Peter McCann, Chas. Wheelhouse and John Cole.—9.

SHOPS.—Wholesale—Edward Adams & Co. Retail—Messrs. Finlay McNeil, John McDonald, C. L. Diffr, Thos. Cole, J. W. Burton, Henry Headford, W. T. Birmingham, T. Crowley, John Orange, Anderson & Southcott, Horner & Somerville, Munro, Wheeler & Co., Elliott Bros., Deacon & Rogers, A. & S. McBean, Ferguson & Co., W. S. Smith, D. Dodd & Bros., Wilson & Cruickshanks, Frank Smith & Co., Thos. J. McDonough, J. M. Lougan & Co., Tytler & Rose, Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co., John Scandrett, W. Moore & Co., John Beaton, Roderick McKenzie, T. & F. Daxof, John Trebilcock, W. Wyatt, and Catharine Noone.—82.

...Leo XIII. has given orders to have the large quantities of tapestry which now lie had in drawers and cupboards in the Vatican rummaged out, and hung in chronological order along the galleries, where they can be seen. There will be many interesting pieces among them, including a quantity of Gobelins, as the French Court for a long time made a present of a piece every year to the reigning Pontiff; pieces of the Flemish schools of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, and several of those designed by Raphael, which were saved in the sack of Rome. It would be a good thing if the Italian Government or Court would follow the Papal example, for hidden away in cellars and back rooms of the Pitti Palace, at Florence, there are known to be pieces of old damasks and brocades fallen to pieces for want of looking after and belonging to the light. They cannot be sold —though many artists and others would gladly buy them—without superior orders, and it is said that the only purpose they serve is to be torn up when dusters are required and nothing else is handy.

BUSINESS NOTICES

KING OF ALL.—The Singer Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of the Genuine New York Singer Sewing Machine, are about to bring out a machine to rule by its merit, as they have now over 2,500,000 machines in use, and sales increasing every year, as proved by sales of 1877, when there were sold 282,812 machines, being 20,496 more than in any previous year. None genuine without trade mark on arm of machine. This world-renowned machine can be seen at their office and sales-room, Oddfellows hall, 272 Dundas street, London East.

12dh eod-wi

For any of the leading Canadian and American sewing machines, go to Stewart's, who is in the way of getting their bread respected. He will interest still longer to those who want to know, and gradeful to find kind hearts and will further relieve us on each occasion and protect my lonely children all over Canada. If I am correctly informed, you have seen service in London East, in which case few more in the Province can be better acquainted with the character of the people. I hope soon, by that knowledge you may consume my time in the interest for the young in this locality, for which you dealt with and broke up that cruel case, and remain, yours truly, Rye." I have accordingly for not having written you on this matter before, but I have been very busily engaged. I am, yours faithfully, dear sir, MARIA S. RYE.

The napkin rings are to be presented in a day or two for the handsome answer.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, April 27, 1:30 p. m.

GOLD	1 06	C. P.	78
Wabash	17	Erie	10½
Pf. I	41	Lake Shore	62
" preferred	72	Telegraph	70
D. & H.	93	Adams Ex.	
American Ex.	49	N. Y. C.	95¾
O. & M.	8½	P. Mail	20
St. Jos	11½	Ill. C.	73
" preferred	23	R. W.	7½
		" preferred	22
M. C.	68½	Erie	12
C. & A.	72½	C. C. C. & I.	13

New York, April 27.—Railroads quiet. Stocks strong and higher.

European Finances.

London, April 27, 11:30 a. m.

Consols	94 15-16
Erie	10½
Ill. C.	77
" preferred	77
N. Y. C.	95½
Ill. C.	77

Liverpool.

Liverpool, April 27, 5:00 p.m.

Flour	20s	0d	to	20s	6d
Wheat, spring	10s	0d	to	10s	10d
Red Winter	11s	1d	to	11s	1d
White	11s	4d	to	11s	4d
Club	11s	6d	to	11s	6d
Corn, new	26s	3d	to	26s	6d
" old	27s	3d	to	27s	6d
Oats	7s	3d	to	0s	0d
Peas	0s	0d	to	0s	0d
Pork	0s	0d	to	0s	0d
Lard	47s	6d	to	0s	0d
Bacon	25s	6d	to	26s	0d
Cheese	0s	0d	to	0s	0d
Tallow	37s	0d	to	0s	0d
Beef	80s	0d	to	0s	0d

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week:—

	April 20	21	22	23	25	26	27
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour	20 3	20 3	20 3	20 3	20 6	20 6	20 6
Wheat, spr.	10 8	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 9
Red Winter	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
White	11 2	11 3	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2
Cal. Club	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2
Corn, new	26 3	26 3	26 3	26 3	26 3	26 3	26 6
Peas	37 0	37 0	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6
Pork	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6
Lard	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Bacon	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Tallow	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Cheese	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0

Receipts of corn for the past 5 days, 37,000 quarters.

Beerbohm's Telegram.

GRAIN.

London, April 27.

Floating cargoes of wheat at the opening the turn dearer and the turn dearer. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat at the quotations of good cargoes Californian wheat, 49s 6d; do. do. Chilian, 49s 6d; do. do. do. 49s 6d. London—Quotations of good cargoes No. 2 spring wheat off the coast, per quarter of 480 lbs. sea damage, for sellers' account, less 2s 6d; do. do. do. for buyers' account, less 2s 6d; good cargoes Californian wheat, 49s 6d. Queenstown for orders, per qr. of 480 lbs., wheat, firmer, for nearly the entire interest in quotations of fair average quality No. 2 Chicago spring wheat, 7s 3d; do. Milwaukee spring wheat, 7s 3d; and following one, per sail to Queenstown for orders per qr. do. Southern terms, 49s 6d to 49s. Quotations of good cargoes mixed American corn, 26s 6d; do. do. do. for shipment, 26s 6d; do. do. do. for prompt delivery. Quotations of fair average quality mixed American, for prompt delivery, 26s 3d. Cargoes and Queenstown for orders, per 480 lbs., Am terms, 26s 6d to 26s. Harbor—Wheat on the spot at the opening strong; corn the turn dearer. Cargoes—Wheat, nothing doing. Corn—Cargoes steady. Mincing—Cargoes shipping Californian club, per sail, 10s 6d to 10s 9d; do. do. Milwaukee club, per sail, 10s 6d to 10s 9d; do. do. do. spring wheat, per sail, 10s 6d to 11s; do. do. do. spring wheat, per steam, 10s 6d to 11s; do. do. do. winter wheat, per sail, 10s 6d to 11s 3d; do. do. do. winter wheat, per steam, 10s 6d to 11s 3d. American Western mixed corn, per quarter of 480 lbs., 26s 6d. Canadian peas, per quarter of 504 lbs., 36s.

Cotton.

Liverpool, April 27, 11:30 a. m.

Cotton dull	
Uplands	5¾ Orleans 6¼

Chicago.

Chicago, April 26, midnight.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT active and firm; No. 1 spring $1.11; CORN 21½c for cash, 21½c May.

OATS weak; 20c cash, 20½c May.

RYE 37½c.

BARLEY firmer; 46c.

PORK firmer; cash $8.50 to $8.55 cash, $8.75 to $8.80 May.

LARD $6.85 to $6.90 cash and May.

DRESSED HOGS—Weak and unchanged.

ALCOHOL active, $26.

FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo 3c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; wheat, 21,000 bush.; corn, 42,000 bush.; oats, 12,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, none.

New York.

New York, April 27, 1:30 p. m.

COTTON quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR—Receipts, 16,000 barrels; exports 10,000 bbls.; sales 12,000; $4.40 to $5.50 for super state and western; $5.60 to $6.00 for extra do.; $6.10 to $6.75 for choice do.; $4.90 to $5.30 for superfine; $5.35 to $6.00 for common extra

CARLINGS'

CELEBRATED LONDON

Amber Ale,

LAGER BEER

—AND—

XXX Porter.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Married.

On the 22nd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, 53 Elizabeth street west, by the Rev. George R. Baker, Harry, second son of F. C. Barnard, auctioneer, of this city, to Hattie, youngest daughter of D. C. Whitwood, Esq., all of Detroit.

At St. Peter's Palace, London, on the 23rd inst., by Rev. M. J. Tiernan, William F. Anderson to Jane Fiora McGillin, both of this city.

BONHYATEKHA, M.D.

...number of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont., graduated at Oxford University under Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, and...rgeon to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—360 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, 19 York street. Office hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. FIDY

MEETINGS

GRAND MUSICAL AND VARIETY Entertainment in the Red Ribbon Marquee, corner Dufferin ave. and Wellington st., 24th May. Admission, 25c.; to commence at 8 o'clock. The following artists will appear:—Messrs. Thompson, Pearson, Campbell, McMullin, Clarke, Main, D. Vaughan and others.

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE.—Queen's Birthday, Friday, 24th of May. Three Act Dramatic Piece by the Dramatic Association of St. Patrick's Society and German Brother's superb Orchestra. Prices of Admission—25 and 35 cents.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, MECHANICS' HALL, May 24th—Howe, Clifton will have the honor of giving his last Promenade Concert of the season on the above date, assisted by the most refined and talented vocalists of this city. Admission, 25c. Reserved Seats, 10c. New songs and selections by Howard Clifton. 2153

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTE LOST, BETWEEN RICHMOND and Wellington Streets, on Friday or Saturday last. Said note is for $300, made by John Bodkin in favor of Mrs. Robert Robertson, dated Sparta, July 9, 1877, and payable one year after date thereof. The public are cautioned not to negotiate said note and anyone returning it to Mr. Robertson, 70 Wellington Street, will get $5 reward. 2154

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, employment as an apprentice to the tailoring business. Address, R. Hall, Free Press Office. 2

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—BIGGEST COMMISSION selling our Rubber Printing Outfits, Silken Stamps, Lodge Seals, Society Goods. Pleased address, in Australia, for application. — JOHN STEVENSON, 92 Bay st west, Toronto. 2153y

CATCHERS.—THE ACTIVE B.B. C. of Woodstock, are on the lookout for a good catcher, and would like to put him under competent management. Any one wishing to secure the services of the foremost in the business. Mr. A. H. FULLER is the Secretary. 2153oi

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. LAW.—Big TEA POT.—NEW Greening Problem. Tickets and conditions at City Hall Arcade, London. 2153

NOTICE.—WHITE SULPHUR Springs and Mineral Baths are now open to the public. Hot and cold baths from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. Terms—family season tickets, $20; single tickets, $10; 21 tickets for $5; 7 tickets each, or six tickets for $4. 2153

REMOVAL.—J. M'KENZIE wishes to announce to his numerous customers and the public generally that he has removed his Sewing Machine Repair, Parts and Attachment Depository to that magnificent new block just erected, seven doors east of new Methodist Institute, south side of Dundas street, London. A call solicited from old customers, as all orders for repairs will receive prompt attention in his new and improved premises and by experienced sewing machine departments. eod

X'MAS, X'MAS.— Great Clearing Out Price Sale now going on at W. D. McGILLORAY'S Jewelry Store, Dundas street. Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Rich Jewelry and Plated Ware selling at Cost. No reserve. All goods at cost. Store's lease changed regular cost. eod London, Dec. 19, 1877.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining thereto, manufactured by SAMUEL MAY, 81 Adelaide West, Toronto. 2153oy

BUTCHERS.

JAMES PERKINS, FAMILY Butcher, Dundas street, three doors west of Wellington street, keeps on hand all meats, beef, mutton, pork, lamb, veal, sausages, &c., always on hand. A call solicited. 2153y

S. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS removed from corner Rectory and Waterloo streets to corner Bathurst and Waterloo streets, where will keep all kinds of Fresh and Salt Provisions, &c. A call solicited. 2153y

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY Butcher, Dundas street, two doors west of Wellington street, keeps on hand all kinds of beef, veal, mutton, pork, bacon, lard, hams, sausages, &c., of the best quality, always on hand. 2153y

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Manufacturers of Gold Mouldings, Looking-glass and Picture Frames. Pictures of all kinds. Mirrors, Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Prices lower than any other house in the trade. Gallery of Art, 362 Dundas street. 2153y

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists. Photographs, crayon drawings and oil paintings enlarged and finished from old pictures or cards of the art. Studio, over California Store, corner Richmond and King streets, London Ont. 2177y

FIGURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition; also busts, ornaments, figures for gardens, and hat and bonnet racks, for ladies' styles. Awarded medals from Centennial and Canadian Commissions. V. CARU, 59 Queen street, Toronto. 2153y

PLUMBERS, &c.

ESSEX, MURRAY & JOLIFFE, (Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns, Established 1875), Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, 1 oil-Hangers, Brass Finishers and Tinsmiths. Special attention to Heating Buildings with Steam and Hot Air. Also, Hydraulic Rams and Greenhouses fitted up with Water Pipes. 2153 339 Richmond Street, London.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Stock and Plant from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new centre of business in manufacturing Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Engineers', Machinists', Steam and Gas-fitters' Brass Goods, Jenkins' Packing, Malleable Fittings, Iron Pipe, Refiners' and oil-well Supplies. Jobbing in iron work of all kinds attended to. Steam pump specially attended to.—ESSEX, TURNER & BURNS. 2153y

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to 361 Richmond street, corner Maitland. 2153y

ARCHITECTS.

G. A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT AND Practical Builder, Richmond street, London.—Plans and specifications given on application. Factory and office, Talbot street. 2153y

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRN, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c. City Engineer's Office.

LONDON.....ONTARIO

London Jan. 16

BUILDERS, &c.

BUILDERS, PLASTERERS AND Contractors.—Prices for this season:—Akron cement, $3.75; Plaster of Paris, $4.25; St. Mary's lime, 90c. per bbl. These prices are for cash in yard. JOHN RAYNER. Burwell street. 2153

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street. Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Eod

TAILORS.

J. NEWBUERG, TAILOR, 210 King street, London, Ont., two doors east Freeman's Hall. Gents' own materials made up in the latest style. Clothes cleaned and repaired. Second hand clothes bought and sold. 2153y

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. 2153y York street, between Clarence and Burwell.

W. J. TRAHER HAS OPENED out in the Customs Tailoring Business, at 420 Clarence street, has on hand a choice selection of spring and summer goods, which he is prepared to make up in a neat and durable manner. A call solicited. 2153oyn

The Free Press

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6506

CASH STORE.

Tytler & Rose

HAVE RECEIVED

Raspberry Syrup.
Raspberry Vinegar,
Strawberry Syrup.
Ginger Ale,
Soda Waters.
Port and Sherry Wine.

Of the very best quality.

TYTLER & ROSE,

People's Cash Store.....Dundas street.

GO TO

D. DODD AND BRO

For fresh roasted and fresh ground

Old Government Java Coffee!

Fresh Roll Butter, only 15c. per lb.
Fresh Eggs, only 9c. per doz.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—329 Dundas Street, three doors east Oddfellows' Hall.

eod D. DODD & BRO.

BROWN BROS.

Central Drug Store

And Homœopathic Pharmacy.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES

ALWAYS ON HAND.

172 Dundas St. (Sign of Mammoth Mortar), London. eod1y

Tracy's Shaving Parlor

Has removed from City Hall to Dundas street,

OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,

Where the patronage of the public is thankfully received. Oliscolly

TO RENT.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE on Craig street, London South, to let.—Apply to WM. FARMER, Brighton Bakery. 2154

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE on Wellington street, No. 102, 10 apartments, hard and soft water in the house, bath-room, and hot and cold water. Also, 100 Hamilton Road, between William and Egerton streets, Eastern Avenue. Apply to A. M. ROSE, London East. 2153oi

BRICK HOUSE TO LET ON Piccadilly street (8O), between Wellington and Waterloo, containing seven rooms; rent, $12 per month. Apply at the corner of Piccadilly and Waterloo streets (7)9. Eisd

RED BRICK COTTAGE, ON Maitland street, one door north of Dundas, to rent.—Apply to N. CORNEY, Dundas street. tf

FOR SALE.

A GOOD PICTURE FRAME AND Blind Business, with loom and appliances complete, for sale cheap. Apply at Richmond Road. 2153

CORNER LOT FOR SALE.—A very desirable site for a large residence, situated on Piccadilly street. Enquire on premises. 2153

18 BUILDING LOTS ON QUEEN STREET, the best locality on the East. English Estate. Easy terms. Apply to GEO. ELLIOTT, St. Paul's Cemetery. 2153

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—Woodview estate, Westminster. Easy terms and payment. Apply to PARKE & PURDOM. 2153y

HORSE.—FOR SALE, AT HISTORICAL Cove Farm, a very handsome Horse, 6 years old, warranted sound and kind in harness and saddle; will be sold cheap, the owner having no use for him. tf

HOUSE AND LOT.—NO. 149, south side of John street; healthiest locality in the city; large frame house, 8 rooms, halls and pantries; hard and soft water; lot 40 x 130. Will be sold cheap.—Apply to JOHN CONNOR, 34 Market Square, or on the premises. 2153

PLOUGH MANUFACTORY AND Foundry for sale or to rent, on easy terms, or to rent, in the town of St. Thomas. This is a well established business. For particulars address P. O. Box 220, St. Thomas, Ont. 2153n

MEDICAL.

DR. GOLDEN, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 406 Dundas Street, London, Ont. 2153

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel), Corner, &c. Office: Dundas street, west of Market Lane. Cataract, Deafness and Chronic Diseases treated daily. Liver, Stomach and Kidneys successfully treated. 2153y

DR. EDWARDS, (LATE OF STRATHROY.) Residence and Office, Maitland street, 1st or south of Dundas street, nearly opposite Dundas Street Central Methodist Church. 2153f

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 184 QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON, Ont. The Curative Powers of Electricity and Galvanism demonstrated daily at the Electropathic Institute.

During the past year we have effected cures of a great many diseases that were hitherto considered incurable. Persons afflicted with nervous complaints, and diseases of an obstinate character, would find it to their advantage to call at the Institute. 2153

DR. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. Graduate of McGill Univer sity, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office—Dodge Hall, Residence—Northeast corner of Talbot and Hitchcock streets. London, July 5, 1875. 6-1y

H. R. ABBOTT, DENTIST, GRADUATE of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. Office—Parson's Block, Exeter. 1y

H. McLAREN, DENTIST.... Office, over T. E. O'Callaghan's store, corner of Dundas and Richmond Lane, London. 2153

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office, 159 Dundas street. All-1y

SEWING MACHINES.

BE WISE AND GET YOUR SEWING Machines repaired at WM. SMITH'S, who is known to be a thorough, competent workman. Needles, shuttles, parts and oil of superior S. M. Oil kept in stock. Note the address 4 doors east of Firemen's Hall. 651y

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is noted for the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are invariably charged.—J. H. RYAN, proprietor. 2063y

LEGAL.

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office:—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont.

EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE, GEO. M. COX, W. J. CLARKE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets

GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHERSON, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters have opened out at 286 Dundas st., Hunter Block, with a splendid variety of Wall-paper, Lace Window shades, &c., &c. They will also keep in stock Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnish, Brushes, &c., &c., and are now prepared to execute orders in a first-class manner for Paper-hanging, Kalsomining, Painting, Graining, Glazing, &c., &c., with which they may be favored.

GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHERSON. London, May 11, 1878. eodan

CARPETS!

And Where to Buy Them!

KINGSMILL'S,

—THE—

Dry Goods House of the West,

LONDON, - - ONT.

Our new Carpet Room, the finest in the Dominion, 183 feet long, fitted up with all modern improvements, including five horizontal lights, each 15 feet in length, gives the buyer all the advantage of light.

The goods which we offer you this season have been all personally selected by our Mr. T. F. Kingsmill in his recent purchasing tour in Europe, all bought direct from the manufacturers for hard cash, during a great crisis, very much lower than goods of similar character have ever been got for.

Selling only for cash, and running no risks, we give the consumer goods at much lower prices than ordinary retail merchants have to pay for them.

We give you a choice from over one hundred patterns, and buying in such large quantities enables us to give you goods much lower than ordinary retail merchants have to pay for them.

WE GIVE YOU
All modern designs.

WE GIVE YOU
Crossley's best Carpets to select from.

WE GIVE YOU
Firth & Co.'s best Carpets to select from.

WE GIVE YOU
Dixon & Son's best Carpets to select from.

WE GIVE YOU
Stoddart's best Carpets to select from.

WE GIVE YOU
Bright's best Carpets to select from.

WE GIVE YOU
Other makers in low cloths.

No trouble to show goods, but respectfully ask you to examine our stock before buying.

We commence our genuine English Tapestry Carpet at 55 cents.

We commence our English Brussels at $.1

We give you the best Brussels Carpet made in Europe at $1.50 per yard.

We have a large stock of Bordering.

We have a large stock of Hearth Rugs.

We have a large stock of Stair Carpeting.

We have a large stock of Navy, Napier and Imperial Mattings.

We have a large stock of Imperial Wool Carpets.

We have a large stock of Hemp Carpets.

We have a large stock of Lace Curtains.

We have a large stock of Window Hollands, all widths.

We have a large stock of Window Hollands, all widths.

We give you, quality considered, the best value for your money.

KINGSMILL'S,

—THE—

DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,

DUNDAS STREET, - - LONDON, ONT.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

Semi-Official Indices of Schouvaloff's Programme.

Russia Disposed to Meet England's Views.

Yet Declines to Wipe Out the San Stefano Treaty.

Assurances that Constantinople Shall not be Surprised.

The Communication to be Laid Before the Cabinet To-day.

GENERAL FACTS AND RUMORS.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

London, May 23.—A St. Petersburg correspondent says, as wars still far from the certainty of peace, though the general conviction in favor thereof is powerful, military preparations are being pushed forward energetically. Even if war is avoided it is thought these will be made useful as a make weight for Russian influence at the Congress.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the result of Schouvaloff's efforts will probably turn out to be that he has secured a basis for further negotiations. Meantime the preparations before Constantinople by both Russians and Turks continue energetically. The Russians at Erzeroum have received a reinforcement of 10,000 men. Futrel fever is ravaging the garrison.

The insurrection in Lazistan against the Russians is spreading. It is estimated that between 10,000 and 15,000 Lazis are prosecuting a guerrilla warfare against the Russians about Artvin and Batoum.

London, May 23.—The supplementary army estimate for the expenses of the Indian expeditionary force is $1,750,000; navy estimate for transportation of Indian troops is $1,990,000.

London, May 23.—Schouvaloff had an interview with Lord Beaconsfield to-day.

London, May 23.—Gladstone was waited upon by a deputation of his constituents, to-day, requesting him to urge upon the European conference for settling the differences between Russia and England. Matters were now more peaceful.

Constantinople, May 23.—The Russians have again advanced the entire line slightly without, however, violating the neutral zone. Immense quantities of war material continue to reach the Russian camp.

A Pera correspondent says the Russians continue to levy recruits throughout Thrace. The Greeks, who are enrolled as Bulgarians, are desperate at the ignoring of their nationality.

Constantinople is tranquil. The monetary excitement caused by Count Ignatieff's insane proceeding of Monday has disappeared, and apprehensions of a Russian *coup de main* being soothed by the arrangements now under negotiation for the definite line of demarcation between the two camps.

A Vienna correspondent says Count Andrassy and his colleagues have gradually come round to England's views about the occupation with the Congress still unsettled as well as on many other points. Germany is distrusted. Bismarck's blunders in the past were once unsuspicion, now frequently tenders advice unheeded.

A Pera correspondent says the Embassies here are hopeful of peace. It is believed the party of conciliation is gaining the supreme control in the Divan. Russia already.

London, May 23.—The *Times* says it becomes every day a matter of more and more imperative necessity for Russia to obtain the recognition of other Powers of some modified arrangement, under which she will be relieved from what is practically a state of war. This can only be done by a full discussion of the San Stefano treaty in an European Congress. Russia already knows the simple condition on which alone England can enter such a Congress. They may be modified possibly in form, but in substance it must be cancelled.

Belgrade, May 23.—The Servian army is on a complete war footing. All the available troops have been sent to the Bosnian frontier and Old Servia.

Vienna, May 23.—The *Political Correspondence* says Russia has formally declared that a large pecuniary subsidy is on the road to Belgrade. The Servian Government has consequently given large orders to contractors for military supplies.

St. Petersburg, May 23.—The Shah of Persia arrived to-day, and drove by the side of the Czar in an open carriage to the winter palace. The Shah remains until Wednesday.

London, May 23.—Schouvaloff attended the state ball at Buckingham Palace last night. It is hinted that the prospect of peace and Congress is most sketchiest.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the Mohammedans in Lazistan are spreading in favor of a holy war. A committee is forming in Constantinople for the purpose of supplying the Turks with arms and for courage resistance to the surrender of Batoum.

It is authoritatively stated that Schouvaloff brings counter proposals from the Czar, founded in conciliatory terms, proposing that all questions pertaining to Europe shall be submitted to and treated by the proposed congress, and all questions relating to Turkey in Asia to be made the subject of a separate convention between England and Russia alone.

St. Petersburg, May 23.—Gortschakoff is somewhat better, but the swelling and weakness continue.

The *Agence Russe* advises caution in accepting news from foreign journals and telegrams concerning Schouvaloff's mission, and says the period of suspense is only a question of a few days.

London, May 23.—A Committee of the Trades Union Congress has unanimously resolved that the Lancashire operatives refuse to accept the sympathy and support of the working classes.

London, May 24, 6 a. m.—The *Post* says, semi-officially, that Count Schouvaloff brings assurance that the disposition in St. Petersburg for peace quite equals that in London. He is also the bearer of certain expressions of a willingness to meet our views, and of a general scheme of arrangement for reconciliation. Russia, however, declines to pass from over the Treaty of San Stefano, but is prepared to discuss in a congress its various stipulations. The Count brings assurances that Gen. Todleben has been forbidden to make any attempt to surprise Constantinople, and also that the Russian Government is not connected with the manifesto recently issued by the Committee for equipping cruisers.

The *Post* announces that the Duke of Cambridge will shortly go to Malta to review the Indian contingent.

The *Post* continues:—If Russia has authorized the expenditure of 4,000,000 roubles to equip cruisers on the other side of the Atlantic, that must be taken as an equivalent against our summons of the Indian troops. The next few days will probably witness the inception of pourparlers which may ultimately lead to a basis for more definite negotiations.

The *Standard* says the sanguine expectations entertained of late are, according to present appearances, fairly justified. Unless very untoward accidents intervene the Congress will meet, and it will be found that the elements of an agreement have been reached. The Czar has made many concessions. Schouvaloff's communications will be laid before the Cabinet on Friday.

Germany and China.

Bombay, May 23.—The *Courier* states that the suspension of diplomatic relations between Germany and China is imminent.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Hartington's Motion Rejected by 121 Majority.

Government's Amendment Carried Without a Division.

London, May 23.—In the House of Commons to-night, the debate on the raising of troops was continued until a late hour.

Mr. Cross and Sir Stafford Northcote spoke on behalf of the Government. The former spoke in a hopeful tone, and dwelt upon the necessity of secrecy at the present important juncture.

Mr. Roebuck violently attached the Opposition's factious conduct.

Holmes, Forster and Lord Hartington replied, dwelling upon the unconstitutional action of the Government.

Hartington's resolution was rejected by 347 to 226.

The amendment of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, stating that Hartington's resolution was inexpedient, was adopted without division.

THE GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

Debate on the Anti-Socialist Bill.

Berlin, May 23.—The Parliament to-day began a debate on the first reading of the Anti-Socialist Bill. The Conservatives and Imperialists spoke for, and the Ultramontanes, Progressists and Herr Bamigen, in behalf of the National Liberals, spoke against the bill.

Herr Bennigsen said that instead of introducing new legislation they should apply the existing laws more stringently. If found deficient, we will be willing next autumn to assist in remedying the evil.

Count Von Eulenburg, Minister of the Interior, declared that the Bill was urgently necessary for the welfare of the State. The Government finds it necessary to impose silence on the Socialists, and to pursue its labors in peace. After what Herr Bennigsen said, people must not complain if the utmost stringency is practiced in executing existing laws.

The debate was adjourned until to-morrow.

The determination of the National Liberals, Advanced Liberals and Ultramontanes to oppose the Anti-Socialists' Bill seals the fate of the measure.

SCIENCE AND THEOLOGY.

James Anthony Froude's Views on the Subject.

The Clergy Accused of Unbelief—The Religion Mr. Froud Sees in the Future.

London, May 21.—James Anthony Froud has transmitted his second paper on "Science and Theology" to the *International Review*, of New York, stating in substance that the modern nations of Europe, like the Greeks and Romans, founded their original policy on religion; but that the will of God has no longer a place, even by courtesy, in the statutes that respect the people fight against the unwelcome truths in regard to Christianity thrust upon them; the clergy pray for deliverance from evils which they know depend upon natural causes, and the Bishops themselves do not actually believe what they profess.

A NEW RELIGION COMING.

Mr. Froude asserts, however, that the message of science is not the last nor the highest, and that the time will come when the illusions which have served to build up religion shall have passed away; that a society without God in its heart cannot exist, and that when a new religion has established itself which men can act upon and fully believe in, it should never be stirred by the extravagant pretensions of its founders and propagators.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

The Pandora Ready to Sail in June, 1879.

London, May 23.—The *Times* says the Queen's Jubilee will be celebrated by her in a short time, and will then sail for Havre, when a luncheon will be given on board, when she will leave for San Francisco. Mr. Bennett hopes the expedition will sail for the north in June, 1879. It will go by the route through Behring's Straits.

ROME.

THE VATICAN AND THE PALL QUESTION.

London, May 23.—A Rome correspondent telegraphs that the Vatican, in the negotiations with Germany, having refused to recognize the Pall laws, proposes now to send to come to an agreement on the basis of the Bull de Salutem Animarum dated in 1921, to regulate the relations between the Church and non-Catholic German States. The Vatican, however, entertains little hopes that the proposal will be accepted.

TURKEY

FIRE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Constantinople, May 23.—A fire last night within the precincts of the Sublime Porte destroyed a greater portion of the buildings, including those of the Minister of Justice and of the Council of State; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Grand Council and archives were saved. The fire is believed to have been accidental.

FRANCE

SARDOU AT THE FRENCH ACADEMY.

Paris, May 23.—Victorien Sardou, dramatist, was to-day received as a member of the French Academy, with the usual ceremonies. Alexandre Dumas presided, and made a large attendance of distinguished people.

SPAIN

POPULAR UPRISING IN BARCELONA.

Perpignan, May 23.—It is reported there was a great popular agitation in Barcelona, and that the military and populace had exchanged shots.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE SALOP OR THE STRIKE DISTRICT.

London, May 23.—The official return of the ballot in the strike districts is published. At Blackburn, Burnley, Darwen, Harwood, Rishton and Whalley, Alderman Pickop's proposal was only supported by a very insignificant minority. The total vote was:—For the proposal, 828, against it, 1,297. The Oldham operatives decided by ballot to accept a reduction.

COMMERCIAL FAILURE.

Mathew Mirefield, worsted manufacturer, Bradford, has failed; liabilities, $1,000,000.

BASEBALL.

Springfield, Mass., May 23.—Springfields, 9; Uticas, 0.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 23.—Indianapolis, 9; Milwaukees, 3.

Rochester, N. Y., May 23.—International championship—Rochesters, 7; Allegheneies, 3.

Auburn, N. Y., May 23.—State championship—Cricketa, 12; Auburns, 2.

Chicago, May 23.—Cincinnatis, 7; Chicagos, 3.

Counterfeit American Money in Europe.

New York, May 23.—Counterfeit fifties of the Broadway and Tradesmen's Banks, in this city, were discovered in the possession of German emigrants just arrived. The Secret Service believe these counterfeits have been gotten up by an American gang in Europe for the purpose of swindling Americans visiting continental cities.

Gilmore's Band in London.

Concert at Crystal Palace Attended by 50,000 People.

London, May 23.—The morning papers, in cordial notices, predict that Gilmore's orchestra will take a prominent and distinguished part in the musical programme of the Paris Exposition. Over 50,000 people assembled at the Crystal Palace yesterday, attracted by a grand military, choral and ballad concert that had been arranged in Mr. Gilmore's honor. There were 300 instrumentalists and 300 vocalists on the seats of the Handel orchestra, on the great transept. The chorus concert opened with a march, after which Oliver Wendell Holmes' "Hymn of Peace" was sung by 3,000 voices. Gilmore then mounted the rostrum to lead his band, and received an exceedingly warm greeting. The great glass structure rang with hurrahs and shouts of welcome. In response to the applause, the band played "God Save the Queen." All through the concert there was the same enthusiastic greeting. At the conclusion the band, after playing the national anthem and "God Bless the Prince of Wales," received quite an ovation. The concert as a whole developed a great expression of good feeling for America.

THE SHAKSPEARE MEMORIAL.

Extraordinary Performance in London.

London, May 23.—A performance was given this afternoon at the Gayety Theatre in aid of the Shakspeare Theatre, Library and Gallery, now nearly completed at Stratford-on-Avon. It was a great success. The entertainment began with the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet," which was charmingly rendered by Miss Adelaide Neilson and Mr. Conway. During the entr'acte the music of a harp played at Shakspeare's birthplace was distinctly audible through a telephone which was placed upon the stage. This feature of the entertainment highly amused and interested the audience. Mr. Gower, of Providence, R. I., the inventor of the machine used on this occasion, explained the scientific principles upon which the instrument was made, and the sound waves transmitted. Miss Kate Field made a speech referring to the object of the performance. The finale, which was Queen Katharine's death scene in "Henry VIII," was an extraordinarily powerful conception of Miss Genevieve Ward, whose make-up was quite astonishing for its contrast to her appearance in the preceding part of the performance as the fair-haired, blooming *Portia*. The honors of the afternoon's performance belong to her. The English stage has rarely seen such an impressively realistic death scene.

TERRIBLE TORNADO.

Splendid Residences Demolished—Several People Killed.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 23.—A Mineral Point (Wisconsin) special announces that a terrible tornado struck that town this afternoon. A large stone brewery and several buildings surrounding were demolished, and it is feared several bodies will be found under the ruins. The fine residence of Jno. Spaudey, in which was a large family reunion, was completely wrecked, and Mrs. Waller, mother, and John Waller, were instantly killed. The rest of the inmates miraculously escaped. The residence of Judge Cothren was also struck, and his mother, an aged lady, killed.

The tornado passed through the heart of the town, and, it is feared, was far more disastrous than yet learned.

Quincy, Ill., May 23.—A tornado struck the western part of Brown County this afternoon a few miles south of Mounds. Some houses were blown down, and it is reported three persons were killed.

TERRIFIC RAIN STORM.

Deluge, Devastation and Death.

Denver, Col., May 23.—A terrific rainfall upon a large area in Douglas and and Elpaso counties occurred yesterday afternoon. Cherry Creek, which is ordinarily dry, was suddenly deluged at one o'clock this morning, and in less than an hour the entire western portion of the city was flooded. Seven bridges were swept away, and a large amount of other property was destroyed. It is believed no lives were lost beyond that of an unknown man found in a freight car. The Denver & Rio Grande railroad lost a bridge near Colorado Springs, and three bridges were swept away on the Kansas Pacific. A freigh train on the latter road, containing eighteen cars, went through the bridge across the Cheyenne, burying with it the engineer and two firemen, whose bodies have not been recovered.

THE PRESIDENTIAL INQUIRY.

Suspicion That the Alleged Proofs are Forgeries.

New York, May 23.—A *Tribune's* Washington special says the Democrats are elated by Mrs. McElroy's testimony now entertained that the alleged proofs against Noyes and Sherman are forgeries.

THE FISHERY COMMISSION.

Action of Belgium and of Minister Delfosse.

New York, May 23.—The *Herald's* cable reports that the Belgian Government is about to forward a complaint to the United States that owing to the incomplete publication of despatches, Belgium's action, as well as that of Delfosse, the Minister at Washington in regard to the Canadian Fishery Commission, has been placed in a wrong light.

A Dying Man Confesses to Murder and Incendiarism.

Carbondale, Pa., May 23.—Patrick McCann, an old man, under the impression that he was dying, confessed recently that he and Hank Carey murdered a man seventeen years ago. He also accused himself of incendiarism.

A Horrible Occurrence.

Green Bay, Wis., May 23.—A horrible affair occurred in this county two or three days since. A woman was killing chickens by chopping their heads off, the proceeding being watched by two young children, who determined to follow her example. The little girl placed her neck on a block, while her young brother severed her head. The father saw the terrible occurrence from the top of a hay-mow, and in his haste to descend to avert the tragedy he fell, breaking his leg. The mother came to town to get a coffin for her child. The name of the family was not known.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

Columbus, Ga., May 22.—In a personal difficulty, Dr. J. C. Cook was shot dead by his brother-in-law, Charles Martin, aged 20. Martin claims self defence, and is allowed his liberty.

The Vosburgh Poisoning Case.

New York, 23.—A sensation in the case of Rev. Mr. Vosburgh, on trial at Jersey City for alleged attempted wife poisoning, is caused by the sudden disappearance of Mrs. Vosburgh, probably to avoid testifying.

BISHOP McCOSKRY.

His Return to Detroit Yesterday.

Stands by the Withdrawal of his Resignation.

Resumes His Post as Bishop of Michigan.

Detroit, May 23.—Bishop McCoskry returned to this city this morning, having left New York on Tuesday evening. He put up at the Michigan Exchange, where he was waited upon by a reporter, who proposed to interview him. The following conversation took place:—

"I am glad to see you," said the Bishop, "but I have really nothing to tell. What is it you wish to know?"

"I wish to ask you in regard to your withdrawal of your resignation. Have you taken any other steps since?"

"None whatever. That is my last action, and I am here just to stay a little while."

"Do you propose living at your residence?"

"Oh, no. This (indicating the hotel by a wave of the hand, and smiling) is my old home, and I will stay here a little while."

"I presume you intend to stay here till the meeting of the diocesan convention next month?"

"I intend to do so."

"In short, you resume your position as Bishop of Michigan?"

"I do."

"It has been reported that you have been quite sick?"

"I have been very unwell," said the Bishop, indicating the lower part of his extensive body. "My complaint has been very troublesome, and my kidneys very much out of order."

"I learn that you have engaged counsel?"

"Oh, of course (smiling); if it comes to that I will have two or three."

"I understand that you have engaged Theodore Romeyn."

The Bishop smiled and nodded an acquiescence.

Some further conversation ensued, during which the Bishop unmistakably showed that, beyond the barest side allusions, he was naturally disinclined to talk on the subject of the scandal, but his manner was as full of hearty geniality and kindly expression as ever. A few months ago he was the unquestioned head of the Episcopal Church of Michigan.

Kate Southern's Crime.

HER DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED TO TEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Atlanta, Ga., May 23.—The Governor, to-day, commuted the death sentence of Kate Kate Southern to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for 10 years. Mrs. South-worth Harrison, her rival, at a date 18 months ago.

The Provincial Exhibition.

Desperate Exertions to Retain the Show in Toronto.

Independent Action of the Board

Toronto, May 23.—The Exhibition Committee of the City Council met this afternoon, and, in answer to a communication from the Property Owners' Association, resolved that a Committee had been appointed to confer with them regarding arrangements for the Provincial Exhibition, passed a resolution, declining to meet the representatives, or to have anything further to do with the Association.

The Property Owners' Association also held a meeting this afternoon, which was attended by Mr. Stock, President of the Agricultural and Arts Association. Great pressure was brought to bear to induce that gentleman to consent to withhold the decision regarding the Exhibition until Wednesday next, but he firmly declined, stating that he would give till Saturday night at twelve o'clock to answer as to whether it would guarantee the necessary accommodation, and that if no arrangement was come to, would start on Monday morning for Ottawa, and the next Provincial Exhibition would be held there. Mr. Stock emphatically asserted that the Crystal Palace was not granted for the purpose of Provincial Exhibitions, and no expenditure of money could make it do.

At a special meeting of the City Council is to be held Saturday morning, when some definite understanding will be come to.

At present, the feeling is greatly in favor of letting the exhibition go, and the consequence be upon the heads of the members of the Property Owners' Association.

THE PICKERING MURDER CASE.

Petition for Clemency to Burke and McPherson.

THE SENTENCE OF DEATH COMMUTED.

Ottawa, May 23.—A deputation consisting of Messrs. D. Scenor, Mr. Miller, Reeve of Pickering; Mr. F. W. Glen, of Oshawa, and Mr. Geo. J. Smith, of Whitby, accompanied by Mrs. McPherson, mother of one of the convicts, arrived in the city this p. m., and had an interview with the Premier and Hon. Mr. Laflamme, in reference to the case of McPherson and Burke, now lying under sentence of death in Whitby jail for an alleged outrage, resulting in the death of a woman, in Pickering township. The deputation presented a petition from the people, and signed by a large number of residents of the county, praying for commutation of sentence.

Whitby, May 23.—A telegram has been received from Ottawa by W. H. Higgins, of the *Chronicle*, advising him that the sentence of death passed on Burke and McPherson has been commuted to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

BISHOP LAVAL'S RELICS.

Final Ceremonies of the Reinterment at Quebec.

Quebec, May 23.—The concluding ceremonies over Bishop Laval's remains to-day, in the Basilica, were very imposing. Mgr. Conroy occupied the Archiepiscopal throne, and mass was chanted by the Archbishop of Quebec, and the bishops of the province, and the Archbishop of Manitoba, were present. The remains were finally interred below the altar in the Seminary Chapel.

TORONTO.

BANQUET TO THE U. S. CONSUL.

Toronto, May 23.—A banquet to Col. Shaw, at present U. S. Consul here, but who leaves on the 1st prox. to assume the Consulship of Manchester, is to be given at the Queen's Hotel on Tuesday evening.

TEMPERANCE.

Fifteen delegates from each of the Rine clubs of the city met in convention this evening, and after much discussion, decided to change the name of the movement to the "Gospel Temperance Movement," inaugurated by D. L. Rine in 1877. Mr. Rine was present, and himself advocated the change, which is made to reconcile existing divisions.

VOLUNTEERS FOR MONTREAL.

The Queen's Own Volunteers, numbering 434, left by special train at 7.35 this evening for Montreal. A large crowd assembled to see them off, and cheered heartily as they left the station. The Grand Trunk provided a special car for the officers, and did everything they could to make the journey pleasant, sending ample supplies, &c., for the whole regiment.

THE GALT DISASTER

Another Account of the River Accident.

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The Free Press.

Friday, May 24, 1878.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

To-day Her Most Gracious Majesty enters upon her sixtieth year, and most of her subjects will wish, with all sincerity and genuine feeling, that she may live and reign for many years to come. In a few weeks more she will enter upon the forty-second year of her reign, and but few sovereigns of England, or of any other country, have exceeded in length of reign the years during which Victoria has held the sceptre. Her rule, considered simply in her relation to her subjects, has been most satisfactory, as she has literally reigned in the hearts of the British people as well as over the British Empire. If discontent there has been, and no nation ever existed without an element of this kind, the discontent has not been with the Queen personally, nor yet with the manner in which she has discharged the high duties that devolve upon her by the constitution. In fact, she has ever been held up by our ablest statesmen, irrespective of their party predilections, as the very model of a constitutional sovereign, and she fully deserves all the commendation she receives. The Queen of England, while enjoying the love and loyalty of her own subjects, has won the respect and esteem of other sovereigns and other peoples, and at the present moment she is spoken of throughout the civilized world as exemplary in all the relations of life, and no less worthy of praise as daughter, wife and mother than as constitutional ruler. Our Canadians celebrate the anniversary with quite as much loyalty and devotion as do their fellow-countrymen in the fatherland, and their demonstrations contain quite as much of true loyalty and personal regard. The reign of Victoria will be dealt upon in afterimes by the historian with more pleasure, than any of those that have gone before her. This will not be so much on account of the glitter and tinsel of military glory as upon the progress the Kingdom has made in the arts of peace and the social elevation of the people. The appliances of science to mechanical contrivance and the various pursuits of life have slowly but effectually revolutionized industrial pursuits, and in many cases enabled one man to do the work of several. Changes of equally important kinds have taken place in the character of her people themselves. The education of the people as a national work, and as a national duty has had its birth in her reign, and already the machinery for the accomplishment of this work is fast approaching the point when the means will be adequate to the end proposed. The good Queen may live to see the day, when England will be able to boast, that almost every youth of fourteen, not incapacitated by nature or accident, that has grown up within her bounds, is able to read and write. Not less remarkable has been the progress of the English nation in wealth and power during the present reign. The accumulated capital of England since Victoria ascended the throne has increased many fold, and while the country has become to a large extent the workshop of the world, and the medium of conducting the commerce of the world, to at least an equal degree she has become the banker of the world. In her reign too the North American, the Australian, the New Zealand, the African colonies have developed into respectable states, some of them in respect to wealth, trade and population, superior to many of the European kingdoms, and destined in a short time to assume still prouder positions among the nations of the earth. Queen Victoria may see her kingdom, now surrounded by a galaxy of States, sprung from the same parent stock, speaking the same language, enjoying the same laws, living under the same institutions, and owing fealty to the same Sovereign that will give strength, influence and stability to the whole Empire, and shed a lustre upon the name of Britannia beyond anything enjoyed by any nation of either ancient or modern times. We, in common with the many millions of her loyal subjects, hail with real pleasure the return of another birthday of Queen Victoria, and in hearty accord and sympathy with these millions pray—Long may she live and reign!

An English archæologist explains the origin of the common expression "jingo," now used in the popular English war song. He finds that the word "jingo" is the modern form of "Janico," a god of the Basque mythology. To make the matter more striking, the chief legend about this god connects him with the "great Bear," which may, in the present situation of affairs, be considered as alluding to Russia, and the superstition is that the Great Bear means to swallow the constellation Leo.

A NEW use in warfare has been found for gun-cotton. A slab of this explosive detonated upon the muzzle of a gun, renders the piece unfit for further service. The operation is simpler than spiking.

Sad accounts are received at Quebec of the sufferings of the people at Labrador. The fisheries failed them last fall, and the traders, who give them provisions in barter for their fish and oil, abandoned the territory, not caring to let the wretched people have goods on credit. Thus before winter set in the whole population was left to starve or subsist until summer on fish offal, for crops are impossible on that sterile shore. Whole families have lived through the winter on rotten, half-frozen carcasses of seals driven ashore by the ice floes. Others have kept body and soul together by devouring the nauseous flesh of the black *loup-marin*, a species of seal which in prosperous times would be shunned even by the dogs. Many deaths have occurred from sheer starvation. Of five families, containing forty souls, in one settlement, only five survive. Scurvy is epidemic. The women haunt the shore like spectres picking up the dead seal, while the men and boys gather sea moss or shell fish.

The Hon. F. B. T. Carter, the Premier and Attorney-General of Newfoundland, has been raised to the bench as the successor of Sir Brian Robinson, who has retired on a pension. The appointment seems to give satisfaction to all parties, and to be only a fitting recognition of Mr. Carter's long and able services to the Island. His reputation as a lawyer is as well established as his claims to statesmanship. He has always been an advocate of Confederation, losing his position as Premier in 1869 on account of the defeat of his efforts to bring about an union with the Dominion; but since 1873 he has been at the head of the Local Government, his opinions in favor of Confederation remaining unaltered, though he has been pledged to take no steps towards its consummation till the people show an inclination for it. It is said that Mr. Carter is to be made Chief Justice on the retirement of Sir Hugh Hoyles. His successor in the Premiership is the Hon. W. V. Whiteway, whose stand is well assured, and whose services on the Fishery Commission displayed his abilities and energy in a marked way.

Free Press Correspondence.

The "Independent" Candidate.

THE WANING INFLUENCE OF ORITISM.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

SIR,—If a man possessing a little money influence can only manage to "small to heaven" in his own particular line, he is in a fair way of becoming a Grit saint. If to these qualifications he is happy in the possession of a coat of many colors, his success in Egypt, like Joseph's, is certain. A seat in the Cabinet is his sure reward, added to glorification in the *Globe*, which journal is very tender, and very fond of forgiving and forgetting damaged reputations in a convert.

In London we have an aspirant to Parliamentary honors, whose record is well known, and who but a few years ago would not have dared to come forward as an Independent. The mighty name of Mackenzie was then in the ascendant, full of the most lofty pretensions, and the faithful would have scorned to support a man unless tied hand and foot to "Sandy." Now, the tremendous force of public opinion, deny it as he may, compels him to come out on his own record as a more savory and more satisfactory one than that of the Government! Opinions may differ on this point, but Mr. John Walker has no doubts, and it is impossible not to wonder at the cheek of the man who could thrust himself forward and ride the rigging over *Globe*, Grits and Government. What can *they* do but submit? The name of Mackenzie is no longer one to conjure with. The name of Mr. John Walker is much higher in the estimation of the faithful. So he thinks and so he ever shall think. Will they or will they not? We would separate what is meant by the term, Grit from that of true and honest Reformers, whose legitimate aspirations have been so cruelly beholed by the Government they put in power, and we shall find out by-and-bye whether they too are going to condone the actions of their representative and would-be representatives.

Yours, etc.

The naval position of Germany on the North Sea promises, when its fortifications are complete, to be one of the strongest in the world. At present (says the military contributor of the *Cologne Gazette*) it is still without a proper system of flank supports, which would be afforded by the construction of the proposed canal from the North Sea to the Baltic, with an outlet at the mouth of the Elbe at St. Margarethen or Brunsbuttel. If the canal were ready this naval station would be an important connecting link between the two seas, and at the same time the chief point in the North Sea from which a German naval expedition would start. The position of the North Sea, however, is already very strong. It is otherwise in the Baltic; the left flank was here to be covered by the naval fortifications of Sonderburg-Duppel (where, however, there is as yet no naval station), and the position is further protected by the naval harbor of Kiel, the fortified naval station of Swinemunde and on the whole length of the Baltic coast, which is everyeighty German miles, only by Dantzic. Therefore fortified places should be added to the minor defence works of Memel, Colberg and Stralsund. In order to make the naval position of Germany in the Baltic powerful it would be necessary besides constructing the canal above referred to, to make a harbor for the navy on the island of Rugen and another, which should also serve as a harbor of refuge, with a naval station where ships could put in for repairs at Sonderburg in the Horrip-Haff, on the island of Alsen.

The *Cologne Gazette* estimates the army which Russia can place in the field at present at 600,000 men. This strength may be maintained, but cannot be increased. The Russian forces now in European Turkey and Roumania amount to twelve and a half army corps—312,000 men. About 100,000 men must be employed for the occupation of Asiatic Turkey, so that only seven and a half army corps—187,500 now-creations still disposable. In case of war with England the Russian troops could not be withdrawn from Turkey and Roumania. The disposable seven and a half army corps would then be employed for the purpose of guarding the coasts of the Black Sea and Baltic. Poland and St. Petersburg and Moscow, where second evasive does where the presence of very dangerous elements, would also require strong garrisons. Russia could therefore, in case of war with England, maintain her present positions, but would have no forces—not to speak of an Indian campaign—for taking precautionary measures against Austria, at whose enmity she would be, if Austria resolved on warlike measures.

The wealthiest Irishman returned on what may be termed the Home Rule ticket is Mr. King-Harman, who owns probably not less than 100,000 acres, much of which is very fine land. His father succeeded to a portion of this vast property, including the magnificent seat of Rockingham, in Roscommon, under singular circumstances. His elder brother, the second Viscount Lorton, married and had a son; but old Lord Lorton, the father, did not believe that his son was father of this child, and consequently left his eldest son, the second Viscount, merely a life interest in the estates, with remainder to his second son (the second Viscount's brother), the Hon. E. K. Harman, father of the present M. P. for Sligo. So that, although the eldest son's son in due time became Viscount Lorton, and subsequently succeeded his cousin as Earl of Kingston, he did not inherit an acre of the vast property.

The Prince of Wales has really been performing valuable political service of late. His active attention to the affairs of the French Exposition, and the manner in which he has cooperated with the Parisians in their effort to give success to their show, have elicited from the French people feelings of gratitude and gratification which extend more or less to the whole English nation. As a result, the French press has continued, notwithstanding the complaints of the Russian Embassy to Mr. Wadington, to reflect these sentiments in a most decided manner, and the strong pro-English sympathies which come from this quarter may perhaps have an influence in moderating the pretensions of Russia, to whom France and England in combination have already proved a serious difficulty.

Mr. John Ruskin's restoration to health is so complete that he is again at work revising and adding to the notes by which he has illustrated the exhibition of his Turner drawings.

WHY SAVAGES ARE SOLEMN.

And Reason Enough They Have, as Explained Below.

London Saturday Review.

In serious circles it is still believed that all Germans think and say much the same thing, and people talk vaguely of dangerous German notions. Persons not quite so unsophisticated as the inhabitants of serious circles speak of the French writers of the last century with similar laxness. They talk of the philosophers and the encyclopedists as if all the philosophers and all the writers in encyclopedia were agreed on most topics. It may be admitted that Nicolas Antoine Boulanger (1722-1759) was one of the exceptions which prove this rule, if rule it is. Nicolas Antoine did not exclaim, like Rousseau, Mr. Squeers, and the other thoughtful men, "Oh, how blessed to be in a state of nature!" He was rather struck by the gloom than the mirth of the natural tribes whose customs he observed. Looking about for a cause of their solemnity—the solemnity of races living, as it were, in an age prior to humor or wit—he hit upon the Deluge. Savages retain traditions of the Deluge, he said; they are always on the lookout for a new cataclysm, and this damps their mirth and chills the genial current of their hilarity.

The flood certainly was a melancholy event, but to attribute the gravity of savages to the flood is surely to seek an explanation far afield. Whether they do or do not live, like unconscious disciples of Dr. Cumming, in daily expectation of the end of all things, savages have plenty to sadden them. Like the often quoted Weddahs of Central Ceylon, they do not see what there is to laugh at. Readers of Mr. Fenimore Cooper remember the "peculiar silent laugh" of the immortal Hawk Eye. As a civilized being, he did see a good deal to laugh at; as an adopted savage, he knew the danger of noisy chuckling. A loud roar might startle the deer or arouse the attention of the hostile Mingo. On the whole, a joke is scarcely worth taking one's life in one's hands for, and the Mohican who giggled on the war path might expect to leave his scalp in the hands of enemies who did not indulge in the sense of humor. To ascribe the gravity of "nature-folk" entirely to one cause, whether that cause be a lively memory of the flood or a lively dread of lurking enemies, would be unphilosophical, and unworthy of the age of Mr. Herbert Spencer. It is easy enough in all conscience to discover a host of reasons for the gloom of the Andaman Islander: the Iroquois, or the Hottentot. It would be odd if they did take a cheery view of existence, considering the sort of life they make for themselves, and all that, in the dark places of the earth, man has done with man.

The natural miseries of the barbarous life have often been dwelt upon. They are a combination of the seamy side of the gentleman's companion and of the gypsy's business, with a considerable dash of the discomforts of a pauper lunatic asylum without keepers. As to the exposure, cold, wet, hunger, and thirst, travelers and moralists have laid pleasing to say. They lay stress on the cruel tyranny of quaint customs worthy of the tyrannies of a little-form bully. The pains of a savage begin when he is a baby. His ear head is strapped tightly to a board, which is not till the child assumes the fashionable shape, now flat as a desk, now elegantly peaked.

A baby is rather lucky who has all this trouble taken with him, for he may be used as bate for sharks or for tigers, or, in a very religious family as Sea Dayaks, may be sacrificed to the local idol. Suppose the infant is not taken up, as the Romans significantly said, and allowed to live, he has a comparatively easy time till he reaches the age of 14 years. Then he begins to be counted a man, and the religious and social and political ceremonies, which answer respectively to confirmation, matriculation and joining a regiment, are of the most painful kind. Religion generally requires that the boy or girl shall steal away into the wilds, and there eat a lodge of forest boughs, and live in seclusion and starvation. When the lad is almost dead with hunger and thirst, he generally manages to see a vision of some sort, or, if he does not, invents an experience and returns to the tribe. He is welcomed with the enthusiasm due to a revived corpse, and is henceforth a member of the savage church. If he has seen seeing visions, encouraged by the success of his first attempt, he takes rank as a pow-wow, or medicine-man. No profession is more lucrative or more respected, as the seer has a share in all lands hunted out, as well as say on questions of peace and war, and a large percentage of property of persons who have been tortured to death as wizards and witches. It is not, however, given to every one to dream dreams, and the ordinary savage has to undergo the full initiation. The third and fourth prizes will be given to many only, and will be 1,200 francs and 600 francs respectively. The play in this new toy will begin on the 17th of June, at the Palais de l'Industrie, in the Champs Elysees.

The cause of the removal of the Grand Duke Nicholas is not quite clear, unless the considerable excuse of ill health is accepted as valid. The general opinion was that the Russian diplomatists feared that the Duke would become impatient and attempt to seize Constantinople by a *coup de main*. Now a correspondent of the London *Times* writes: "It is hinted that the Grand Duke's instructions warranted long ago an occupation of Constantinople, but that having pledged his word of honor to the Turks that his troops should not enter it, he held to his pledge, notwithstanding his instructions."

Scientific Gossip.

Lieut.-Gen. Maxwell writes from Rome to Prof. Tyndall that the pozzolana volcanic earth-mortar used in building the new houses on the Esquiline has had the effect already of rotting the ends of the pine beams and rafters. Strange to say, poor Solana produces no such injury in General Maxwell's opinion, that "pozzolana and pine wood have some chemical affinity which causes some of their ingredients to combine, to the destruction of the latter.

Dr. Lasbrech suggests the following rules to painters in oil who desire that their works may not deteriorate:—1. The oil in civilized society. Millions of our fellow-creatures share with us the use of it. The thoughtless suspendous one, providing, as introduced into a picture that is absolutely necessary. 2. All transparent colors which dry slowly should not be ground with oil at all, but with a resinous vehicle. 3. No colors should be put on any part of a picture which is not yet perfectly dry. 4. Shell makes a better ruled than glass colors a flint, and bronze is no doubt better than either. Yet even in the bronze age the barbarian who would have a smooth chin needs a good deal of resolution. Travellers tell how the brave, by throwing himself into the hands of enemies who did not indulge in the sense of humor. To ascribe the gravity of "nature-folk" entirely to one cause, whether that cause be a lively memory of the flood or a lively dread of lurking enemies, would be unphilosophical, and unworthy of the age of Mr. Herbert Spencer. It is easy enough in all conscience to discover a host of reasons for the gloom of the Andaman Islander: the Iroquois, or the Hottentot. It would be odd if they did take a cheery view of existence, considering the sort of life they make for themselves, and all that, in the dark places of the earth, man has done with man.

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British and Foreign Items.

THE English High Court of Appeal has decided that although the University Tests Act abolished all religious tests applying to fellowships in existence when the Act was passed, it does not prevent the endowment of new fellowships limited by any tests the donors and the colleges may agree upon. This is an unexpected victory for sectarianism.

SPRING has been capricious everywhere this year. In Rome on March 25 there was rain and hail, and during the night a snowstorm followed. In the morning a walk on the Pincian Hill discovered snow in the midst of an almost tropical vegetation. The acanthus, the cactus and the aloe were touched with white, and the groves of olex, bay, cypress and stone-pine were in marked contrast with the white background.

THERE is a story in the London clubs that the Chinese Minister to England, who is himself a poet, and Robert Browning had an interview, through the medium of an interpreter. Mr. Browning asked what kind of poetry the Chinese magnate wrote. The Minister said that it could best be described as "enigmatic." "Hem!" said Mr. Browning, "that is curious. That is just what the critics say about my compositions."

THERE is a curious old custom at Hungerford, England, a borough which received its charter from "Old John of Gaunt, fifth-form bully. The pains of a savage begin when he is a baby. His ear head is strapped tightly to a board, which is not till the child assumes the fashionable shape, now flat as a desk, now elegantly peaked.

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The Free Press.

Friday, May 24, 1878.

Good Night.

God keep you safe, my little love,
All through the night.
Rest close in His encircling arms
And with His light.

My heart is glad you as I kneel to pray,
Knowing that God your love in his care always.
Think kindest creeds to silent ghosts
About my bier.
I lose myself in tender dreams
While overhead
The moon comes stealing through the window
And shines
A white wide gleaming path the stars.
But I, though I see far away,
Feel safe and strong;
To trust you thus dear love and yet—
The night is long—
I say with sobbing breath the old fond prayer,
God night! sweet dreams! God keeps you every-
where.

—*Mary B. Hudson, in the Churchman.*

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY.

Author of "Old Mydleton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

I felt a strange, incomprehensible reliance on my own power, and I answered it at once; I could not bear the delay of an hour, though I knew I should keep the letter open to take it to Rachel. I did not write much—I almost think my heart was too full—but an answer came back to me, expressing satisfaction with all I had said, and asking for my reference.

Then I knew I had written to Lady Athelston, and my heart failed me. Could I go to her—go in my father's house?

All that day I kept the letter hidden in my breast, and had not courage enough to show it to Rachel. But it was all it did affect ward and then Rachel made her plan. I was to write to Lady Athelston, referring her to "Mrs. M'Mullen, No 18 Berkley Square." This shall you would signal well; the letter would reach Rachel straightforwardly and she would answer it.

She did—writing as pretty and lady-like a letter as any inhabitant of the Square could do—and for that answer to that letter I am waiting now. I can not work or eat, or sleep.

Is it right to have accepted a situation with Lady Athelston? She was Sir Gerard's widow, married to him for just one month; and her son now—not his son, though, in all but this is the harcost of High Athelston. I have never written the names before to-day, since that night, nearly five years ago, when Aunt Jessie told us our mother's story.

Suppose—but why think of these things now? It can not be wrong for me to go. No, it can not be wrong for me to go.

I felt that I would gratefully accept any thing that brought me money which I could save. Then how could I resist the temptation of that offer of one hundred pounds a year? Through all the very most hopeful time of my trying. I never faltered. I could earn that. Rightly.

—so saying that fragile cloth of Gerard's and mine. Four years are gone—half the time of his absence; and through those years I have been able to save so little.

How long they have seemed! Yet now that they are over, I am glad—waiting for my fate in Rachel's quiet room, just as I was waiting then.

And how have those four years passed with others? With Rachel, evenly, busily, and patiently; of that I am sure, though through all that time she has never, for one hour, ceased to miss her mother, and to hope—against hope—that she should see her adopted child again. She never has done so; nor has she seen Eustace Jelfry since Gerard's trial.

At the old farm grandfather lives on alone. When—only by chance—I heard of Aunt Jessie's death, I wrote to ask him if he would see me. Twice I wrote, for I fancied my first letter might not have reached him, but I never had an answer. I wish he had written to me, even if only to tell me that he would not see me.

I don't know what put it into my head this evening (we show Rachel that little note Gerard threw into my hands on the night he went away). I think I must have taken it to her just because I was tired of talking of that other letter which we are expecting; or perhaps only because my thoughts were so full of Gerard. Now I am very, very glad I took it; for between us we have managed to read most of the blotted words. It took hours to do it, but I think we have read them rightly now. This is what we make them out to be—

"A month ago he told me a specious lie. He told me that Mr. Radale was lending him a sum of money just for a few weeks, in which time he should inherit a sum of five thousand pounds. But he said he was so afraid of the fact of his having borrowed money reaching the ears of the dying old woman who had made a will in his favor that Mr. Radale had pledged himself to keep drawing the check for Jelfry in the name of a friend.

"I believed this lie, just as he said it. I know now that I was mad and blind; but he had a wonderful influence over me and I never suspected. I offered the check he gave me, firmly believing it to be Mr. Radale's own. From the time the knowledge dawned upon me I was miserable, only praying him to restore the money, or to free me from my oath of silence. He could do neither yet, he told me, entreating by forbearance just for a little while longer. But I have no written proof of this, and what is my word worth against the facts? Nothing will save me, but, before God, I am innocent.

"Oh, Rachel!" I cried, when it seemed plain to me, "why did he bid it? I could have told this all the trial. I could have told she story at the trial.

"Perhaps his own impulse was the wisest, my dear."

"But why?" I cried. "He would not have written it, if it had not been true."

He crossed the words out for some reason," Rachel said, very pityingly; "it must have been against your having any knowledge of the transaction, and so guard against your testimony being necessary."

"Then why did he write them at all?"

"He wrote them instinctively, dear, no doubt," she said, "in his desire for you to know the truth."

"Then, why did he not tear them off?" I moaned, holding the letter tight in my clasped hands.

"Don't you see that on the opposite side of the sheet is written what he really does wish you to read? Perhaps he had no more paper."

And then just hearing those few commonplace words [which told me of his helplessness—for then, at that are so seldom in our eyes now, rushed to them; and I sobbed in Rachel's arms until I had not strength left to speak, so she put me to sleep in her own bed, just as she might have put a little child.

To-morrow I leave here. Once more I am starting on a new path. Is it wrong and untruthful to wonder where it will lead? Oh! Gerard's. Gerard, Will, Alfred Shaw, Morley, Selby, Barnes, and Flowers, M. C. C. and ground played twenty-two cotts of England at Lords on the 6th and 7th; cotts, 89 and 125; M. C. C., 131 and 56 for eight wickets—game stopped by rain. For the latter Mr. W. G. Grace made 15 and 9, and Mr. Hornby 41 and 7. Grace destroyed 10 colts' wickets in the second innings.

Cambridge University v. All England began on the 9th, and was in progress when the mail left; Cambridge, 103 and 226; England, 193. For the latter the principal scores were Mr. W. G. Grace 45, Mr. G. F. Grace 61, and Midwinter, the Gloucestershire professional, 34. For the Canadas Hon. A. Lyttelton scored 23 and 17—Mr. A. G. Steel 2 and 66, and Hon. E. Lyttelton 13 and 66. In the first innings of the University Mr. W. G. Grace was instrumental in taking seven wickets, and in their second he took four.

Reformed Presbyterians.

New York, May 17.—At the session today of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America, reports from Presbyteries were read.

The Committee on "Signs of the Times" made a report, in which municipal enactments permitting the opening of theatres to entice young people from the paths of rectitude and virtue, and from the house of the Lord on the Lord's Day, were severely animadverted upon. It was also specified upon the paper that the chief reform set a very bad example to the people by their neglect of religious duties, and that even the professors of religion were derelict in receiving company in their homes on the Sabbath Day, and engaging in conversation on secular matters. The Committee dwelt at some length on the elevation of Leo XIII. to the Papal chair, and the efforts now to be made to spread Roman Catholicism. Railway traffic was touched upon, and the managers of the roads censured for breaking the Lord's Day. The report was adopted.

PICKED UP IN MID-OCEAN.

An Escaped Convict Rescued by a Vessel's Crew.

Floating on a Frail Raft and Followed by a School of Sharks—Ten Days Afloat—Two Companions Lost and He Nearly to Perish.

Monday, the 11th of February, was a dark, rainy day in the South Atlantic Ocean. The schooner Carrie E. Long of Stockton, Me., on her voyage from Buenos Ayres to New York, had reached a point just south of the equator and about two hundred miles from the Brazilian coast. Nothing was to be seen in any direction, when all at once the lookout shouted out, "A sail!" At the same instant a husky cry was heard by the seamen on the deck. All looked in the direction whence the cry came, and laughed at the lookout for his announcement that a sail was in sight. All that was to be seen was an uneven mass of bamboo, not ten feet square, in the middle of which a half-naked black man was kneeling upon a box. The only sail visible was a shirt disordered with sea water, which was flying from a slender bamboo pole. Beside the man was a rusty kerosene can; in his hand was a rude paddle, which he used to support his feeble body as he raised himself to shout for help.

The raft was so narrow and so low in the water that every slight wave rolled over it from stem to stern. The man shouted incessantly, but now and then a wash would drive away in his throat and the bearers only knew that he had shouted by the convulsive action of his mouth and chin.

A boat was lowered from the Carrie E. Long, and made its way toward the raft. The man continued to shout, although rescue was so nigh. His cries were not intelligible, but it could be distinguished that he used no English. As the boat neared the raft one of the sailors pushed off again with an exclamation. The man on the raft uttered a scream of despair.

"What did you do that for?" the mate asked. The offending sailor made no reply, but pointed underneath the raft. Following his finger, the others saw three or four immense sharks swimming leisurely there. Now and then one would thrust its nose between the light bamboos, as if to pry them apart. More than once the open mouth of one could be seen raising itself over the top of the raft, within a yard of the occupant's feet. When this happened the man on the raft ceased to shout, and seemed to become dumb with terror.

Again approaching the raft, the rescuers this time secured it to the boat, and transferred its single passenger to their own craft. No sooner had he touched the ship's deck than his strength sprung from excitement and the instinct of self-preservation, abandoned him, and he fell unconscious. As he lay on the deck it could be seen that the sores on his body had been made by the continued wetting with salt water. Crystals of the salt were visible on the raw edges of the wounds. The body was emaciated, and the bones at the joints seemed as if about to burst themselves through the skin. The ordinary black hue of his skin was tarred a dirty drab. His fingers, swollen to unnatural size, hung half out of his hands, and the wonder was that he could have uttered a single sound. After he was resuscitated he could only gasp inarticulate moans and point to his mouth for water.

It was nearly a week before his appetite, and with it his sick memory, returned so that he could be questioned. There was not a Portuguese scholar on board save the Carrie E. Long, although one of the crew knew a little Spanish. This was more by gesture than by word of mouth at first, however. He said that his name was Manuel Fraudo, and that he had been at sea for days when rescued. Originally, there were three on the raft, but one had been washed overboard and devoured by sharks before his eyes before they were two days old. The second died from exhaustion on the fourth day. He threw his body to the sharks, thinking that that way he came them to quit following the raft, but after they had torn his body to pieces they only followed him the more intently. He dared not throw a living man overboard, for fear of walking off the raft into their open jaws. Water gave out on the sixth day, and thirst was added to the loss of sleep. His only food was bread, which had become rusty from long confinement in the forecastle cage, and the saltpeter which consequently only added to his thirst without satisfying his hunger. His suffering became so intense that he was about to cast himself to the sharks when the Carrie E. Long hove in sight.

Where did he come from and what was he doing on the raft? Fraudo failed to answer this question satisfactorily. He intimated that he had originally sailed from the Brazilian coast, but took advantage of the questioner's ignorance of the language to avoid explaining why he had put to sea on so frail a craft. The contents of a black bottle found on the raft in a measure answered the question, and accounted for his unwillingness to be more definite. In it was a magistrate's commission, in complete mockery of the eight years' penal servitude for some small theft. The date of the commitment showed that the prisoner had served three years. The Brazilian penal island of Fernando Noronha, situated three degrees below the equator, and about 400 miles from the main coast, was within a few hundred miles from where Francisco was picked up, and it was conjectured that he had escaped from there. This conjecture was confirmed when the Carrie E. Long arrived at Montevideo and the customs officer came on board. As soon as the accents of the Spanish tongue fell on his ear, Francisco threw down, and evinced great fear of recapture. On hearing his story, and reading the commitment, the Brazilian agent at that port wanted to hold Francisco until the Governor of Fernando Noronha had been communicated with; but Capt. Jack put his foot down at this, and declared that Francisco should not be removed from the vessel. The agent did not press his claim, and Francisco arrived in this city on the Carrie E. Long on Monday night. On the voyage he made himself useful serving as a seaman. The sailors called him Monday, because he was rescued on that day.

When the writer saw him yesterday, he saw a stout, healthy man, with nothing in his smiling face to indicate the horrors he had passed through. He is a thorough black, with the crisp, curling hair peculiar to the inhabitants of hot countries. He seems intelligent, and rather ashamed that he can speak no language but what he calls "Brazilian."—*Sun.*

Cricketing in England.

The season opens in England with big scores. At a freshmen's one innings match at Cambridge on the 9th, Mr. Lucas' side secured 432, and Hon. E. Lyttelton's 229.

Great preparations were being made at Nottingham to receive the Australian cricketers. They open their season in England on the Trent Bridge ground. None of will be represented by Mr. Caraham, R. out the evidence of an intellectual being. In the scientific explanation of physical phenomena we assume the existence of a principle having properties sufficient to produce the effects which we observe; and in this principle we assume the existence of logical deductions from it all the phenomena which, in a theory, thus we have the theory of light, the theory of electricity, etc. There is no proof, however, of the truth of these theories, except the explanation of the phenomena which they are intended to account for. This proof, however, is sufficient in any case in which every fact is fully explained, and can be predicted when the conditions are known.

"In accordance with this scientific view, on what evidence does the existence of a Creator rest? First, it is one of the truths best established by experience in my own mind that I have a thinking, willing principle within me, capable of intellectual activity and of moral feeling. Second, it is equally clear to me that you have a similar spiritual principle within yourself, since when I ask you an intelligent question you give me an intellectual answer. Third, when I examine operations of nature I find everywhere through them evidences of intelligent arrangements, of contrivances to reach definite ends precisely as I find in the operations of man, and hence I infer that those two classes of operations are results of similar intelligence. Again, in my own mind I find ideas of right and wrong, of good and evil. These ideas, then, exist in the universe, and therefore form a basis of our idea of a moral universe. Furthermore, the conceptions of good which are found among our ideas associated with evil can be attributed only to a being of infinite perfections like that which we denominate God. On the other hand, we are conscious of having such evil thoughts and tendencies that we cannot associate ourselves with a divine being, who is the directer and the governor of all, or even call upon him for mercy without the confession of one who may affiliate himself with us.

Methodist Church of Canada.

LONDON DISTRICT MEETING

SECOND DAY.

The second day's proceedings commenced yesterday at 10 a. m., the Rev. Dr. Sanderson in the chair.

The Scriptures were read by the Rev. J. Kay, and prayer was offered by the Rev. J. A. Measmore and Mr. Geo. Webster.

After opening remarks of a congratulatory character from the Chairman, the names of the representatives from the Quarterly Boards to the District meeting were called for. Thirty four laymen were found to be present, only one being absent.

The greater part of the morning session was taken up with reading the statistics of membership of churches, and of the connexional funds raised on the various circuits.

In the afternoon the election of lay representatives to the General Conference was proceeded with, amidst a great deal of interest. The ballot resulted in the following being elected:—Isaac Langford, Birr, Geo. Webster and Alex. Johnson, London; and J. B. Lane, Dorchester station.

Speeches were called for, and the elected representatives, in suitable terms, expressed their thanks for the honor conferred upon them. T. M'Cormick, Esq., of this city, was the next highest on the list.

Ballots were again distributed for the election of a representative to the Stationing Committee. Revs. Graham, Dickson and J. E. Dyer, of Belmont, shared the votes cast, resulting in the election of the latter.

Recommendations to the Missionary Society, and to the contingent fund for special grants were made in regard to three circuits.

Only one change in the boundaries of circuits was recommended, viz., in the case of Belmont Circuit, in which it was deemed advisable that one appointment be transferred to the Springfield Circuit.

Requests from the Lucan, London South, London North and Centralia Circuits, asking permission to sell property, were passed on to the Conference.

Thomas M'Cormick was elected as the District Representative to the Conference Missionary Committee, and James Evans and Wm. Bowman the lay members of the Contingent Fund Committee.

After some minor matters had been attended to, this harmonious and profitable meeting was brought to a close about 7 p. m. by Dr. Sanderson pronouncing the benediction.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Large Meeting in King Street Methodist Church.

Last evening a temperance meeting was held in connection with the Conference in the King Street Primitive Methodist Church. Mr. F. W. Day, of Collingwood, was the chair, and, after religious exercises, called upon Rev. Mr. Moor, of Mitchell, to address the meeting.

Mr. Moor said that the temperance question was the all-absorbing question of the present day, and he took a stand against the liquor traffic, because it impeded both our temporal and spiritual interests. Out of the 4,000,000 population, 40,000 were addicted to strong drink. This was a frightful army of drunkards, which was being constantly recruited by moderate drinkers. He called upon the ministers to work for the cause of temperance.

Rev. Mr. Kerridge, of Hamilton, was the next speaker. He said there was great unanimity on the question. Nearly every one now doubts the evil of intemperance, or that drunkenness is caused by drinking intoxicating drinks; that the best health and ability to labor is secured by total abstinence; that the removal of intemperance is desirable, and that the complete remedy for the evil is total abstinence. He wondered that the people did not rise in their might and demand that the evil should be swept away. The Government would not do this because of the vested interest in this trade. He condemned the Crooks Act because it endeavored to make the licensed victuallers trade a respectable trade. He thought it would be better to allow every one to sell liquor to the community, dispensed with the licensed victuallers' trade altogether. The increase of drunkards, which amounted to 139 per cent. during the last nine years, showed the little effort for good produced by the Dunkin Act and the Crooks Act, and he thought that the money paid to public schools should be taught the evils of intemperance.

[Rev. Mr. Hughan, of Bowmanville, thought that the friends in these parts were backing up the wrong tree. He thought that temperance could not be separated from religion. We must implant men sober by legislation (hear, hear), and he thought that a pledge of total abstinence should be made imperative on every church member.

A collection was then taken up, and the meeting concluded with prayer and praise.

Professor Henry's Religious Faith.

The following is an extract from a private letter written by the late Professor Joseph Henry, in the 12th of last April:

"We live in a universe of change; nothing remains the same for even one moment till another, and each moment of change in time has its separate history. We are carried on in the general current and course of life of our destiny, and at the end of the voyage we are always at a considerable distance from the point of its beginning. How short the space between the two extremities of an earthly career, the point of birth and that of death; and yet what a universe of wonders are presented to us in our rapid flight through this space! How small the wisdom obtained by a single life in its passage; and how small the known when compared with the unknown. The accumulation of the millions of lives through the art of printing in hundreds of years!

"How many questions press themselves upon us in these contemplations! Whence come we? Whither are we going? What is our destiny? What is the object of our creation? What mysteries of unfathomable depth environ us on every side; but after all our speculations and attempts to grapple with the problem of the universe, the simplest conception which explains and connects the phenomena is that of the existence of one spiritual being, infinite in wisdom, in power, and all divine perfections, which exists always and every where which has created us with intellectual faculties sufficient in some degree to comprehend his operations and his moral laws, and in nature by what is called 'science.' Thus we find, as it were, a chain of evidence, his operations are always in accordance with the same laws, the same principles governing the same. Events that happen to-day will happen to-morrow, and then again a thousand years to come, providing the condition of existence shall be the same. Indeed a universe governed by law would be a universe without a God, and without a moral principle. In the scientific explanation of physical phenomena we assume the existence of a principle having properties sufficient to produce the effects which we observe; and in this principle we assume the existence of logical deductions from it all the phenomena which, in a theory, thus we have the theory of light, the theory of electricity, etc. There is no proof, however, of the truth of these theories, except the explanation of the phenomena which they are intended to account for. This proof, however, is sufficient in any case in which every fact is fully explained, and can be predicted when the conditions are known.

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WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

WOODSTOCK.

Mr. John Coventry, who is well known here leaves for a trip to the Old Country in a couple of weeks. He, of course, expects to see Paris and its wonders. We wish him bon voyage.

Francis Monilon, of New York, is in town.

Gurney, the notorious wire-sign vender, who has been erecting business signs here, left rather suddenly, much to the regret of his many creditors. Oh, if I could but catch him, he should have free lodgings in Castle Casimo."

Our Town Fathers need a good hard rub. A mistaken idea of economy has hitherto prevented them from placing a few lamps on our side streets. Strangers who visit us can see, and will attest, that Woodstock is the dirtiest, dustiest town in the Dominion. Would that we could have a Council elected who would at least take a passing interest in the well-being of our town.

The Queen's Birthday is going to be celebrated with due order, as befits a country town of such pronounce as Woodstock. Our native Indians have in a grand concert in the evening of that day. Their names do mortal ear could twist around them.

On Monday evening a very successful concert was given in Knox Church by the Woodstock Choir in Aid of Dr. Barnardo's Home for Little Arabs. It was decidedly one of the best given here this season. The programme was a good one, and was well rendered, the musical part of the entertainment being a worthy of mention. Miss Nora Macklin, a young lady of Ingersoll, who gradu. ated from the Toronto Conservatory of Music—is a complete mistress of the piano, and the brilliancy of her touch and the sound stirring music brought down the house—the audience, one and all, agreeing that such a brilliant performer was appreciated as a Woodstock audience cannot better be. This young lady is a decided acquisition to our town, and we are often to appear in our Town Hall as a pianist. All the other singers have appeared often before the Woodstock people, therefore they need no word of commendation from me. Miss Macklin being a stranger, and one whose music was deservedly appreciated, as the number of encores received attested.

The band is playing on the Market Square this evening.

A large quantity of ties for the Credit Valley Railway has arrived, and the section between this and Streetsville is being rapidly pushed on to completion.

Mr. George Forbes, prior to leaving for Cleveland, was presented with an address and a valuable ring.

May 23.

HURON COUNTY.

The Goderich Masonic Hall had a narrow escape from being destroyed by fire last week. The premises in their occupancy, which contained six lamps, fell to the ground, breaking some of the carpet, which was completely destroyed. A few of the Masons were fortunately present, who extinguished the flames.

Three girls, aged five, eight and nine years respectively, living in Goderich, formed a little boy aged three years to accompany them to a lonely spot near the station and there stripped him naked. One girl held her hand over the little fellow's mouth while the other two beat his body with burnt staves until the child fainted with pain. This is a crime of no ordinary depravity.

Some of Brussels' Orange Young Britons are making for going to Montreal on the 12th of July.

Mr. S. Hunter's "Grand Trunk" Caledon, was awarded the special prize of silver at the Chatham spring show, for being the heaviest of fleece bred sheep.

John Cairns, 5th concession, Hibbert, has an orchard out yet two years old, which on the 20th April brought down the scales at 1,320 lbs.

County Huron is discussing the desirability of a County Council Hall. Lucan and Clinton are pointed on rallied in the county, and there are a few malcontents who are opposed to the proposition to erect an institution.

The Rev. Mr. Ferrier, Brigade is to have a new church.

Andrew Berry, of Seaforth, we committed to gaol last week on a warrant. It is his seventh commitment for debt.

Duncan McDonald, confined in Goderich jail under sentence of death for the murder of Hugh McAulay, has been very nervous and excited, getting, by 400 persons, passed by the Governor-in-Council shortly for the Municipal Institutions.

Hensarnon now boasts of a village hall, lately by public subscription.

Peter McDougall's new plough factory in Moreton will be soon ready for work, and Mr. R. Muray's is erecting a fine carriage factory.

May 23d.

CANADIAN CURRENCY COLLECTIONS.

Gananoque will have a yacht race on the 24th.

Montreal employes want Saturday a holiday as well as the Queen's Birthday.

Collingwood has an annual holiday, which is devoted to free plunking. There's a good idea.

Mr. J. H. Field, of Montreal, who was severely burned on Monday morning, died the following evening.

It has been decided to offer the vacancy of Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, to Rev. Mr. Davis, of Quebec.

Mr. Murdock McKenzie, of Guelph, challenges Mr. McMonagle, of Stratford, to play him a few draughts for $50 to $100 a side.

The Ancient Britons at their last meeting decided to take steps to establish a semi-annual fair for the sale of cattle in connection with the club.

Messrs. Morden, of Amherstburg, manufacturers of pails and tubs, have had to increase the size of the tubs from will be better seen from $60 and $1.00 to $70 and $1.20. The increase in the demand during the shipping season will not pay rise or formality, just as if there had been the side of the Dominion of Canada.

The favorite drive to Dundas is being largely patronized.

Last evening Mr Bagley, ex-Chief of Police on the city, was presented in Knox Church, Mc-Pherson, with a purse of money in token of his esteem, on James street. The former called Mr. Bagley a horse thief a pensure and a liar, and a few other endearing terms, whereupon McPherson got Bagley a severe beating. McPherson is under arrest.

May 23.

ST. THOMAS.

There is to be a Lacrosse match here on Wednesday between the Wawpeenikse Indians and the St. Thomas Elgin match promises to be a very interesting one.

The License Commissioners have granted a transfer to Mr. Del. McCready of this town.

Rev. H. B. Palmer will preach in the Congregational Church on Sunday evening, when he will discuss the question. "Hell: what is it?"

Mr. George Crockett, of this town, leaves for England early in June.

Mr. A. Wood, of this town, will lay the corner stone of the new Methodist Church at Aylmer, on Wednesday. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Jas. Gray, President London Conference, Rev. Dr. Sanderson, D. D., and Rev. H. Bourne, of London; Rev. A. Williams, St. Thomas; Rev. W. Casey, M. P. P., and the ministers of Aylmer.

The Hutchinson House has again passed into the hands of Mrs. Hutchinson, who conducted it so well a few years ago, and who has thoroughly refurnished it.

May 23rd.

PORT ELGIN.

The eleventh annual convention of the County Sunday-school Association has closed its session. From the Secretary's report we learn that 67 delegates were present, and that there are in the county 1,500 scholars—Number of teachers on roll, 220; average attendance, 326; number of scholars on roll, 1,500; average attendance, 1,001; books in library, 8,536. The Treasurer reported that there was a small balance on hand of $6.00.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Rev. Mr. Hall, Kincardine; Vice-Pres. for North, Rev. Mr. Scott, Bruce; Secretary and Treasurer, J. Straith; Executive Committee, W. McPherson, Jos J. Fisher, W. Anderson and Rev. Mr. Christopherson; Finance Committee, Rev. T. H. Gage, M. P., Rev. A. Govenlock and Rev. R. M. May.

The next convention will be held in the Methodist Church in Kincardine on the 22nd and 23rd of May, 1879.

May 23.

NORFOLK.

The County Council will meet in Simcoe on the 11th June, to examine the assessment and for the transaction of other business.

The Hamilton & Northwestern Railway will be opened for traffic on or about the 1st prox.

At the annual meeting of the Norfolk Tramway Company held in Simcoe on Monday, the following gentlemen were elected Directors:—Messrs. Wm. Hall, Hamilton; N. C. Ford, John Shaw, O. M. Smith and Frank Gordon, Esqs.

The day last week 23 candidates for admission to the Baptist Church were immersed, eight by Rev. Mr. Gaetz and fifteen by Rev. Mr. Hoornbeeg, by Rev. Mr. McIlroy.

May 23.

LAMBTON.

The arrival of the gunboat at Sarnia is awaited by many for, as a means of allaying the excitement over a feared descent of the Fenians, which is entirely groundless.

The Arkona Mechanics' Institute is adding $100 worth of books to its library.

Steps are being taken for the organization of a hook and ladder company in Arkona.

Patrick Sharkey, night watchman of the Grand Trunk Railway at Point Edward, was charged yesterday with passing a counterfeit bill. He was acquitted.

CHATHAM.

Rev. Father Hennebry, of Ivanhoe, Maidstone, has been appointed to the charge of the vacant parish of Sandwich.

On Monday night a barn in Morrisett, the property of Mr. Thomas McCollum, was destroyed by an incendiary fire.

Christ Church Sunday-school will have a picnic on the Queen's Birthday.

May 23.

ST THOMAS.

A shoemaker, named McAllister, was married on Tuesday last. He has been courting female, and has probably known her to some extent all his time. We always suspected heartbreak in him, but it seems occurs during the first week of the honeymoon.

Mr. W. E. Muir, who is at present visiting the Yosemite Valley, is expected to return to St. Thomas at the end of the month.

May 23.

COURTRIGHT.

Your Courtright correspondent is in error in respect to Mr. Grundy steadily refusing the Baptist friends the use of the Temperance Hall. The misunderstanding is in consequence of a misunderstanding the Baptist friends wished to make in their appointment, and not any wish on Mr. Grundy's part to refuse them the use of the church.

May 23.

EAST WILLIAMS.

Mr. John Lett, Beera and 4th Warden, is very poor health at present.

Mr. Robert Wallace has purchased the splendid farm near Mr. John Lett's residence, on Petty street, known as the James Smith farm, for $6,500.

May 23.

WEST MIDDLESEX.

The Rev. George W. Wye, incumbent of the Wardsville Mission, is leaving the Mission for Port Perrowl, where he has been appointed Rector. His late parishioners have signified their appreciation of his services by presenting him with the following address, accompanied with a handsome double-cased gold watch and chain of superior workmanship. The watch was procured from the establishment of Messrs. A. S. Murray & Co., of London. The following is the address and reply:—

To the Rev. George W. Wye:

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned members of the several churches of Wardsville, Glencoe, and Newbury, comprising "The Wardsville Mission," desire to express to you our regret at your removal from amongst us after a period of nearly five years, rendered during which we have found you have efficiently discharged our pastoral duties, and, by your unwearying kindness towards us, and untiring exertions amongst us during the whole period of your incumbency. We are aware that from the extent of the mission your duties, particularly on the Sabbath day, have been very arduous, and at times difficult to perform, yet through the grace of God you were enabled to do so cheerfully, we have ever found you ready to afford your kind administrations as a pastor cheerfully and willingly, notwithstanding the large extent of your parish; these and many other of personal consideration which endear you greatly to us, and amongst us a great loss, we can but congratulate you on your removal to a sphere of labor where you will be less onerous, thus affording you more leisure for study, and also enabling a lesser strain upon your mental and physical energies. We avail ourselves of this opportunity of begging your acceptance of the accompanying gold watch as a parting gift, expressive of the high esteem in which you are held by your late parishioners, sincerely wishing you every success and happiness in your future labors, and trusting that you may long be spared to labor in the vineyard of your Master, which the Apostle terms "the field of the world."

REPLY.

My kind Friends in Wardsville, Glencoe and Newbury:—

It is with mingled feelings of regret and pleasure that I rise to thank you for your extremely kind address, and for the gift with an welcome accompanies it. The pleasure is the regret with which I leave this pleasant part of the vineyard through enforced labor I have lately resided, one of what we have, under divine Providence, accomplished by united effort during more than seven years of, I trust, fruitful labor.

As long as consistent I will, this work has been too much for me, and that alone, is the reason why I leave you.

I have had expressions of sympathy in your address, please accept my heartfelt thanks in return for the same. I have in your prayer and sermons presents a deeply exhausted by the unanimous opinions which have prevailed in for me at this time of financial depression, as well as the general feeling of sorrow at the prospect of my leaving, which I have long wished for but never possessed—a good home-keeper.

As your pastor, and now bidding you for a season farewell, I earnestly add a word of counsel—Be true to yourselves as christians, and be faithful to the wealth and intelligence of this section, representing as they number over fifty families. Your future looks bright, and I trust it may be realized to the fullest extent. Be true to your principles, and have God's glory ever viewed with and those dear to me by your kindly sympathy and prayers, and your generous present and sympathetic address.

Permit me once more to thank you, and in the hope of reunion in everlasting life, given unto us by our Saviour, I am wishing for you all God speed you at the farthest a short farewell.

Glencoe, Wednesday, May 15th, 1878.

BRUCE.

Tiso Wilkinson commenced the work on the Owen Sound extension of the G. W. R. over the preceding year.

A man belonging to Mr. Robert Begg, of Kincardine, recently had an eye put into him. Well may he be tempted into setting that time was a supposedly large eye.

Mr. Hugh Robertson, brother of Trenton, purchased a four year-old cow the other day which turned out at 2,340 lbs.

A subscription is on foot in Tiverton to raise a sufficient sum to induce Rev. James Hume, B.A., of McAdoo to rebuild their foundry.

A young man, on Tuesday afternoon, chopping a fine specimen of the seven years' locust, on Bruce Mines Road, Algoma. This species is very scarce in this section.

Mr. Peter McDougall's new plough factory in Moreton will be soon ready for work, and Mr. R. Muray's is erecting a fine carriage factory.

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Glencoe, Wednesday, May 15th, 1878.

NICHOLAS WILSON & COMPANY

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Best and Cheapest Ordered Clothes in the City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—All kinds of Furniture Bought and Sold. Our Furniture can be sold as Cheap as any house in the city, as we pay cash for everything.—J. H. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King. 7dly

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas st., opp. Salter's Grove, London East. Entry on Dundas st. 7dly

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.—Every description of work made to order. Decorative Upholstering at moderate charges. Furniture repaired, etc., etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address, Repairing, Box 36, or leave orders at 265 Dundas street. W. R. BROWN.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—John Combe & Co., Manufacturers of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Victoria, and London Baking Powder, 297 King street east, London, Ontario. 6tdly

LEATHER.—ALEX. JOHNSTON, Importer and Dealer in Leather and Findings, 89 Richmond Street, London, Ont. Trunks Bags and Valises 6tdwly

MRS. E. GREEN HAS REMOVED to 404 Clarence street, first door south of Dundas. Dressmaking done in the first-class style. Hats, latest styles. Flowers, ribbons, ladies' underclothing, gloves, corsets and hose. A call solicited. 6tdly

NEW CONFECTIONERY, OPPOSITE B. C. Church, Richmond street. Fruits in season. Ice cream, jellies, lemonade, and temperance drinks. Wedding party cakes a specialty.—Mrs. Hamilton. J. A. M'Fall. 7dly

NEW FLOUR & FEED STORE.—Howard's, corner of Fall Mall and Miles street. Groceries, hay and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for DALY'S. 7dly

STAR HOUSE.—STOCK OF Sundowns, Bird Cages just received; Machine Oils and refined Coal Oil; Tinware and House Furnishings; Cooking Stoves, Lamps and Chimneys—Cheaper than the cheapest. Eavestroughing and Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 240 Dundas street. 7f

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING Bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, 434 Richmond street, London. Highest prices given for Ladies' or Gents' Clothing, Boots,

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Friday, May 24, 1878.

To-Day's Programme.

FORENOON.

Quoiting match at Dunnett's Sulphur Spring Grounds at 9 o'clock.

Base ball match between the Mutuals and a picked nine on Tecumseh Park at 9.30 o'clock.

An old-fashioned base ball match on a lot near the Worthey Road, Westminster, between well-known citizens at ten o'clock.

Special Excursion to Port Stanley at ten o'clock.

Procession in London East at 11 o'clock, from the Town Hall to the Station.

AFTERNOON.

At three o'clock grand International championship match on Tecumseh Park, between the Buffalos and Tecumsehs. An exciting game may be looked for.

EVENING.

Dramatic entertainment at the Opera House by the St. Patrick's Society.

Howard Clifton's popular concert and variety entertainment at Mechanics' Hall.

PERSONAL.—Mr. W. B. Heath, of Messrs. Heath & Finnemore, Commission merchants, has returned from his business tour in Britain. He came out by the "Egypt."

PROFESSOR GOLDWIN SMITH.—The London correspondent of the Liverpool *Courier* greatly regrets to announce that Mr. Goldwin Smith's visit to England is drawing to a close, and that he will shortly return to Canada.

GRANGERS' PICNIC.—The annual picnic of the Grangers of East Lambton will take place on June 4th in the grove of Mr. Charles Smith, 2nd line, Warwick. Seventeen lodges are expected to take part in the pleasures of the day.

BAND OF HOPE.—At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the London Street Centre Band of Hope, held on Wednesday evening, Mr. W. D. Willis was elected Secretary. We predict a very successful future for the Band under the new management.

CREMATION.—Mr. J. Skeffington, B. Major of the 7th Battalion Band, writes to say:—"Without going into the information about the Forest demonstration was in error. Mr. King, of Sarnia, paid the band before they started for home. No doubt *Citation* was meant instead of Forest, as that account is not paid yet."

SENT BELOW.—The two navvies named William O'Brien and Patrick Shane, on account of whose brutal assault upon Mr. Charles Manung was given in these columns yesterday, were tried before Squire Lawrason yesterday afternoon. O'Brien was convicted and sent to jail for a month at hard labor. Shane was bound over to keep the peace for a year.

NEW PATENTS.—The new patents granted at Ottawa up to the 22nd were:—A. P. Roberts, head and detacher; W. J. Lloyd, lawn mower; A. V. Stewart, vegetable packing and lubricator; W. McDade, both cutter; E. D. Durant, school desk; M. Spencer, cooking stove; G. E. Pierce, horse shoe; C. Lundy, rake; A. Fowler, washing machine; W. S. Plummer, fruit dryer; R. Evans, boot and shoe lacing; J. H. Palmer, windmill; S. Bair, churn.

A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—At an early hour yesterday morning, Serjt.-Major Baskerville and constables raided the house of Thomas Ley, in the southeastern part of the city, and took out of it Keziah Ley, the younger, and a girl named Mary Bennett, a young woman whose character has been severely hurt by her frequent appearances at the Police Court. Owing to the fact that the old woman Ley's child had died since the arrest of the parties, the investigation was adjourned until the 31st. Bennett was remanded to jail, and the other allowed on bail.

A SNEAK THIEF.—For some time past, Mr. Alex. Cousins, of the Cousins House, Wellington street, has missed sums of money from the bar-room till, and had a suspicion that the bar-tender, a young Englishman named George D. Lane, was the person who was making too free with the cash. Mr. Cousins, on Wednesday night, marked some money, and placed it in the drawer. It was missed, and when Lane was arrested by Detective Murphy this morning some of the marked coin was found in his pocket. He pleaded guilty before the Police Magistrate, and was sent to jail for one month at hard labor. He is also suspected of stealing a number of shirts from the hotel.

LOCAL LEGAL.—In Chancery, at Toronto, on Wednesday, before Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot, in the case of Crouse vs. Crouse was re-argued. This was a petition by the Huron & Erie Loan and Savings Co. to set aside decree herein. No order made on petition in the meantime. Sale to go on under decree. Costs reserved. W. Cassells for petitioner; Meredith for plaintiff; Moss for defendant. In the Common Pleas, in the case of Petrolia Oil Co. vs. Englehart, J. K. Kerr, Q. C., moved to set aside verdict for plaintiff and enter verdict for defendant, or reduce damages. McRoberts vs. Allen; Becher, Q. C., moved for rule *nisi* for new trial. Reserved. McDonald vs. South Dorchester; J. K. Kerr, Q. C., obtained rule *nisi* to set aside verdict for plaintiff, and to enter non-suit.

MARRIAGE OF A YOUNG LONDONER IN DETROIT.—Wednesday, at H. M. Barnard's, second son of Mr. P. C. Barnard, of this city, was married to Miss Hattie, youngest daughter of D. C. Whitwood, Esq., of Detroit. The interesting ceremony took place at the private residence of the bride, and was attended by over one hundred friends, the *élite* of the city, some coming from Chicago. The happy pair were the recipients of a large number of handsome and costly presents on the occasion. The affair caught the happy couple took their departure for New York to spend their honeymoon. We are sure the friends of Harry will be pleased to learn of the success that has attended him since he left London, which can be ascribed to his own industry and undeviating fidelity to his employers at all times.

POLICE COURT PECULIARITY.—At the Police Court yesterday, Patrick O'Brien was charged with being drunk. He excused himself by saying that he had met a friend—and probably smelt his breath. Pat was discharged, with a caution. Wm. Brown and Henry Markham, two waterworks laborers, were charged with vagrancy. They were told to be gone at once. Messrs. Smallman & Ingraham were ordered to pay $4.35 for keeping horses too long on the sidewalk. Thomas Cavanagh, John Cavanagh and Dick Chrystler were arraigned for feloniously entering a car on the Great Western Railway and stealing therefrom biscuits and confectionery. The two Cavanghs elected to be tried by a jury at the sessions, and Dick said he would take his by the County Judge, if there were no objections. The information against the three was laid by Constable Logan, and the case was watched for the Company by Inspector Day, of the G.W.R. On evidence being taken, there was not sufficient testimony adduced to warrant the Cavanghs being detained, and they were accordingly discharged. Chrysler was sent for trial.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FOR LADIES ONLY.—Miss Edith O'Gorman, the Escaped Nun, intends delivering a lecture to ladies only in the Mechanics' Hall to-morrow afternoon (Saturday).

THE Oshawa Cabinet Company are fast becoming noted for the stylish character of all their furniture, combined with strength and durability. Their retail warerooms, No. 97 Yonge street, Toronto, is doing a large trade with buyers from the cities and towns of Western Ontario. Daily shipments of parlor or bed-room suites, sideboards, &c., are made to parties who visit Toronto to select from the finest assortment in the Province. This company maintains the lead for low prices. Jitewth

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters

Long live the Queen! Hooray!

If mankind is as but iron, womankind must be belle metal.

Grenat is the most elegant of recent colors, and is described as red claret.

A few chips of quassia wood soaked in a little sweetened water will kill house flies.

Mr. W. N. Ford, of St. Mary's, has been appointed Collector of Customs of that town.

The London cricketers left last evening for Detroit, being accompanied by several friends.

"An Independent candidate" is defined to mean "a candidate who can not be depended on."

The "Majaw" these days looks as if the cramp of unutterable agony had struck him in a new place!

Why is an honest bankrupt the same as a dishonest one? Because they both fail to make money.

The recent winds have done almost as much damage as the frosts, to young and tender vegetation.

His Honor Judge Sinclair and family, of Hamilton, arrived here last evening, and went west on a pleasure tour.

Yesterday afternoon, as a little boy was running along Kent street, a dog sprang out and bit him severely on the leg.

Young ladies will carry small walking canes on the promenade this summer. Bysand-by they will *stick* at nothing.

Mr. Thomas Greenway, M.P., of South Huron, was in the city yesterday, log-rolling with the leading Grits of London.

Everybody likes a hot steak, but when it comes up covered with cinders, you can justly complain of it as coaled meat.

A colored silk handkerchief, the greater part of which hangs outside the coat pocket, is the pride and pleasure of the snob of the period.

A *schooner* of beer may be preferable to the average *yacht* for a first-class pleasure excursion, but the next day is not all clear *sailing!*

Mosquitoes that look like bald-headed eagles are hiding in certain places awaiting the time to present their bills to fat people from the city.

Indians at Niagara are distinguished from other human beings by wearing high hats and linen dusters—the latter of a style fashionable in 1492.

A new style of bonnet is named Mother Hubbard. Because, because it cannot and will not be squashed? Oh, that's the bonnet for the million!

Another new style of note paper has been introduced. It is light green and sprinkled with flowers. It does not smell as sweet as it looks, however.

The youthful mind contemplates with joy the approach of the swimming season, while the undertakers are laying in an extra supply of small-sized goods.

The camphorated incense at many of the churches on a Sunday suggests how unanimous the public are in resenting its presumptuously-near approach to their nostrils.

A woman named Jane Stewart escaped from the Asylum for the Insane on Wednesday night. She was a pauper, and had been employed in one of the departments.

Green things, which got such a fine start the latter part of April and the first of May, are now growing very slowly, on account of the chilly nights and touches of frost of late.

The indiscretion of a married man leaving strange women's letters in his coat pockets, where the inquisitive wife of his bosom can discover them, is one which can never be atoned for.

When a man wants to get rid of his wife in California in the shortest time and easiest clime, but in this climate he hires a man to tell evil tales of her and then goes off with a handsome girl.

The first thing a man does when he goes into business is to put up a sign. Then he don't advertise. Then the last thing he does is to put up another sign—assign; then comes the funeral.

A Benedictine exchange observes, critically, that marriage is a lottery in which the man generally draws a prize. This is too distressingly enigmatical. Blank check, or the devil, or some other "unspeakable Turk!"

In the course of a few days, it is said, a band of "lecturers" on the Eastern tour, will be let loose upon the country, and about 80 of the number will be simultaneously having "Mary had a little lamb" in as many parts of the country.

Mr. W. H. Dyer, salesman for Messrs. C. F. Colwell & Co., while assisting in the removal of a piano yesterday morning, had the misfortune to have his ankle broken, in consequence of one end of the instrument coming on his leg.

"Anything new or fresh this morning?" a reporter asked in a certain city office. "Yes," replied the occupant of the apartment. "What is it?" queried the reporter, with pencil poised in one hand and his note-book in the other. "That paint you you so recently had painting against." Such are the pools a newspaper man must be taught.

There are those in the world who seek to throw a strong light on the faults, errors and deficiences of their neighbors, keep a score of suspicion in waiting for their friends; are ever ready to assign mean and low motives for acts which are *per se* disinterested, to cast a slur on generosity, to smile decisively on honesty, or to nod suspiciously on enthusiasm. This appearance is the reflex of their own perverted natures.

A RUNAWAY CAPTURED.—About a year ago to-day young man named Patrick Moore enticed a little girl named Allen under a bridge at the corner of Maitland and Great Market streets, and attempted to commit an assault upon her person. The assault was committed in the afternoon, but the child not being reported to the police authorities until night, Moore had plenty of time to make his escape. Detective Murphy took the case in hand, and acquainted the police of the towns and villages within a radius of thirty or forty miles of the city, and yesterday afternoon received intelligence from Chief Constable Wilson, of Stratford, that Moore was in custody, and that if necessary he would take him into custody. Detective Murphy telegraphed him to detain Moore, and that officer leaves this morning to bring him to London. Thus Patrick Moore's "chickens are coming home to roost."

A CABLE TELEPHONE.—There is telephonic communication between Stony Island and Amherstburg, on opposite sides of the Detroit River. The tone vibrations are transmitted by the cable, which contains a number of separate wires in close proximity. Superintendent Woodford, of the Canada Southern, who is a scientific gentleman and a thorough telegraphist, has discovered that the telephonic vibrations would be interrupted by the adjoining wires in the cable and that the sounds would be unintelligible. The result proves that they are as clear and distinct as those carried on an insulated and separate wire upon land. The tele phone in use on the Canada Southern is supposed to be the first that has been attached to a submarine cable.

IMMIGRANT CHILDREN.—Mr. John T. Middlemore, the founder of the Children's Emigration Charity, Westminster, will leave Liverpool (D. V.) on the 30th instant with one hundred children. He is expected to arrive at Guthrie Home, in this city, on or about the 16th of June. This will be Mr. Middlemore's sixth annual visit to these shores with juvenile emigrants from England since 1872. Already over eighty applications, accompanied with references, have been made for the children expected to arrive.

FRONTIER ARMAMENTS.—Two nine-pound cannon from the London (Ont.) arsenal were received in Windsor Tuesday, and are to be placed in position in front of the Court House at Sandwich. Lieut-Colonel Taylor, commanding the forces of the western district of Canada, arrived in Windsor Tuesday with sealed orders, and after instructing the Captain of the Essex Rifles to inspect his company and see that they were ready for service, started on Wednesday for Chatham and other interior towns.

ENTERTAINMENT.—Another entertainment under the auspices of the Red Ribbon Club and 7th Batt. band, took place in the recently erected tent last evening, and was fairly attended. The music was of a very pleasing character, and was manifestly appreciated by those present. In addition to the band, the following took part:—Misses Henrietta and Hamilton, Messrs. C. A. Sippi, S. Charlton, and J. Godfrey. Mr. St. John Hytteraach presided at the piano.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Uticas are losing rather heavily of late, but what they want is an elegant reception. There is nothing like elegant receptions and music to make a club play ball.

The Rochester *Democrat* thus teases the Buffalo press over the second defeat by the Rochesters of the Buffalo club (5 to 3) on Wednesday:—"Again was the band told its services would not be needed, again were the candles placed back in the boxes, again was the banquet hall deserted, and again were the congratulatory speeches laid aside until a more convenient season. The city was hushed in gloom, the bells tolled dismally, the wind howled in its anguish around the corners, and the lake, catching up the sad sounds of woe, carried them far out across the waters, where they were lost in the innumerable throng that had gone on before. Gentle reader, let us not gaze upon this scene of anguish, a city mourning for the lost.

The Tecumsehs played an exhibition game at Syracuse, yesterday afternoon, with the Stars, of that city—the same club that defeated the Champions a week ago in an international match—and who, so far, lead in the race for the pennant. There was a large crowd in attendance, and Mr. George C. Campbell umpired impartially. Mr. Powers did not play, owing to the injury he received the previous day at Utica. Dunnigan caught during the game, and filled the position as well as could be expected. McCormick, the regular pitcher of the Stars, laid off for a day, his place being taken by Farrell and Macmillar, both of whom proved puzzling to some visitors, although no fewer than 14 base hits were made off them. The Stars did not succeed in batting Goldie to any extent, only 5 base hits being credited to them. Barnes made 3 two-basers, and Hall, Goldsmith and Doescher succeeded in piling up three to their credit. The error score showed 10 for the visitors and 8 for the Stars. The following score will supply the points of the game:—

STARS.

	ab.	r.	1b.	po.	a.	e.
Hotaling c	4	0	0	7	3	1
Dugan c f	4	2	1	2	0	0
Farrell 2nd and p	4	0	1	0	2	1
Mott s s	4	0	0	0	2	1
McCormick 1b	4	1	0	8	0	1
Allen l f	4	0	1	0	0	0
Mcmillin 2	4	0	2	2	3	1
Carpenter 3b	3	0	0	1	2	1
Macullar p & 2d	3	1	1	1	4	1
Total	34	4	5	21	16	6

TECUMSEHS.

	ab.	r.	1b.	po.	a.	e.
Horning, 1 f	3	1	1	3	0	0
Hall, c f	4	2	2	1	0	0
Barnes, 2b	3	0	3	0	2	0
Burke, s s	4	0	0	1	2	1
Dunnigan, c	3	0	0	5	0	1
Goldsmith, p	4	0	1	0	5	0
Bradley, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	1
Doscher, 3b	4	2	3	1	2	0
Smith, r f	3	1	1	1	1	0
Total	34	6	11	20	12	3

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Runs.
Stars	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Tecumsehs	0	0	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	7

Passed balls—Hotaling, 1; Dunnigan, 1. First base on errors—Stars, 2; Tecumsehs, 4. First base on called balls—Stars, 1. Two base hits—Barnes, 3. Time of game—2 hours on mess hits—Stars, 5; Tecumsehs, 11. Hits scored—Tecumsehs, 3. Left on bases—Stars, 5; Tecumsehs, 8. Struck out—Stars, 3; Tecumsehs, 4. Wild pitches—Goldsmith, 17; Macullar, 14; Farrell, 8. Balls called—Goldsmith, 15; Macullar, 16; Farrell, 2. Time of game, 2.15. Umpire—George C. Campbell.

THE NEW TECUMSEH CLUB.

Meeting of Shareholders Last Night—The New Officers.

A largely-attended meeting of the shareholders of the "Tecumseh Base Ball Club" was held in the Tecumseh House last night for organization, under the charter recently obtained from the Ontario Government. Mr. J. L. Englehart occupied the chair, and Mr. Alfred Gilbert officiated as Secretary.

The following Board of Directors were chosen:—Messrs. Englehart, Moore, J. Jones, Gilbert, Gorman, W. Hill, E. R. Robinson and F. Mulkern.

The new Board subsequently met, and elected the following office-bearers:—

President—Mr. J. L. Englehart.

Vice-President—Mr. John W. Jones.

Secretary—Mr. F. Mulkern.

Financial Secretary—Mr. A. P. Tregent.

Treasurer—Mr. E. M. Moore.

Managers—Messrs. W. Hill, J. Plummer, H. Gorman and E. R. Robinson.

It was reported that the Eastern tour, from which the players will arrive this morning, had been a very successful one, after paying expenses over expenditures being about $600.

CONFIDENCE MEN ABOUT.

Two Sharpers Play a Little Game on a Verdant Countryman.

Yesterday afternoon, while a gentleman, who is in attendance at the London Distriet meeting of the Methodist Church, was strolling about the G. W. R. platform, he was accosted by two young men, one tall and dark and the other shorter and of fair complexion, who represented themselves as being about starting for a trip to the East with a few car loads of cattle. They commenced with the usual palaver time, and one of them drew out a cheque on the Bank of Montreal for $1,800 in the name of Mr. Sharpe, and intimated that he would like to have it changed, and suggested that he would pay a gent a man a decent percentage if he would advance him a sufficient sum to buy cattle over to-morrow. The layman, after hesitating some time, manifested a disposition to accommodate, and the trio adjourned to a bar-room, where they all drew out a cheque on the Bank of Montreal for $1,800 in the name of Sharpe. The following scene will supply the points of the game:—

Sharpe—Now, gentlemen, I'll stand treat, and we'll have a little game of cards to see who will pay the treat.

Layman—I don't play cards.

Sharpe—Oh, you must play a game with us.

Layman—I don't play cards.

Sharpe—Well, we'll have a game of dice, then.

Layman—I don't play dice.

Sharpe—Well, we'll have a game of checkers, then.

Layman—I don't play checkers.

Sharpe—Well, we'll have a game of dominoes, then.

Layman—I don't play dominoes.

Sharpe—Well, we'll have a game of euchre, then.

Layman—I don't play euchre.

Sharpe—Well, we'll have a game of poker, then.

Layman—I don't play poker.

Sharpe—Well, we'll have a game of seven-up, then.

Layman—I don't play seven-up.

Sharpe—Well, we'll have a game of old sledge, then.

Layman—I don't play old sledge

CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
AGER BEER
—AND—
XX Porter.
ers from the trade respectfully solicited.

Births

In this city, on the 26th inst., the wife of Thos [illegible], of a daughter.

Married.

The residence of the bride's brother, Mr. [illegible] Jackson, on Wednesday, May 29th, by the Rev. Mr. Francis Liguett to Miss Jane [illegible], all of London Township.

Died.

[illegible]—On 30th inst., William Cavanagh, aged 56 years, 2 months and 5 days.

[illegible]ford, 23rd inst., William, son of Murray, age 1 6 years, 4 months and 11 days.

[illegible]—29th, 1878, at the residence of Robert [illegible], Richard Maxwell, Esq., aged second son of Robt. Maxwell, of Brockle, Douglas, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland.

[illegible]RER BOY WANTED—FOR [illegible]ering round in North part of the city. [illegible] Press office.

[illegible]NHYATEKHA, M.D.

[illegible] of the College of Physicians and Sur[illegible]ons. Studied at Oxford University uster [illegible]. Baptist Professor of Medicine, and [illegible] to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—70 [illegible] Square, London, Ont. Hours—10 [illegible] 12 noon, 2 to 4 p.m. Sundays excepted. [illegible] 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Special attention paid [illegible] and blood diseases. Ellis

MEETINGS

[illegible]OWLTON LODGE, L.O.G.T., [illegible] will hereafter meet every Friday evening, [illegible]esters' Hall, opposite City Hall, Richmond [illegible] Members are earnestly requested to at[illegible] this evening.

[illegible]NDON EAST SCHOOL BOARD [illegible]—The monthly meeting of the Board will [illegible] to-night, in the Town Hall, commencing [illegible] o'clock. — JAMES McLEOD, Chairman. [illegible]AM RIDLEY, Secretary.

[illegible]MENADE CONCERT IN THE [illegible]Drill Shed, on Friday evening, May 31st, [illegible]d of the 7th Battalion. Admission—Gen[illegible]s, 25c; ladies, 5c. Ellis

[illegible]E ADJOURNED MEETING [illegible] the Court of Revision for the village of [illegible]n Hall will meet in the Clerk's office on [illegible] May 31st, at 7.30 p.m. All persons having [illegible] at the Court will attend without further no[illegible]. ISAAC, Clerk. London East, May [illegible]th, 1878. 652

SITUATIONS VACANT.

[illegible]ENERAL SERVANT WANT[illegible]ED. Must be a good cook. Apply to [illegible]SAYS, Ingersoll. Ellis

[illegible]OK—A GOOD, GENERAL [illegible]estaurant Cook;one who thoroughly un[illegible]s the business. The highest wages paid [illegible] at once at the Albion Hotel, Richmond [illegible] street. JOHN CAMPBELL. Ellis

[illegible]Y GOODS SALESMAN, EX[illegible]PERIENCED. A good man will be liber[illegible]al with. Apply personally, John F. Bear, [illegible]. Ellis

BOARD AND LODGING.

[illegible]CHAMBER HOUSE, FRONT [illegible] street, Sarnia, Ont.—W. HAGUE, pro[illegible]. This house is centrally located, re[illegible]fitted throughout. Best accommodation [illegible]mmer visitors and tourists. Finest views [illegible]n from balconies. Fishing, driving and [illegible] parties pro vided for. The Cook of Lake [illegible] or Lunch Steamers within two minutes' [illegible] Splendid sample rooms for commercial [illegible]ood ivory in connection. Terms mod[illegible]. Special rates for families and 3 months. [illegible]Ellsy

[illegible]ARENCE HOUSE, CORNER [illegible] of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel [illegible] for the convenient manner in which it is [illegible]ted, and for the low prices which are to [illegible]. —J. H. RYAN, proprietor. 1365 Ellis

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]CTION AND COMMISSION [illegible]ROOMS.—All kinds of Furniture Bought [illegible]ld. Our Furniture can be sold as Cheap [illegible] in the city, as we pay rent for [illegible]m.—J. H. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, [illegible]—same old stand. 1366 Ellis

[illegible]W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF [illegible] Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, [illegible]ept. 26, Talbot Street, London East. Ellsy

[illegible]L. DRIEFER'S CHEAP GRO[illegible]CERY, Wine and Liquor Store, corner [illegible] and Oxford streets. Fine tea and [illegible]grocerie. Goods delivered free. A call [illegible]. Agent Daily Free Press. Ellsy

[illegible]BINET-MAKER AND UPHOL[illegible]STERER.—Every description of work [illegible] to order. Decorative Upholstering at [illegible] or post-mortem residences promptly at[illegible]to. Repairing, moving, &c. — W. R [illegible], 392 Dundas street. Ellsy

[illegible]FEE AND SPICE MILLS.— [illegible]ORN COFFEE & CO., manufacturers of [illegible]spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Victoria [illegible]spress Baking Powder, 59 King street [illegible]ndon, Ontario. Ellsy

[illegible]ATHER—ALEX. JOHNSTON, [illegible]mporter and Dealer in Leather and Find[illegible] Richmond Street, London, Ont. [illegible]wmin Rubber and Valises. 1365ef

[illegible]S. E. GREEN HAS RE[illegible]MOVED to 404 Clarence street, first door [illegible] Dundas. Dress and mantle making in [illegible]e style. Hats, latest styles. Flowers, [illegible]ace, embroidering, gloves, repairs and [illegible]. call solicited. Ellsy

[illegible]W CONFECTIONERY, OPPO[illegible]SITE R. C. Church, Richmond street. [illegible] in season. Ice cream, jellies, chase [illegible] and temperance drinks. Wedding party [illegible] specialty. A call solicited.—J. A. MCFIE. Ellsy

[illegible]W FLOUR & FEED STORE. [illegible]—Home-ground bacon, pork and hams, at [illegible]WARDS, corner of Fall Mall and [illegible]ert. Groceries, hay and feed at bottom [illegible] Fresh meat daily. Agent for DAILY [illegible]RESS. Ellsy

[illegible]MOVAL.—J. M'KENZIE [illegible]wishes to announce to his numerous [illegible]s and the public generally that he has [illegible] his Boot and Shoe Repair Shop, Part and [illegible] Emporium to that magnificent new [illegible] premises, three doors east of new [illegible] Institute, south side Dundas street, [illegible]. A call solicited. Work done as usual [illegible] in his line. Please call and see the [illegible] improvements he has made in his [illegible]wing machine department. 652

[illegible]H HOUSE.—STOCK OF [illegible]ncement Bird Cages just received; Ma[illegible]ls and Artificial Cockatoo Eyes; Grates and [illegible]ings; Cooking Stoves, Lamps and [illegible] of Marble and Stone Works, Nickelin[illegible] and Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 240 [illegible] street. Ellsy

[illegible]OND-HAND CLOTHING [illegible]ught for Cash by SAUNDURY, King [illegible]ond-hand store at Market Square, Londo[illegible]. Dealer in Dry Goods, Beds, Hats, Un[illegible]—Cheaper than the cheapest. Remo[illegible]ng and Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 240 [illegible] street. Ellsy

The Free Pre[illegible]

VOL. XX. LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 3 187[illegible]

CASH STORE.

Tytler & Rose

HAVE RECEIVED

Raspberry Syrup,
Raspberry Vinegar,
Strawberry Syrup,
Ginger Ale,
Soda Waters,
Port and Sherry Wine,

Of the very best quality.

TYTLER & ROSE,
People's Cash Store ..... Dundas street.

GO TO

D. DODD BRO

For fresh roasted and fresh ground

Old Government Java Coffee !

Fresh Roll Butter, only 15c. per lb.
Fresh Eggs, only 9c. per doz.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—328 Dundas Street, three doors east Old School-house Hall.

D. DODD & BRO.

Tracy's Shaving Parlor

Has removed from City Hall to
328 Dundas street,
OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,

Where the patronage of the public is thankfully received. Cliscolly

FOR SALE.

A SAFE AND LETTER-PRESS, belonging to insolvent estate, for sale cheap. Offers in writing, specially fine articles.—H. E. NELLES, Official Assignee, 96 Colborne street, Brantford.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE—Woodview estate, Westminster. Easy terms of payment by — ESKIN & PERRIN.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a half story house, 8 rooms, also [illegible] Inquire on premises. For particulars enquire at W. H. WRIGHT'S Lumber Yard, corner York an [illegible] Clarence Sts. Ellsy

HOUSE AND LOT.—NO. 149, south side of John street; healthiest location in city; large frame house, 8 rooms, halls and pantries; hard and soft water; lot 40 x 120. Will be sold cheap.—Apply to JOHN CONNOR, 34 Market Square, or on the premises. Ellis

PLOUGH MANUFACTORY AND General Blacksmith Shop for sale, on easy terms, or to rent, in the town of St. Thomas. This is a well established business. For particulars address P. O. Box 320, St. Thomas, Ont. Ellsy

TO EXCHANGE—A COMFORT[illegible]ABLE cottage hou e, with six rooms, stable, cellar, and every convenience, on Lot No. 4, 6th Con., &c., 30 miles west of Detroit, in a good flourishing city on the Michigan Central Railroad, where the State Normal School is located. Would exchange for a similar dwelling in this city. Apply to the owner at the Queen's Hotel, Carlingford, London, Ont. Ellsy

TO RENT.

BRICK HOUSE TO LET ON Piccadilly street (66), between Wellington and Waterloo, modern offices and kitchen. Immediate possession given. Apply at the corner of Piccadilly and Waterloo streets. Ellsy

RED BRICK COTTAGE, ON Maitland street, one door north of Dundas street. Rent low.—Apply on the premises, 31 Dundas street.

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, IN good repair, with soft and hard water, 12 rooms, corner of Piccadilly and Waterloo streets; will keep all kinds of Fresh Meat, Hams, Bacon, &c.—Apply to EDWARD GALPIN. Ellsy

BUTCHERS.

JAMES PERKINS, FAMILY Butcher, has opened a new store, at 205 Dundas street, three doors west of Wellington street. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, hams, lard, sausages, &c., always on hand. A fair and solicited. Ellsy

S. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS removed from corner Horton and Waterloo streets to corner Talbot and Waterloo streets; will keep all kinds of Fresh Meat, Hams, Bacon, &c. A call solicited. Ellsy

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY Butcher, Dundas street, two doors west of Wellington street, has for sale, Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, hams, lard, sausages, &c., of the best quality, always on hand. Ellsy

BUILDERS, &c.

BUILDERS, PLASTERERS AND Contractors.—Prices for this season:—Above Cement, $2.75, Plaster of Paris, $2.50, St. Mary's Lime, 30c. per bbl. These prices are for cash in the yard. JOHN RAYNER, Burwell street. Ellsy

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, &c., are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street [illegible] Factories, Archways, Sashes, and all kinds of building promptly attended to. Ellsy

PLUMBERS, &c.

ESSEX, MURRAY & JOLIFFE, Successors to Stewart, Turner & Burns. Established 1870. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Tinsmiths, Etc. Engineers and Boilermakers. Special attention to Heating and Ventilating of Churches, Schools, &c. Also Horses, Lawns and Greenhouses fitted up with Water Pipes. 328 Richmond Street, London.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new office in factory and warerooms, 78 King street west, opposite Campbell's Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Engineers', Plumbers', Steam and Gas-fitters' Brass Goods, and keep on hand, Malleable Iron Fittings and Iron Pipe, fitters' and oil-well supplies, Steam pumps specially attended to.—STEVENS, TURNER & BURNS. Jilly

P. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to 160 Richmond street, opposite the Catholic Church

LEGAL

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery. Office—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont.
EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE,
GEO. M. COX, W. J. CLARKE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Elias Finch corner Dundas and Richmond streets

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders, manufacturers of Mouldings, Looking-glass and Picture Frames, Pictures of all kinds, Mirrors, Window Cornices, Brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Prices lower than any other house in the trade. Gallery of Art, 351 Dundas street. Jilly

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town, Repository of Fine Arts, 393 Hood, 393 Dundas street, near Albert Block. Jilly

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists, Photographs, crayon drawings and oil paintings enlarged and copies finished in the best style of the art. Studio, over California corner, across Richmond and King streets, London Ont. Jilly

FIGURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition; also busts, ornaments, figures for gardens, and hat and bonnet blocks—the latest styles. Awarded medals from all exhibitions in Canada. Can fill Commissions. V. CASCI, 49 Queen street west, Toronto.

TAILORS.

J. NEWBURG, TAILOR, 210 King street, London, Ont., two doors e st Farmer's Bank. Gents' own materials made up in the most stylish manner. Clothes cleaned and repaired. Second hand clothes bought and sold. Jilly

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. York street, between Colborne and Burwell. Ellsy

THIS SPACE IS NEITHER USED FOR EXAGGERATION NOR MISREPRESENTATION, BUT TO INFORM THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN ONTARIO WHERE THEIR WANTS CAN BE BEST SUPPLIED, AND WHERE THEY CAN GET THE BEST VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

KINGSMILL'S,

—THE—

Dry Goods House of the West,

LONDON, - - ONT.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE RETURNS SAY KINGSMILLS ARE THE LARGEST IMPORTERS OF SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRESS MATERIALS, FRENCH KID GLOVES, FRENCH AND ENGLISH FLOWERS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MILLINERY MATERIALS, CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS, TABLE LINENS AND GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

THE PEOPLE FROM THE EAST, FROM THE WEST, FROM THE NORTH AND FROM THE SOUTH, ALL SAY THEY GET THE BEST POSSIBLE VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY

AT KINGSMILL'S

THE MOST DESIRABLE NEW SHADES IN FRENCH GROS GRAIN SILKS, OFFERING AT VERY LOW PRICES TO-DAY,

AT KINGSMILL'S

MUCH UNDER VALUE. TO-DAY WILL BE OFFERED A LARGE QUANTITY OF THE CELEBRATED NAUNKEAG TWILL SHEETING—AMERICAN MADE—IN 8-4, 9 4, 10-4,

AT KINGSMILL'S

SPLENDID VALUE IN DRESS GOODS. TWO CASES NEW DESIGNS JUST OPENED, DIFFERENT FROM ANYTHING WE HAVE SHOWN THIS SEASON, AND VERY STYLISH,

AT KINGSMILL'S

POSITIVE BARGAINS. 100 DOZEN 8-4 LINEN NAPKINS OFFERING TO-DAY

AT KINGSMILL'S

NOVELTIES IN VARIOUS NEW MAKES OF BLACK GRENADINES, AT MODERATE PRICES, ARE NOW OFFERING

AT KINGSMILL'S

EMBROIDERIES.—THE LARGEST IMPORTATION WE HAVE EVER MADE. DESPERATELY LOW PRICES TEMPTED US TO BUY 16 PACKAGES. COME AND SEE THE PRICES WE ARE NOW OFFERING THEM FOR

AT KINGSMILL'S

HAMBRO TABLE LINENS.—THE BEST MAKE FOR WEAR. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER. ALL THE WIDTHS NOW OFFERING

AT KINGSMILL'S

QUILTS.—TO GET THEM AT THE RIGHT PRICES YOU MUST GO

TO KINGSMILL'S

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN MISSES' AND LADIES' STRAW HATS NOW IN STOCK

AT KINGSMILL'S

ALL OUR CHILDREN'S, MISSES' AND LADIES' STRAW HATS AND BONNETS AMERICAN MAKE. WE BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, THEREBY SAVING TWO OR THREE PROFITS. THIS ACCOUNTS FOR OUR SELLING THEM SO CHEAP.

AT KINGSMILL'S

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT YOU FIND THE LARGEST VARIETY TO SELECT FROM. THE IMMENSE QUANTITIES OF GOODS WE HANDLE ENABLES US TO REACH FIRST HANDS AND GET TO ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. YOU WILL ALWAYS GET THE BEST VALUE AT

KINGSMILL'S,

—THE—

DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,

DUNDAS STREET, - - LONDON, ONT.

COMING TO TERMS.

England and Russia on the Verge of Agreement.

Most of the Late Treaty Obliterated.

A British Protectorate for Adriatic Turkey Advanced.

A Permanent Centre of Force There Necessary.

THAT FORCE MUST BE BRITISH.

An Official Statement Expected on Saturday.

MALARIAL FEVER IN ROUMELIA.

16,000 Russians Dead Within two Months Therefrom.

A FRESH RUSSIAN CRISIS REPORTED.

Public Opinion and the Press Vexed with the Peace Concessions.

THE ATTITUDE OF AUSTRIA

Count Andrassy Makes Some Pointed Declarations.

THE MEHAMEDAN INSURRECTION.

Irreparable Loss of the Well-Armed Rebels.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

New York, May 30th.—The *Herald's* St. Petersburg special says the Emperor has given orders to prepare a grand theatrical representation to take place on the proclamation of peace.

London, May 30.—A Vienna despatch reports that the charter of the Umbria, now on the coast of Maine, has not been renewed, and the steamer will return to Hamburg before long. This is regarded as a bad sign.

London, May 30.—The prices of securities on the Stock Exchange continue to rise.

A despatch from Berlin says that the Emperor William has appointed Prince Bismarck and Herr von Bulow to represent Germany at the Conference.

Edinburgh, May 30.—A London correspondent says:—Rumors of a dissolution of Parliament are again current.

London, May 30.—The reported removal of Fuad, Osman and Mukhtar Pashas from their commands before Constantinople is not confirmed, but it is stated that the Sultan is suspicious of them, and appointed Mahmud Damad Minister of War partly for the purpose of neutralizing their influence, although the act is likely to have a contrary effect, as Mahmud is unpopular with the troops. The Sultan nominated him without consulting Sadyk Pasha, hence the withdrawal of the latter from the ministry. Mehemet Rushdie Pasha, Sadyk's successor, is represented to be honest and patriotic, but too old to have much influence. He is known to favor an alliance with Great Britain.

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The London correspondent of the Edinburgh Scotsman says:—There is little reason to doubt that our Government is determined to exercise control in Turkey, which will, to a great extent, place the actual government in our own hands, not that the Sultan's authority is to be interfered with, but we shall take care that under the new treaty a reformed and good government shall become a reality.

It is reported that fears are entertained in St. Petersburg of an outbreak or hostile collision at Constantinople. No such apprehensions are felt in London. It is also thought Russia is merely bargaining for the utmost available concessions before a final agreement is made. Thus a special despatch from St. Petersburg on Thursday says the general peace feeling is strongly evidenced by the appointment of Prince Labanoff to Constantinople, and the departure of Gen. Ignatieff for his estates. It is said England ought to meet those pacific overtures by the recall of Minister Layard, who is not in sympathy with the present attitude of the Russian and British Governments.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg last night is in the same strain. It expresses the fear that the war party at Constantinople may produce a crisis, and says the appointment of Labanoff in the place of Ignatieff was intended to lessen this danger, and broad hints are now being thrown out that the British Government might give some corresponding proof of its pacific disposition. These hints furnish a probable explanation of the present apparent hitch in the negotiations. Trouble from the Turks is altogether improbable.

A telegram last night says the impression generally prevails in Constantinople that peace is assured.

The threatened trouble between the Turks and Montenegrins is the result of the aggressive action of the latter, who crossed the river Zeta and occupied the heights commanding Podgoritza after the conclusion of the armistice. The Turks now demand the withdrawal of the Montenegrins.

A letter from Constantinople, explaining the recent change of position by the Russian forces, says the country between San Stefano and Adrianople is exceedingly malarious, and 15,000 Russians on that line have died mostly of fever within two months.

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Herr Von Radowitz, nominally Minister to Greece but permanently employed in the Prussian Foreign office, will take notes and make a daily report of proceedings, and M. Tiny, formerly Secretary of the French Legation in Berlin, and now Minister at Cape Lagen, is expected to draft the final report embodying the decisions of the Congress. It is believed in Berlin that Greece will be invited to send a representative.

London, May 30.—An extra edition of the Globe contains the following:—

"We have good reason to believe that the assembling of the Congress is definitely settled. England and Russia have arrived at an understanding, subject to the decisions of the Congress, on the following points:—

"1. Bulgaria is to be divided into two provinces—one, north of the Balkans, under a prince; the other south of the Balkans, but not touching the Ægean Sea, with a Christian governor and governing as far as that of English colonies.

"2. Turkish troops to pass through Bulgaria.

"3. England explores, but does not possess, the retrocession of Bessarabia to Roumania, and reserves the right to discuss Congress the arrangement relative to the Danube.

"4. Russia retains not the Dobrudscha, but Asiaguntier, or Isle of Serpents, in the Black Sea, or interprets with the Russian claims of her creditors.

"5. The question of payment of the Turkish indemnity is discussed by the Congress, which decides Thessaly, Epirus and Candia.

"6. Bayazid is to be added to Turkey ceding the province of Passin.

"7. Russia agrees that the passage of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus shall remain open.

"8. England will support at the Congress the claim of Europe to reorganize Bulgaria, and will discuss the questions of Russian occupation and the passage of troops through Roumania."

Vienna, May 30.—Count Andrassy has informed the Hungarian Delegation that he thought England and Russia were determined to agree between themselves. Hungary. So far, none of the questions Russia replies to the Ambassador's objection to the Treaty of San Stefano have been conceded in consequence of the changing views of the two Powers. The plain meaning of yesterday's despatches means exhausted those involved the interests of Austria, to which the Danube and Roumanian questions were important. Andrassy's language was determined. He said the monarch vested on a basis of historical development.

Constantinople, May 30.—The Commissioner of the Porte reports that the Batumdan insurgents number 30,000, well armed and impregnable. They refuse to disarm as the Russians are powerless to repress the excesses of Bulgarians.

If an understanding is reached on certain points in the first few sittings of Congress, the British fleet will retire from Besika Bay, and the Russian to Dardanelles and Adrianople.

Chakir Pasha, Turkish Ambassador to Russia, has left for St. Petersburg.

London, May 31.—The *Morning Advertiser* says the negotiations have made such satisfactory progress that Sir Stafford Northcote may be expected to make a statement in the Commons on Saturday.

A St. Petersburg special says it is rumored that Montenegro will be evacuated in a few days. Public opinion and the press are more and more disapprove of the Government's concessions. The army is also [illegible] over the Armistice. The Turks have demanded the withdrawal of the Montenegrins.

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THE RUSSIAN PRIVATEERS.

A Grand Naval Scheme on Foot.

New York, May 30th.—Of nine Russian officers from the Cimbria wh[illegible]ed Tuesday, six left yesterday for Philadelphia. Commodore Lowe, with lieutenant Chichizoe, sub-Lieutenant Shize and Midshipman Branner still remain town. Commodore Lowe accepts the command either of the Columbo or the State of California, now undergoing some alterations, and will cruise in the Atlantic. When asked if the Russian agent intended to buy any more ships, he said:—"Certainly, he will have twenty as many as he likes." Daniel Dodge, Minister of War partly for the purpose of neutralizing their influence, although the act is likely to have a contrary effect, as Mahmud is unpopular with the troops. The Sultan nominated him without consulting Sadyk Pasha, hence the withdrawal of the latter from the ministry. Mehemet Rushdie Pasha, Sadyk's successor, is represented to be honest and patriotic, but too old to have much influence. He is known to favor an alliance with Great Britain.

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TO TORONTO.

An Orange Deputation Interviews the Premier.

The Montreal Celebration Discussed.

Fatal Accident—Squabble Between Coroners.

THE CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie at the Helm.

Special Telegraph from Our Own Correspondent.

Toronto, May 30.—Hon. Mr. Mackenzie received a deputation this morning from the Orange Association, who came to request him to order out the militia to prevent the Orange procession on the 12th of July. The minister could only be a civil authority, and the deputation was informed that this department would undoubtedly be powerless. They replied that they would be powerless. They would then call out the Queen's Own Rifles, Hamilton, and the Governor-General's Body Guard, Toronto, and would be bloodshed. The deputation waited on the hon. gentleman for the Crown Counsel and withdrew.

This morning three men were brought up before the new brewery of Messrs. Thomas Davis & Co., on Queen street, charged with having in their own possession 132 or 14 feet, and immediately afterwards named Spinks and Ingham, two other named Reynolds and Riley, the latter having a wife and a family of children, was a sober, steady man. Inspector Riddel, coroner, on hearing of the accident at four o'clock, went to the police station and obtained a warrant for the arrest of the four men. Two hours afterwards Spinks, another coroner, issued a warrant. They were also secured a warrant. They were arrested in an empty house in the rear of the residence of deceased, and Dr. Bergin was found at the door and secured the key. It appears that he would hold an inquest on Robinson, it is understood, is detained in his right and, if not, he will be refused admittance to the house. Mr. Bergin, Inspector of the Canadian Association met here to-day, and it is said he will be in attendance to-morrow at 2 p.m. The annual trip will be made by the steamer Bergin to Detroit by rail; thence by steamer to Sarnia and return by rail. The Civic Council have purchased 500 feet of Brooks seamless cotton hose for the Fire Department, at $1.20 a foot, being 15 cents per foot under the price paid for ordinary rubber hose. It is stated that seven crowds filled the Queen's Hotel corridors on Monday, when Mr. Gladstone was enthusiastically received. It was an immense crowd, which filled the whole evening, preventing the voice from being heard beyond a few in front of him.

JAMAICA.

Great Drought Prevailing—Casualties of the Late Governor—Money Case.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 30.—Great drought prevails. The cattle are suffering from the withering dried up.

The planters are all doggedheads with Sir Henry Musgrave, the new Governor, in a law making importers of provisions pay two-thirds of the cost of immigration expenses, the planters paying the remainder. Hitherto the planters have only paid one per head. The charge now will be $106. Sir Anthony Musgrave is best remembered for opening up the country for the extension of its resources. He is a brother of the telegraph king.

Another [illegible]ment is about to be placed on the Montego Bay and Georgetown line of steamers for the conveyance of fruit. There is also a fleet of coasters engaged in this trade.

The [illegible] of a white sailor was discovered in a cave at Salts Man, where he had been for some being murdered about a year ago. The murderer is a seaman who escaped.

The [illegible]sources brought about by the Civil Service Commission continue to create [illegible]nt excitement.

POLICAL INTELLIGENCE.

A TEMPERANCE MINISTER IN SOUTH SIMCOE.

Cook[illegible], Ont. May 30.—A large and [illegible]-attended meeting of the Conservative temperance electors of South Simcoe was held here to-day, and a considerable excitement was created [illegible] Mr. George Wells, who was [illegible] as a candidate in the coming election. [illegible] Mr. Wells was unanimously nominated and [illegible] in the field.

[illegible]ONTREAL, [illegible]—Mr. LaFlamme has received [illegible]s from the counties of [illegible] and Two Mountains, asking him to [illegible] those constituencies.

NEWBRUNSWICK

[illegible] IN ST. JOHN.

St. John, N.B., May 29.—The corner stone of the City Hall was laid this afternoon by R. T. Hatch, Grand Master of the Masonic Fraternity of the Province, assisted by a large number of Provincial officers. The display, notwithstanding the rain and loss of regalia, etc., was a grand success. The Governor-General will be present at the Provincial Government Building and will open the [illegible] on the 5th. J. G. McDonald & Co. are the [illegible].

FAIL INCREASE.

Brigadier McGuire, who was the [illegible] of the Intercolonial Railway at Point Chien yesterday, died to-day [illegible] being [illegible].

BRANTFORD.

ARMED CONSPIRATORS ARRESTED.

Brantford, Ont., May 30.—Jas. Gardiner, [illegible]nson, and his accomplice, Barnes, were arrested to-day for passing [illegible]old half-dollar pieces. Chief [illegible]ffiths had them in a hotel on the south of this city, and brought them to Brantford. On searching the prisoners [illegible] of metal was found on Gardiner, who was supposed to be the same as the coins made of. They were brought before Magistrate and remanded till the 3rd [illegible].

Orange Grand Lodges.

Belleville, Ont., May 30.—Mr. Bowell, Grand Mast, left to-day for St. John, N.B., where the Grand Lodge will meet in session on Monday. Many other leaders will go to-morrow.

BASEBALL.

Pittsburg, May30.—Alleghenys, 7; Forest City Cleveland, 1.

Rochester, N.Y., May 30.—Rochesters, 6; Hornellsville, 5.

Buffalo, May30.—Tecumseh, 2; Buffalo, 1.

Cincinnati, [illegible]; Lowell, 1.

Lowell, [illegible]; Manchester, 1.

Manchester, [illegible]; London, 1.

London, [illegible]; Greenville, 1.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[illegible]ONTREAL.

A FRENCH SCHOOLMASTER INDICTED.

Montreal, May 30.—The post-office [illegible] of Henri, west end of [illegible] city, was burned last night. The [illegible] was blown up with gunpowder, and $600 worth of stamps abstracted. Fortunately [illegible] there was no one available. The thieves escaped.

[illegible]AL ART.

Montreal, May—Mr. Reid, a local sculptor, has closed an order for a monument to the late [illegible]ck, San Francisco, California. The [illegible] was $20,000.

[illegible]ENTENCE.

No tidings have been obtained of John Kelly, [illegible] whose disappearance has been already referred to.

[illegible]BERIES.

The store of Ege & Co., dry goods merchants, was entered by burglars two nights ago, and $20worth of goods stolen.

From the numerous burglaries that have taken place lately in the city, it is believed that an organized gang of depredators are at work.

[illegible]CIAL.

It is reported that that Mr. Wilfrid Prevost will be appointed Justice of the Superior Court at bail, vice Loranger, retired.

[illegible]IGRATION.

Thirty-six immigrants arrived to-day here on the S.S. Canadian from Liverpool [illegible]es ready for Ontario.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS.

Two hundred and-sixty-nine head of cattle were shipped to-day by the SS. Lake Megantic for Liverpool.

A FATHER PREVENTED.

A certain married [illegible]ball has lost his wife and two children within two days from diphtheria.

GRAND TRUNK TRAFFIC.

The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending the 25th inst. amounted to $151,305, being a decrease of $6,815 from the corresponding week of last year.

OTTAWA

ADDRESS TO LORD DUFFERIN.

Ottawa, May 30.—At a meeting of the Special Committee appointed to draft an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, it was decided to make the presentation in the City Hall Chamber. His Excellency expressed his willingness to attend there next Thursday afternoon for that purpose. Lord Dufferin has also intimated that he will hold a levee at the close of the ceremony, where he will be glad to meet any of our citizens who may be in attendance.

LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

It is understood that the officials of the Finance Department will present Auditor-General Langton with a handsome testimonial on the occasion of his superannuation.

South Grey Teachers' Association.

Durham, Ont., May 30.—The South Grey Teachers' Association is in session in the school-house of this place. The attendance of teachers and others interested in the cause of education, is large, and the meeting is likely to prove a profitable one to the profession.

A DISTINGUISHED INDIVIDUAL.

Winnipeg, May 30.—Wild Spirit Elk, a nephew of Sitting Bull, has arrived with a party of traders, and is expected with some suspicion lest he be a spy. He is a well-dressed, fine looking man. He has not seen his uncle for seventeen.

[illegible]ROGABLE MURDERS.

The body of a man with the head battered in was discovered in the Assiniboine River to-day. The victim is said to be a John Tate, who came here as a member of the [illegible]position.

[illegible]RAILWAY [illegible]ERGERS.

Another [illegible]ve on a number of additional [illegible]ars are at

The London Free Press

May 31.

THE GRIT CONVENTION AT CHATHAM.

NO TIME YET NAMED.

MORE UNFLINCHING RETURNS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Opera House

A CELEBRATED CASE,

THE UNION SQUARE CO.'Y,

A CELEBRATED CASE!

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

June 3rd and 4th.

Exposure!!

OPERA HOUSE.

PROFESSOR A. P. DEVLIN,

Chisholm's Old Stand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KID GLOVES,

AS SEEN AT

A.B. Powell & Co.'s

The Kid Glove Department of our Big Establishment is the most attractive feature about the Dry Goods trade of London.

We know that our Lady Customers speak in praise of A. B. Powell & Co.'s Gloves, and say that they are unrivalled for fit, quality of kid, sewing, &c. Still, we could not be so untruthful as to say we are the only direct importers of Kid Gloves in London. We well know that a Big House having a trade for any special line of goods and possessing Cash or CREDIT can go into the markets of the World and buy so as to successfully compete with rivals in the same line of trade.

One thing we do assert, that the sale of our Sensation Glove, at 75 cents, and A. B Powell's Favorite, at $1, is confined wholly to us. We further assert that no house in the West can show their customers—we think—as good a glove for the price as we can.

A call and inspection of our Kid Glove Department respectfully solicited.

A. B POWELL & Co.

Entrance to our Big Store, 135 Dundas and 134 Carling street.

Three Cases

FANS!

CONTAINING OVER 2,500.

Latest Styles in Colors and Patterns.

EXTRAORDINARILY LOW IN PRICE.

Call and see the variety and price at

BRYCE'S

Fancy Good Depot,

168 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

BOOKS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

REFRESHMENT BOOTHS

Important Auction Sale

Mortgage Sale

BY AUCTION.

The Sale of Thos. Russell & Son's

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELLERY

MONDAY, THE 27TH MAY, 1878,

at 9 King Street West,

TORONTO, - - ONTARIO.

Wonderful Discovery.

EXPRESS RELIEF!

THE FRIEND OF MANKIND.

An Internal & External Remedy

A Balm for every Wound

IT CURES

E.A.TAYLOR & Co.

RECEIVED

—AT—

R.S.Murray & Co

2 bales 2-4 Cocoa Matting.
2 bales 3-4 Cocoa Matting.
2 bales 4-4 Cocoa Matting.
2 bales 5-4 Cocoa Matting.
2 bales 6-4 Cocoa Matting.
2 bales 7-4 Cocoa Matting.
2 bales 8-4 Cocoa Matting.

To be Sold at Reduced Prices

134 Dundas St., 136 Carling St., LONDON.

Important Notice to the Trade.

MACFIE, LIND & CO

TO CLOSE OUT THE BALANCE OF THIS SEASON'S STOCK OF

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

WILL GIVE

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

FOR THE REMAINDER OF THIS MONTH.

Canada Straws in 4 and 6 Inch Brims.
Harvest Mitts at Lowest Prices.

London, 20th May, 1878. (mf) TERMS LIBERAL.

GEO. BURNS.

Cheap Goods and liberal advertising have increased our Ordered Clothing Department double any former season.

We are offering this week 100 pieces of FRENCH WORSTED SUITINGS, the best value ever offered in Canada, made to order at $15 to $16.50 per suit.

These suits are worth $25. Choice of 20 patterns.

GEO. BURNS.

GO TO

Garlick's for Your Shirts.

LARGE STOCK AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CITY SHIRT FACTORY

174 Dundas Street.

A. & J. G. McINTOSH & CO.

118 AND 120 DUNDAS STREET.

1878. SPRING SEASON. 1878

WE INVITE the attention of purchasers to our new Selection of FINE TWEED, WORSTEDS and BROADCLOTHS, just received for immediate use, and which we make to Order or Can be Measure to suit Customers. We have also received a beautiful selection of

RICH BLACK LUSTRES,
RICH SILK WARP PARAMATTAS,
RICH BLACK CASHMERES, ALL WOOL,
RICH BLACK HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
RICH BLACK CRAPES,

BLEACHED SHEETINGS,
GREY SHEETINGS,
GREY COTTONS,
WHITE COTTONS,
PRINTED COTTONS,

TICKINGS, &c.,

FANCY GREY LUSTRES,
MOTTLED GREY LUSTRES,
RIBBONS, TIES, COLLARS, GLOVES, &c.

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,
All Wool and Union Carpets,

Hearth Rugs and Door Mats,
English Floor Oil Cloths,
Mattings, Stair Carpets, &c.

An Early Call Solicited. A. & J. G. McINTOSH & Co

London, March 9 1878.

City Wood Yard

97 and 99 York street, bet. Talbot & Ridout.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING completed arrangements for a steady supply of

FIRST-CLASS WOOD,

Feels confident that, with his sawing and splitting machinery, he can offer to the public as good wood

At a Lower Price than it can be got Anywhere Else.

Parties taking large quantities, or by the year liberally dealt with.

Orders left at BODD BROS., 228 Dundas-St. and R. MCKENZIE, Grocer, Richmond-st., opp City Hall, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN FAIRGRIEVE.

RECEIVED AT

C. McCallum's

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUG STORE,

A consignment of

Fresh Seeds,

SAMPLE OF PRICES BELOW:

White Belgian Carrot	18c
Red Altringham Carrot	30c
Yellow Globe Mangel	13c
Long Yellow Mangel	13c
Red Wethersfield Onion	75c
Danvers Yellow Onion	75c

London, April 19, 1878. eod

THE BRITISH

Mortgage Loan

COMPANY OF ONTARIO.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $5,000,00

Mortgages negotiated at as low rate of interest as any other Loan Company in Canada. Address,

CHARLES E. CHADWICK,
Secretary, London, Ont.

Or apply at the Office of the Company Oddfellows' Hall Building. 13eodh

R. DENNIS,

HORSESHOER BLACKSMITH &c., &c.

MANUFACTURER OF

Bolts for Bridges and Building Purposes,

Not to be equalled in the Dominion of Canada

FENCING FOR CEMETERIES AND HOUSE FRONTS MADE TO ORDER.

IMPROVED IRON HARROWS.

KING STREET, Opp. Clarence House | London.

Economy Combined with Respectability.

HINTON & PORTWOOD

(From London, England),

UNDERTAKERS, &c.,

The only house in the city having a Hearse and Mourning Carriage.

First-class Hearses for Hire.

TO STEAM USERS.

The Canadian Steam Users' Insurance Association, make regular inspections of Steam Boilers and insure by insurance against loss, or damage by or to Steam. Special attention given to the economic heating of steam, saving of fuel, &c. Plans and specifications of boilers and engines made and carefully superintended. Head Office, 10 Front street east, Toronto.—Geo. B. Reed, Chief Engineer. G. M. CHEVALIER, Agents, London. Ed&eowly

GOTHIC HALL,

Established 1866.

We have received a full line of

SURGICAL APPLIANCES,
TRUSSES OF THE LATEST STYLES,
SHOULDER BRACES,
ELASTIC STOCKINGS,
ELASTIC KNEE CAPS,
EVERY APPLIANCE FOR THE SICK ROOM.

B. A. MITCHELL & SON,

124 Dundas St. West, North Side.

Special attention to dispensing.

LADIES' STRAW HATS,

15 cents each.

MEN'S FINE STRAW HATS,

25 cents each.

MENS' DRESS SHIRTS (Linen Bosoms and Cuffs)

only 88c each.

—AT—

BRUNTON'S,

CORNER OF MARKET LANE.

Protection, Security, Indemnity!

—THE BEST—

Lightning Conductors

Are manufactured by the

GLOBE LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,

London, Ontario.

J. F. MAHON, Pres. T. H. SMALLMAN, Sec.
C. R. HUNT, Vice Os. T. C. HEWETT, Manager.
Ed 6eodly

Great Western Railway

COMMENCING THURSDAY, May 30th, and until further notice, an

EXCURSION

will take place from

LONDON TO PORT STANLEY

—ON—

1st Thursday of Each Week,

Leaving London at 10 a.m., and returning from Port Stanley at 2 p.m.

Fare for the Round Trip, Thirty Cents.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

General Offices, Hamilton, } 24th May, 1878. }

Opera Buildings Saloon

CHARLES WHEELHOUSE,

late of the London Tavern, on Talbot St., has removed to the above Saloon, formerly occupied by Mr. J. McAdam.

Charles is well and favorably known by a large circle of friends, and will be glad to meet them at his new place of business. Wines and Liquors of the very best brands always on hand. Give him a call.

GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHERSON,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters have opened out at 326 Dundas-st, Wharncliffe Block, Lower Window shades, &c., &c. They will also keep in stock Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnish, Brushes, &c., &c., and are now prepared to execute promptly all orders for Paper hanging, Kalsomining, Painting, Graining, Glazing, &c., &c., with which they may be favored.

GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHERSON,
London, May 11, 1878. eodap

Tweed Suits made to order for $13.50, $15.00, $16.00, $18.00. A perfect fit guaranteed in every case.

A splendid assortment of White Duck Vests very cheap.

ROBT. WALLACE, Clothier & Gents' Outfitter,

166 Dundas Street, first door east of Richmond Street.

The World's Standard

FAIRBANKS

SCALES!

ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR

Miles' Alarm Money Drawers

—AND—

OSCILLATING PUMP COMPANY'S PUMPS.

COFFEE and SPICE MILLS, TEA and COFFEE CANS, WAREHOUSE TRUCKS and STORE FIXTURES GENERALLY.

FAIRBANKS & Co

216 Main St., Buffalo.

City Milk Depot,

58 DUNDAS-ST. WEST,

HAVE STARTED A WAGGON,

And are prepared to deliver Milk to any part of the city, wholesale and retail.

A. & C. McMICHAEL.

D'Ou

A. F. APPLETON & CO.,

GENERAL FURNITURE DEALERS,

Cabinet-Makers, Undertakers,

AND manufacturers of

Rustic Window Blinds, Awnings, etc.,

Have purchased Mr. C. H. Owen's Blind and Awning Factory, and will carry it on in connection with their other business. Orders promptly filled at Lowest Rates.

Agents wanted.

Finely built and finished Hearses kept, with a specially elegant white one for children's funerals.

Factory and Show Rooms, King st., one door east of Revere House.—A. F. APPLETON & Co. London, Nov. 27, 1877.

E.A.TAYLOR & Co.

Ladies' Mortgage Sale

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED instructions to sell by Public Auction, at his MARKET SQUARE,

Saturday, June 1st, 1878.

At noon sharp the following Horses, Cattle, &c., viz.: Bay Horse, 9 years old; one set of single Harness; one Carriage; one Cutter; one small Plough, Harrow, and a quantity of Potatoes. R. HENRY, Auctioneer.

Chat

The London Free Press

Issued Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings.

Contains Monday morning edition, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight mail. Tuesday, Thursday and Friday mornings, Special Telegrams, giving the latest intelligence by telegraph up to 2 o'clock a.m., thus bringing the metropolitan press from three to four hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

THE LONDON FREE PRESS is of importance, and as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news generally in London and district up to 2 o'clock a.m., also five o'clock in the afternoon twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its circulation and influence are constantly advancing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, containing other journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

SUNDAY EDITION, price 3 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50 in advance; delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or POSTED FREE or CARRIED to distant places at the same rate.

SITUATIONS WANTED, Do., Cases Wanted; Articles Lost or Found; Houses to Let or Sold, &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for twenty-five words, and so in proportion. Birth, Marriage and Death notices of the same extent are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a transient kind are inserted in NONPAREIL EDITION at the rate of ten cents per line (measured) for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent one. Special contracts are made for extensive advertising space by the year and half-year. The terms of which may be had on application at the business office.

TERMS OF REMITTANCE.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any contemporary in London.

THE GRIT CANDIDATE AT CHATHAM.

Mr. Macmahon has already mastered the most important part of a Grit politician's education. He can howl as fiercely, boo as assiduously, bespatter himself and party as effectively, and abuse his opponents as scurrilously as though he had stood half a dozen campaigns with Mr. Mackenzie on his right hand and Cartwright on his left. In fact, Mr. Macmahon is not aware of any reason that at least one-half of his abilities should not be received in the worst possible taste by the other half based on the most incorrect reasoning. The latter may well plead that justice be tempered to mercy, and justice be satisfied to see him [illegible] as a candidate just [illegible] career as an advocate [illegible] ago to bolster up a [illegible] the former there is [illegible] his manner of addressing [illegible] which is utterly [illegible] gentlemen. Perhaps [illegible] Macmahon may [illegible] good severe, but we [illegible] here no wish to [illegible] grossly with [illegible]

Ashe calls himself [illegible] he has had a fair [illegible] professional career, [illegible] natural than that he [illegible] case, that he should [illegible] does snobbishness, [illegible] point is the portfolio [illegible] or sermine of the judge, [illegible] reason way to this point [illegible] constituency of Kent, we [illegible] man in the world why he [illegible] slavey if it be within his [illegible]

Mr. Macmahon stood true to the [illegible] with which he started, he would [illegible] a large [illegible] of the respect [illegible] of North having [illegible] to be said, also [illegible] attack [illegible] the character [illegible]

[illegible] member for the county, Mr. Stephenson, was not a representative he was a [illegible] machine. . . . He was a puppet in Sir John's hands; nothing more.' [illegible] again :—'It was humiliating to an intelligent constituency like Kent, that it should have such a useless representative. The electors might just as well—in fact, better—send a figure stuffed with straw to Ottawa, labelled, 'I vote with Sir John every time.' Such an arrangement would save a great deal of time as well as the indemnity money amounting to $1,000 a year.'

Now had Mr. Macmahon cudgelled his brains for six months fit the keenest and most offensive personalities, he could not have found more appropriate terms in which to have it couched. "Mr. Stephenson is not a representative, he is only a voting machine." If this is not personal we fail to understand what is the meaning of the term personl and private character. If Mr. Macmahn can separate a man from his own mind quintellect, and pronounce the one privatemd the other public character, he will be entitled to take higher rank as a metaphysician than he has yet done as a lawyer. Mr Stephenson is possessed of more knowledge of that kind, which is necessary to legislate for the country, than does Mr. Macmahon; but the one following public speaking as a profession, and the other writing for the press, must give the professional speaker a vantage in a contest like that now raging in Kent. Still this would not, by any means, justify any one calling himself a gentleman, and possessing the instincts and refinement of a gentleman, in using Mr. Stephenson as a figure [illegible] with straw, and labelled a char[illegible] voter of Sir John Macdonald's. This is one of the grossest kinds of personal insults, and if the electors of Kent [illegible] intelligent as both candidates profess them, then Mr. Macmahon will find to his cost, that this rude insult will do more injury to the estimation of the poet than it will the opponent.

Equally offensive and twice as [illegible] is that of his own wealth, and its [illegible] asset at Mr. Stephenson's poverty. The thorough "snob," the unadulterated "shoddy" may try to raise himself in the esteem of others by such an argument as this; but the true gentleman, as Mr. Macmahon would desire to [illegible] should spurn such low, mawkish thoughts and vulgar comparisons. Wit Test a man's usefulness in the community, or his fitness for any public office in the gift of the people, by the possession of a few thousand dollars!! Let us talk Heaven Canada has not sunk low as this yet, and it is to be hoped will never will. While the soldiest, the best, and the most patriotic men in the old world, in our own fatherland as well as the rest, are laboring by the sweaty from the incubus of a wretched aristocracy, here Mr. Macmahon and some one successful lawyers, are employing any powers of mind they possess to organize an establish in this free and happy country this most grovelling and most despicable of tyrannies—the tyranny of shoddy upstarts and their yellow idol. Let us commend these sentiments of the Grit candidate to the men of Kent, and ask them, in Mr. Macmahon's own words—"Is them your sentiments" We feel assured they will condemn them with the same feeling of abhorrence and contempt with which they are regarded by every true, generous and wholehearted Canadian, we care not whether he be Whig or Tory, provided he be in heart and soul a Canadian, and we feel assured that in no part of Ontario will they find more thorough contempt than among the true men of Kent.

Somewhat of a novelty in religious services, as well as in political agitations, in Scotland at least, was introduced into a Nonconformist Church in Gourock one Sunday lately. After the Rev. David [illegible] Free Presbyterian body, had concluded the ordinary morning service, he told his congregation that he intended then and there to put the question of peace or war to the vote. He first asked those who were in favor of war to stand up, and afterwards those who were for peace. Only a portion of the congregation took part in the strange division, "the bulk," it is said, having remained seated. At the close Mr. Macrae announced that, "by an overwhelming majority, the congregation were in favor of peace." The correspondent who relates this incident adds—The innovation cannot be commended or defended as a safe one. It is obviously a game which two can play at, and if Christian churches were turned into political arenas it would be got neither for politics nor for religion. If Protestant priests in Scotland use their influence in that way, with what reason can they object to Catholic priests in Ireland doing similar things? Before the division Mr. Macrae was careful to say that, as the congregation had met for the worship of God, they would, therefore, be able to lay aside all political bias; but after the division he was less discreet. He very plainly admadverted on the Government policy, and he characterized the Turks as "the enemies of humanity, and a race that ought to be expelled from Europe." [illegible] Mr. Macrae who last year [illegible] society by assailing the [illegible]

NO TIME YET NAMED.

That the convention of the public should be considered concerning the time to be selected for the holding of the elections, is apparent from the few still dissent from the proposition which few will dissent from. It is needless that long continued periods of public excitement are injurious to business, causing a heavy loss to the country. Any Government that wantonly or negligently inflicts such a loss, especially at a time when no much depression exists, commits a grievous wrong, for which they must be held to be rightly accountable. No doubt it is true that the Ministerial intention was to dissolve Parliament almost immediately after the prorogation of it three weeks ago, to bring on the elections in the month of June as soon as possible from a state of excitement which is as socially inconvenient as it is commercially bad. It is now evident that something has intervened to alter that programme, and that something is, that ministerial supporters have found the existence of such a change in public feeling concerning the administration of the day that they plead[illegible] hard for more time. They want more opportunity than they would have had to endeavor to explain away the glaring acts of commission and of omission which Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues are broadly and boldly charged with. But though such a course may be sound enough as affecting the convenience of a party, it is certainly inconclusive when tested by the wants and interests of the country at large. The month of June includes a period during which business is in a transition state. Farming industry, too, is not active, for though seeding has been done harvesting has not yet commenced. If elections are held during the summer at all, the month of June seems to be peculiarly suitable for the occasion. The weather has not become too hot, nor the demands of industry too pressing, to permit of attention to the call which should be incident to such an occasion. It appears that if parliament were [illegible] the [illegible] session, [illegible] now [illegible] dispose [illegible] the [illegible] there [illegible] and [illegible] them, [illegible] intentions have [illegible] arrived at that July or even August may be chosen before the elections will be on the existence of such an uncertain [illegible] most prejudicial. Men in business [illegible] to make their arrangements, and that they cannot, owing to the [illegible] of the government to make a declaration which they improperly withhold from knowledge of the people. "A reform" [illegible] that has nothing to reform" [illegible] at least meet the views of its people the extent pointed out. The probability that they don't know exactly what is the best in order to suit [illegible] which they and their friends have now [illegible] and are thus putting off the evil day notwithstanding that in doing so they are sacrificing the public convenience.

An extensive local rebellion is just now raging in Barcelona, Spain. There was a municipal tax laid on gas in that city, and the gas companies, instead of paying [illegible] the tax, paid the tonnarity to appoint themselves a committee to collect it from the consumers. The citizens would see the gas consumed before they would pay, so they ceased burning the gas of despite they "pronounced," which is the [illegible] to do in Spain, and [illegible] when they wouldn't stand it. The stores, also, were closed at sunset, and the authorities wanted to have them opened, that it might burn the obnoxious gas. This was failure. The trouble [illegible] lasted for six was and is working [illegible] charm. The authorities are making [illegible] on the newspaper, finding the editors who [illegible] Barcelona [illegible] other topics it [illegible] Cortes. The opposition send forth [illegible] [illegible] shouting [illegible] the hirelings of despotism slap editorial coals up [illegible] heads of the opposition. The rebellion has given place to the gas rate question, and in the great legal [illegible] [illegible] both parties and [illegible] [illegible] during the debates. War songs are [illegible] [illegible] the media. The [illegible] [illegible] already called back and the Premier is [illegible] [illegible] stand of compromising an adjustment [illegible] "turns off" the discussion.

In Texas, recently, a youthful hero is turned up, whose adventures for solid [illegible] and romance. His name is Lehman Bookmeyer. His parents, eight years ago, lived on the banks of the Colorado river, near San Antonio. One moonlight night the Apaches swooped down upon their hut. Little Lehman, aged eleven years, was carried off, while his mother escaped alive. For years she mourned her children dead. Gen. Mackenzie's troops recently captured a number of Comanche braves. Among them was a man Bookmeyer, who [illegible] [illegible] Indian in all but blood, and the husband of a chieftain's pretty daughter, although he had been sold by the Apaches to the Comanches, and had become a war[illegible] in the tribe. He had even forgotten [illegible] the language of his childhood, and when recaptured, spoke only [illegible] and Spanish, broken English. He [illegible] to [illegible] caresses with Indian [illegible] [illegible] too many frontiersmen who [illegible] among the red men. He [illegible] [illegible] remaining true to his [illegible] "Dropping Cypress," being [illegible] and their two papooses to [illegible] [illegible] restiv[illegible] station.

At the beginning of the [illegible] the British Houses of Lords [illegible] and royal, 5; archbishops, 2; [illegible] quises, 20; earls, 178 viscounts, [illegible] 25; barons, 261; of a total of [illegible] cent more than at the beginning [illegible] Of the barons who responded [illegible] writs of summons to Parliament, [illegible] more than 30 years, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Free Press.

Friday, May 31, 1878.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY,

Author of "Old Myddleton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

CHAPTER XXVII.

PREPARING FOR ESCAPE.

Alone in his chill and almost lifeless room, Fitz Spendrisse and stood before that sketch of which he and Sir Neil had been talking. Long and sadly he gazed upon it, his firm lips shaking as he did so; then, still standing there in the silence, he covered his eyes, as if the sight of it had grown into pain for him. So Jet, entering the room timidly and gravely as he had never entered it before, found him, nearly half an hour afterward.

"I've been to The Anchorage, dad," the child said, nervously, as he approached him. "I—I didn't think where I was going until I saw—and—and—I think Jack's pony went without us knowing."

Fitz had quickly dropped his hand, and now he looked, with a long and questioning gaze, at the little face below him.

"Laddie," he said, in his rich, gentle tones, "what has frightened you?"

"Nothing," the little white lips stammered, in their horror and their great love.

"What have you seen?" the man continued, gently drawing the boy toward him. "Tell me exactly. Don't shrink away from me. Tell me what you saw. I can not hurt you, laddie; you are not afraid of me?"

The voice which the lad had always known so prompt and bright and ringing was almost wistful now; and still there came no kiss from the childish lips, and no caresses from the little hands.

"Dad—father," he cried, piteously, "don't ask me. I can't tell it!"

With a deep, acute pain, Fitz felt how involuntarily the child shrank from him, and felt, too, how little he could wonder at this, or blame him for it.

"Very well, laddie," he said, with quiet sadness; "I will not ask you to tell me what you saw, because, of course, I know; and I know who saw it as well as you. Let us talk of something else, shall we? Let us think of other things—prepare for other things. Run, laddie, and fetch me all the treasures that you have; for we must take them with us."

Without even asking his favorite question, "Why?" the boy went slowly upstairs, hesitating presently with a small wooden box in his hands.

"Here they are, dad; do you want them?" he asked, holding the box tightly

"Not to keep," the artist answered; "only to see what you have got—what you have to cherish when we are apart from us."

He checked himself, with a smile into the child's inquisitive face.

"Now you can hold the box. Keep it safe, and I will make discoveries. All right. Open, Sesame!"

Fitz turned over the trifles gently, one by one, smiling a little sadly to see how absolutely they were. Not that he had the child this; on the contrary, he handled the things with tenderness, and now and then exclaimed, admiringly.

"There's the jew's-harp; how well I remember buying that! And here's the old baby-rattle; and here's— Ah!"

The cry was slow and full of thought only that one short word, and Fitz Spendrisse's eyes were keenly and intently bent on a small piece of gilded jewelry which he held between his fingers—a piece of jewelry, at least, that had been gilded once, but was now in its unmistakably tarnished state. Breathing quickly, Fitz signed Jet away with the box, and opened the locket.

"I—knew it," he muttered. "I wonder why I felt so certain of it all in a moment. Is, what a good thing this is for my boy! I need not take him now. He will have a home. I remember the story so well! I suppose I should have remembered every word of it as I do, if any one else had told it to me! God bless her! I think I never could forget any of her right, kind, thoughtful words, even if I had been mad for each of them. Jet," he added, aloud, "don't look so astonished, ear lad. Come here and see this. Take up to the lamp, and describe it to me."

"It is a locket, father," the boy said, in a gentle, practical way, wondering why it must look at it alone there; "I know I shan't understand looking. There's hair on both sides, and names; under one is her there's 'Jessie' written, and under the her there's 'Dorcas.' That's all. And was mother's, you know, and she told to keep it. Are you going to do any ing to it, dad?"

"No," replied Fitz, gently. "Take it in n own care, laddie. Now, let us tell ories to each other, like old times."

"Yes," faltered Jet, without the prompt dness with which in those old times he always received the idea.

"Shall we make up the fire first?" asked t, rising, and moving toward it with an empt at his old ease, which failed most fully. "What do you think, old fellow! uldn't a fire strike up quick-

I'll light you to fetch them, for we've time to lose."

"Why no time to lose?" inquired Jet, lously, even suspiciously. "What have got to do, dad?"

Many things," laughed Fitz; but the watching him as he lighted the candle his hand, saw no smile in his eyes. He st the sticks on the little grate while Jet d by, open-mouthed.

Why, dad," he ejaculated at last, when astonishment found words, "you'll leave ugh for a whole week—you'll burn 'em

We can't light the fire to-morrow," d," replied the artist, slowly, his face len as the crackling flames leaped at him, "not to-morrow."

There, dad, leave off," whined Jet, sing fretful because he felt he could not erstand things to-night.

All right, laddie," assented Fitz, taking own seat in the cheerful fire-light. me, are you too big to sit on my knee right?"

ut the boy, ignoring the invitation, another chair up for himself, and , his said silently and demurely. Fitz ndir, in his sorrow and heart-loneliness, this keenly; but no glance or word told e pain it gave him. His eyes, warm tiful as the boy had ever known n, turned to him as he drew the two rs close together; his words, genial as boy had ever known them, were —these:

Now, laddie, it's my turn first, I sup- I'm ready. You must listen all , because—because I want you to tell very same story afterward."

The same one, dad—why?"

ng-eyed look fixed the face upturn- n its surprise. It seemed brought as if strong, self-concentrated man longed craved even for the love and sympathy he timid, cautious child.

You will know some time, little one. or mind any reasons for any thing to t. Forget that favorite word of yours, ," and listen to me just as you listen to 's Arabian Nights' and 'Robinson soe."

he wood fire crackled and blazed, and d and blazed again; and in its fluctu- g light they sat, the man's voice low earnest as he told the little story h the boy was to tell afterward, and to ch he listened so breathlessly.

That's the end," Fitz said, presently, w, listen a little longer. Presently—ently," he repeated sadly, for the word to him the sorrow which belongs to last time, "you will go in next door, tell this story to Mrs. Cheere; and stay to see what she thinks of it. But n't want you to forget a single word of as now tell it to me—just as if I were Dorcas herself. Now, then, for the arsal."

o question passed the boy's lips. The 's deep, quiet earnestness was infecti- and Jet put his head bent in the fire, t, and his thin fingers tight upon the ee) spoke with his gentle, old-fashioned dity.

I shall go in and show this to Mrs. ere, and I shall say that there was once the girl who was stolen from her home Inercraft, and from her mother, and she this upon her neck, and she kept it al- ; till she died. And she was taken a way off, and sold to a circus—she ight one 'as said, but wasn't sure—and used to ride and things, and she got tired of it, and was very unhappy, e one day she fell down from a high e, and somebody who was a dream- er took her home and cured her, and staid with her, and was quite happy she was grown up; and she always the locket, but couldn't ever find her her or her old home, because she didn't remember either of them, except a far away sort of dream. And so one a gentleman said he was very fond of , and made her marry him, and go away everybody that had loved her, and always been good to her, and taken care of her; and made her live in a house in a lonely part of London, with nobody but him; and soon he got to stay away from her all day, and then he got to stay away all night, and then he got to stay away altogether; and he left her alone and poor, and she had only her little boy (but he didn't know it, 'cos he was only a baby), and then—and then— How am I to say this, dad?"

"As you like, dear laddie."

"And then," resumed the boy, with still the gravity in his eyes and voice, "somebody who had known her cruel husband, and had known that dress-maker, who'd loved her, tried and tried to find her out and help her. But he couldn't have time, because he was sent a long way off for eight years. But when half the time was over he came back, and found her out really, just as she was growing more and more dying; and the little boy was with her, and nobody else; and this gentleman staid and helped her as much as he could, only he was as poor as he could be. And when she was dead, he took the little boy with him, and they've lived together ever since. And the locket—"

To be Continued.

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

A Woman Passes Five Days in the Hold of a Capsized Vessel in Lake Erie—Her Final Rescue Alive.

From the Erie (Penn.) Dispatch, May 24.

Ever since Lake Erie has been navigated by civilized people, especially for the last century, has she swallowed up large numbers of human beings by shipwreck, by fire, and by other casualties, and while many bodies are recovered there are hundreds that are never found, and many that float ashore that are never identified.

I propose now to give an instance in which a human being was shipwrecked on Lake Erie, remained in the water five days, and was finally rescued alive. In the autumn of 1833 Captain Gilman Appleby, of Buffalo, was captain and part owner of the schooner New Connecticut. A steamboat was then being built at Connneaut, (the North American) which Captain Appleby had charge, and was for many years her master. An aunt of his, then residing at Black Rock, below Buffalo, was on a visit, staying with a brother who was then a resident of the town. The lady went to Connecut in company with a nephew to visit her brother there. After remaining for some time she became exceedingly anxious to get home. Capt. Appleby, who was busy with the steamboat, endeavored to persuade his aunt from taking the journey unless he should be going out with his vessel, when he would take her home. His efforts in that direction, however, were unavailing, and he had her taken on board the schooner to go to Buffalo in charge of the crew. The vessel being light, and the time of year late in August, the captain had entire confidence in the ability of the crew to manage the craft and land his relative safe at her destination. Everything passed off quietly until after the vessel had passed Erie, when a sudden squall struck and rolled her over on her side, when she nearly filled with water, but continued to float. The crew, launching the vessel's yawl, jumped in and pulled for the shore, leaving the women in the cabin, as they supposed, drowned. The party landed at or near Portland, Chautauqua County, N. Y., and made their way as best they could back to Connecaut. Three days after the accident Capt. Wilkins, of the steamboat William Peacock, in coming down from Presque Isle was brought by Capt. Appleby to board the wreck, if he saw it and, if possible, get the body of his aunt out of the cabin and convey it to Buffalo. Capt. Wilkins discovered the disabled vessel drifting down the lake, and after coming along side, Capt. Wm. Hendon, then first mate of the Peacock, boarded the wreck and made search. The schooner lay upon her side, and, to all appearances, was full of water. A pole was employed and it was supposed every part of the cabin was knocked, and as no object in the shape of a human body was felt, the conclusion was reached that the remains had floated out of the cabin into the lake, hence further search was given up. Two days afterward Capt. Appleby came down with a vessel with facilities to right the schooner and tow her into the nearest port, the drowned woman's son being along to assist in the recovery of the body. The vessel was finally righted, and when the cabin door had nearly reached a level position, the woman walked through the water and came up the stairs upon deck. She was caught by Capt. Appleby and supported, while her son swept and sailed ashore. Five days and nights she had been in the water, while a portion of the time she was up to her arm pits. She could not lie down, and what sleep she got was in that position, and all the food she had was a solitary cracker and a raw onion, which floated on the water. She stated that after the vessel capsized and was abandoned by the crew, she found herself alone in water waist-deep. The cabin door was open but the flood was two feet above it, and the sea made constant changes in her position. When Capt. Wilkins stepped she could hear the boarding party talk and walk on the vessel, and although she used her voice to its utmost to attract attention she could not make them hear. She saw the pole thrust into the cabin door by Capt. Henton and asked if she should hold on to it and be pulled out, but no answer came, the Captain hearing no noise other than the plashing of the water, and having not the remotest idea that the woman was there alive or dead. This event occurred 45 years ago, and I have never heard of a parallel case either on the lake or other waters, and her rescue from drowning may be regarded as little less than a miracle. N. W. R.

Longevity of the Turtle.

Mr. D. H. Willard says that in the year 1838, on his east farm, half a mile south of Newington Junction, he came across a large and beautifully mottled box or hinge tortoise, so-called from its power to close its shell so tightly as to exclude the water. Turning it upside down he, with his pocket-knife, inscribed on it his own initials and the date, letting it then go free. In 1862 he found the same turtle again, half a mile west; it had crossed two bridges or forded the streams, and three railroad tracks. A new date was then added, the first inscription being very distinct. Mr. Willard had not seen him until last Saturday, the 18th inst., when he discovered it again on his west farm, and near New Britain town line, about one and one-half miles from the first point named, looking as hale as ever, but not increased in size appreciably. It was duly marked "1878," and sent on its way.—*Hartford Courant.*

An Elephant's Revenge.

Attached to John Robinson's circus, that visited Prostburg Monday, is a vicious elephant, weighing eighty-six hundred pounds, that has already killed two colored men, his keepers. Going through the tollgate west of Frostburg, Tuesday morning, the elephant was slightly refractory, and was prodded by his keeper, a stalwart colored man from South Carolina. At a watering trough, some distance further on, he again became troublesome, and his keeper, who was walking beside him, again punched him with the goad, whereupon the elephant turned, and, with an angry snort, with his trunk lifted the keeper and dashed him lengthwise, and with the greatest precision, into the watering trough. The man was only ducked and slightly bruised.—*Cumberland (Md.) News.*

A Foe of the Shad Fishers.

The shad pounds in Saybrook and Westbrook, except two or three near the mouth of the river, have all been taken up, the sunfish being so abundant that it is impossible to make the pounds stand. These sun-fish are circular masses of transparent jelly, ranging from the size of the bottom of a tea cup to the size of an ordinary dinner, some even reaching the size of a dining plate, and these, floating in the water, load the nets in such numbers that the nets are carried away and the stakes broken off. The nets that are standing are those that are set in shoal water, where the tides do not run so strongly as they do further out shore. The pounds have caught but few salmon, and most of those have been set at liberty.—*Hartford Evening Post.*

..The Brighton Aquarium, in England, has lately lost a large conger eel, weighing some 28 pounds. The eel was opened, and in its inside was found a large fieldock, which had evidently caused inflammation and death, and which must have been swallowed long ago, as the eel had been in the aquarium four years.

..It is proposed to annex Paraguay to the Argentine Republic, and the project finds favor with the Paraguayans, who think their country is in such a bad way that annexation alone can save it.

A LIVE MUMMY.

A Healthy Young Woman Kept in Bed Since Her Seventh Year, Swathed in Flannels and Closely Hooded Her Mother's Extraordinary Theory.

From the St. Louis Republican.

No. 2911 Broadway is the house of a man named Christian H. Tiepel, who lives there with his wife and only daughter. The man is a shoemaker, but there appears little necessity for a pursuit of his trade, since the family are in good circumstances, Tiepel being reported as worth from $15,000 to $20,000. Tiepel himself is a quiet, mild-mannered man, past middle-age, who attends to his work, and who, from his own half-admissions, is not altogether the autocrat of the household. Mrs. Tiepel is a woman of perhaps sixty years of age, of decided force of character, and with what appears to be a singular monomania. The daughter, 17 years of age, has, save to a very few, been until lately a nonentity. For the last ten years, though neither a cripple nor in danger of death, she has been in bed.

A reporter found Mr. and Mrs. Tiepel at their house. They were very much averse to admitting him or conversing with him, but at length the woman said—

"My daughter has a fever in her breast. She has had it since she was born. She gets it from me. I have it, too. I told my husband of it before we were married, but he does not believe. When my daughter was very little, I bathed her with saltpetre water. Do you know what that is?"

"No."

"Then you don't know much."

"Oh, I know what it is, of course. I meant only that I didn't understand your use of it."

"Well, saltpetre water, when you are sick as we are, makes you strong and happy. It does that for three months. Only when you are bathed in it, and it makes you feel better, it makes whoever is with you sick, just as you may have been. My husband was sick when he bathed in it. After three months' bathing the saltpetre water makes you well and strong, and so I continue it. When my daughter was seven years old I bathed her no more that way, but put her in bed! She has been there since. Not in bed all the time. She is down in the room. The reason of that is the air or the sun would kill her. Sometimes the blood goes to her head. I have strapped her in flannels to keep the blood back and away from the head, and have cut off her hair and put on a hood like this. My husband does not think she is sick, and says she should work and go out, and has made me great trouble—but I must not speak of that."

"Does your daughter think she is ill?"

"Oh, yes; she knows it."

The visitor wanted to see the invalid, but the old lady's concessions had reached their limit. He next sought for Mr. Tiepel, but he had disappeared totally. From the account of the policeman who had actually seen the girl, though, further facts were obtained.

The young woman was 17 years old in April, and has not been out of the house since she was 7. She lies in bed, a veritable mummy, with the hair cut short and the head encased in an enormous hood. Her legs, arms and body are wrapped in red flannel, and she has the appearance of a person weighing at least 200 lbs., though partly dead in fact as to size. Her face, from the confinement of years, has assumed a wonderful whiteness, but otherwise she does not appear to be ill. She appears from her conversation to possess intelligence, though she seems patient in her confinement, having probably become impressed with her mother's idea that should the air strike her or the sun shed its rays upon her she would die. She is never allowed, even when out of bed, to sit at table, lest a portion of the current of air should reach her, and part of the time when in bed she is kept between mattresses of feathers. Mr. Tiepel was interviewed by the officer, and stated that he thought the course pursued by the girl all wrong; that he had combated Mrs. Tiepel's mania for years, but in vain; that he did not know what to do in the matter. Inquiries made further on yesterday in relation to the singular case elicited the fact that the young lady is the last of a family of nine children, and it may be that it is this sad experience which has led the mother to the belief that the only way to preserve the life of the one remaining to her is the adoption of the remarkable course of the past ten years. Upon the one subject she is apparently a monomaniac, though a loving and tender one. It was learned that physicians had been one or two called in to prescribe for the girl, but that when so called they had been allowed merely to prescribe medicine, not to consider and treat the case fully.

Free Press Correspondence.

The Contest in West Huron.

MR. PAT. KELLEY'S CANDIDATURE.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

Sir:—The statement which has been circulated in the local papers, that Mr. Pat Kelley has resigned his candidature in West Huron, in favor of Mr. James Sutherland of Wingham, is false and unfounded from beginning to end. It was evidently put forward from a sense of fear of Mr. Kelley's success, which seems to be well assured. There is no more popular man in the field, nor one more useful, energetic and public spirited, than Mr. Pat. Kelley. He has always taken and still takes a leading part in every beneficial public enterprise, and was one of the foremost promoters of the London, Huron & Bruce Railway, as all who know the history of that road can testify. The Grit papers I refer to may think to sneer at Mr. Kelly on account of his nationality, and bring his mother account into ridicule, but such tactics only meet with the well merited scorn of sensible people. I am happy to report that Mr. Kelly is meeting with success in his canvass. The party supporting him is thoroughly united. Orange and Catholic alike will go to the polls and record their votes for him. WEST HURON.

Wingham, 30th May.

Victoria College.

The exercises at this College, situated in Cobourg, have been in progress for a couple of days past. On Wednesday afternoon the conferring of degrees occurred and the admission of a large crowd of people. The following degrees were conferred:—A.M.—Benjamin Franklin, gold medalist; Robert F. Eckhin, silver medalist; J. B. Caldwell, T. B. Cowley, J. M. Hodson, H. N. Hoople, C. W. Hunt, G. G. Mills, J. H. D. Munson, S. Phillips, H. L. Rice, B. S.—F. A. Munson, B.D.—A. M. Phillips, S. Colleary.—F. W. Barrett, T. H. T. Bray, G. Dickson, W. J. Shaw, W. E. Tilley, G. C. Workman. LL.B.—W. R. Riddell. M.D. —Thirty-one. LL.D.—Hon. Rev. Alex. Burns, D.D., of Simpson College, Iowa. D.D.—Hon. Rev. John A. Williams, of St. Thomas.

The following is the list of medals, scholarships and prizes which were awarded by various gentlemen at the call of the President:—Faculty of Arts—Gold medal, Benj. Franklin; silver medal, Robt. Feel Eckhin. McClure Bursary—First in moral philosophy and evidences of Christianity, S. D. Chown, David Jamieson, Jasper Wilson, equal; with the honorable mention of C. A. Masten. Nelles prize—First in metaphysics, B. Franklin. Wilson memorial prize—first in astronomy, H. N. Hoople. Rinshon prize and valedictory—first in composition and elocution, John H. D. Munson. Ryerson prize—first in scripture history, J. B. Freeman. Brethour scholarship—first in classics at matriculation, J. B. Freeman; with honorable mention of Miss Barbara Poote, J. L. Shibley, and W. S. Brewster. Wallbridge prize—1st in Greek testament,freshman class, J. B. Freeman. Mills' prize—1st in freshman classics, J. B. Freeman. Salisbury prize—1st in logic, G Bilton, W. W. Madge equal. Webster prize—1st in rhetoric and English literature, Clifford Sifton. Faculty of theology.—Margaret Burwash prize—1st in Hebrew, A. Stewart, Sanford Bursary—1st in theology, S. Sellery. McDonald Bursary—1st in elocution, E. B. Stevenson. Literary association prize—1st English essay, J. H. D. Munson; 2nd, E. R. Gould. Prize Senior Long—J. H. D. Munson. Jackson society prize—1st, essay, S. J. Shorey. The hon. the Minister of Education presented the gold medal, and Hon. W. Macdougall presented the silver medal.

..The new steamers built for the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway Company will be the finest vessels ever put on the Channel service. They are of steel, and draw little more than seven feet of water. The Victoria was tried the other day on the Clyde, and realized a mean speed of 17 knots.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

BRANT.

Weddings are all the rage in Newport just now. Within the last few days Masters. Charles Sanderson, W. Henderson, and Monse took unto them-serege wives.

Brick making has commenced with great vigor in Newport. Both Houlding and Martin's yards are turning out thousands of bricks each day.

The roads about Newport are in a terrible condition, and the pathmasters ought to see to them.

The Brantford Lacrosse Club is arranging to play with the Hamilton club, on the grounds of the former, on the 1st of July.

On Tuesday morning Robert Turner, of Brantford, was before the magistrate charged with assaulting his wife. The couple have been married about three years and all went happily between them until a few months since, when Miss Maggie Wilson, of Burford, came to live with them. It appears that Miss Russell has completely taken the wife's place in her husband's affection, and it was while complaining of this that Turner struck his wife and knocked her down. He has been bound over to keep the peace.

The Bank of Commerce will open an agency in Paris very shortly.

Last Sunday evening Rev. Dr. Cochrane preached a very touching sermon in the Zion Presbyterian Church, Brantford, referring to the death of Mr. Alexander Robertson.

Messrs. Wilkie and Cromble, of Toronto, are holding special meetings in Wickliffe Hall, Brantford, to arouse greater interest in Young Men's Christian Association work.

A great horse sale is to take place on the Fair Grounds, Brantford, on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of June.

May 30.

WATERLOO.

The school in section No. 5, Hayesville, has been closed for two weeks on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever.

Within the last few weeks three old settlers in Haysville have died, Mrs. Ira Reed, Mr. Samuel Marks, sen., and on Saturday last Mrs. James Smith. They were all greatly respected.

Nith Valley Creamery in Haysville, is receiving over 15,000 lbs. of milk daily.

The late frost did very little harm in the neighborhood of Haysville. Cherries and grapes appear to be the only fruit injured by it.

The seventh Covenant Parish S. S. Association will hold their annual picnic, which promises to be a very large one, in Mr. Wm. Hendry's grove, Waterloo, on Wednesday, the 12th inst. Excursion tickets will be issued from all stations at 25 cts. Mr. [illegible] Esq., of Lakeside, P. O., has been appointed Minute secretary. The following are the officers:—Rev. Mr. Lewis, President; Rev. Mr. Hagar, Vice-President; Mr. Meet ups and How to Make Them Attractive and Profitable," introduced by Rev. J. Lewis.

Our Responsibilities as Sabbath-school Workers," introduced by Mr. W. Hendry, of Waterloo. Connection with the Sabbath-school," introduced by Rev. J. S. Hill.

At the evening session an address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Lewis, after which the choir rendered some appropriate anthems, which was very highly spoken of by the audience. The Rev. F. H. Marling delivered an address on the subject, "A Bible Example of Successful Teaching."

On Wednesday morning the Association was resumed in the third session at 8.30 by a prayer meeting, which was largely attended, and was led by Rev. Mr. McLeod, of Stratford, after which the minutes of the last session were read and confirmed. Mr. Jos. Foy, Secretary-Treasurer, then read the report of the Executive Committee, which was received, seconded and carried, that letters of condolence be sent by the Secretary to the members of this Association who mourn the loss of their children who have passed away. Next came the discussion of questions, introduced by Mr. George Mann, and after a short discussion by different members of the Association. The meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the President.

May 30.

WOODSTOCK

The steel rails for the Credit Valley R.R. arrived here yesterday, and the men under the superintendence of Mr Brothers, are busy laying the track. The line is expected, will be finished some time in September.

Mr. Emslie, organist of the Bishop House, Toronto, has been appointed to the same position in Knox Church, Woodstock.

Lacrosse seems to be the favorite game here at present, judging from the numbers of young gentlemen who have lacrosse sticks over their backs.

Fishing as yet has been done by our amateur towards leaving the streets watered. This is a crying shame and a burning disgrace on the shoulders of our Town Fathers. It seems that the Council have not the slightest interest in the health of the people, as the streets do not see the necessary of plashing with water. Some of the streets are positively dangerous, and must affect injuriously the health of the inhabitants, and merchants and business men have a right to have a voice in this matter. If the council does not attend to their wants they will, when an opportunity offers, elect a council that will look after welfare of the people.

May 30.

WINDSOR.

A number of the citizens of Windsor are organizing "The Rose Island Fishing and Excursion Company," for the purpose of purchasing Rose Island, which is situated at the mouth of the river, and is to be converted into a pleasure resort on behalf of the public park for the accommodation of excursionists. The company will then build an excursion boat, which will make daily trips between Detroit, Windsor and the island.

The American House is being repaired and generally renovated.

Mr. George Bell, a well-known resident of this town, died on Monday night of dropsy.

No appointment to the vacant police justiceship in Windsor has yet been made, although it is generally conceded that Alex. Bartlett will be the man.

The site upon which the new Government building is to be erected has as yet not been selected. It is proposed by a few property owners to submit a plan to the Government to tear down the old Town Hall and erect the new building on that site. The town is to have its offices in the new building.

May 30.

ST. THOMAS.

Elgin County Council meets at the Court House next Tuesday.

Five Chinamen passed through on the Canada Southern Railway, en route from San Francisco to New York.

The annual picnic of the Grangers of Middlesex, Norfolk and Elgin will be held at Port Stanley next Tuesday.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is going to deliver a lecture shortly.

Mr. W. A. Cooper has returned, after a three months' visit to Germany. He had a very pleasant time.

Victoria Day in Cobourg, has conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. J. A. Williams, of this town.

A cricket match will take place next Saturday between picked sievers of the St. Thomas Cricket Club.

May 30.

CANADIAN CURRENCY COLLECTIONS.

On Tuesday a little boy, son of Mr. John Bone, of Whitby, was drowned in the mill-race.

The conviction of the man Roy, who was found guilty of bigamy by a jury at the late Assizes, has been confirmed by the Superior Court in Toronto.

Mr. Joseph Mahs, a well-known journalist of Montreal, has gone to Paris for the benefit of his health. During his sojourn in the French capital he will act as correspondent for the French papers of Montreal.

On Saturday, Mr. John Henry, of Ottawa, was severely bitten by a sow, whose young he attempted to drive away from her. He had a severe struggle for his life, and is now lying ill.

Two Ottawa merchants the other day commenced "marking down" ready-made pants. Next day they reopened his store and "marked up" below cost, the other sent agents and sold the lost portion of them. There is nothing like competition in this world to enliven trade.

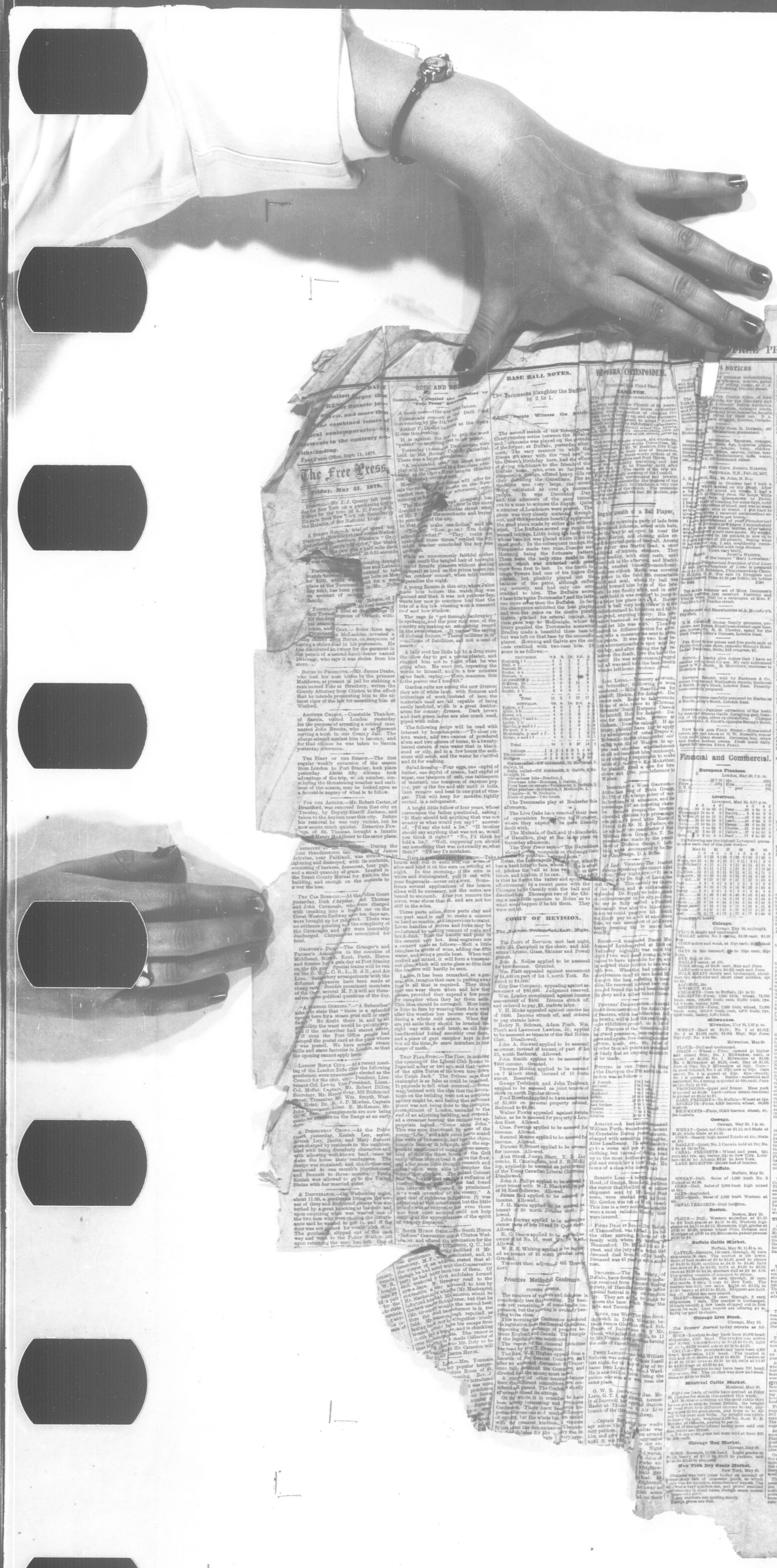
A distressing accident is reported from Desert, Addington. A Frenchman and his wife were returning from town in a canoe, and capsizing to a rapid the latter got out and commenced to row the craft by means of a rope. When at the swiftest point the canoe capsized, the man being drowned within sight of his wife, who could render no aid.

Power of the Waves.

Those who have never lived on a stormy coast, nor been to sea, can form no adequate idea of the effect that can be produced by the impact of a succession of waves, or of a single wave. What has happened at Wick, on the extreme northern coast of Scotland, where a breakwater has been building for some years past, may give an idea of what is meant by wave-power. It was found that stones of ten tons weight were as pebbles to the waves, which have been measured to be here forty-two feet from crest to the bottom of the trough. The outer end of the breakwater, where the storms beat most violently, was built of three courses of one hundred ten stones laid on the rubble foundations; next above these were three courses of large flat stones, and upon this a mass of concrete, built on the spot of cement and rubble. The end of the breakwater was thought to be as immovable as the natural rock; yet the resident engineer saw it slowly yield to the force of the waves and swing round into the less-troubled water inside the pier. It gave way not in fragments but in one mass as if it was a monolith. The displaced mass is estimated to weight about 1,350 tons.

..By an error of the press, the London *Eclectic Review* was advertised the other day as the *Epileptic Review*, and on inquiry for it at a bookseller's shop the bibliopole replied that he knew of no periodical called the *Epileptic Review*, though there might be such a publication coming out by fits and starts.

PRESS... NICOLAS WI... CC. COMPA...
Best and Cheapest Orders...
...eady for Business!
E SEASON OF 1878
The Free Press PRINTING COMPANY
Ontario Baking Powder.
Chap Tunks
C. MYRS'
227 Dundas-st...
JOHN...LEY
Ornamental Branches
Stock Cloths
Shirting, and Caps,
REMEMBER T...
OUR ...DEPARTMENT
Toro... the City
John M... ent
Woollen ... Co.
Canada Twe...
John Macdonald & C...
TORONTO.
An Important Book for Agents.
CANADA UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF LORD DUFFERIN,
Great Western Railway.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1878.
Grand Trunk Railway.
Jas. Robertson & Co.,
TORONTO
Canada Southern Railway.
Port Dover & L...
Powder.
Montreal Advertisement
Stages Leaving Lond...
Thoughts of Spring
PHOSPHOZONE
CLARK'S ELEPHANT
SPOOL COTTON
ALLAN LINE
Royal Mail Steamships
Sailings of Mail Steamers
FROM QUEBEC.
DR. ROBERTS'S
Celebrated Ointment
THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND
Orders Respfully Solicited.
New York, Qu...
For Safety.
WHITE
1878.
Strong's
104 DUND...



The Free Press.

Friday, May 31, 1878.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A mock man—One who sells lawns.

Promenade concert in the Drill Shed this evening by the 7th Battalion Band.

Arthur P. Devlin lectures at the Opera House this evening.

It is against the law to pull the word "cabbage" on anything cast in cast plate.

Yesterday (Ascension Day) services were held in the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Play will be suspended at the Queen's Park cricket ground on Monday morning at the request of Mr. P. Turner.

Mr. Wm. Hamilton will offer for sale by auction at his rooms on the corner of Market Square and Jarvis street, on Monday afternoon, a number of lots.

The Toronto Gas Company has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. for the year, and has transferred $50,000 to a man to witness the display. Quite a number of Londoners were present. The game was very closely contested throughout, and the spectators heartily applauded the good plays made by either side without stint. The Buffalos scored one run in the second innings, Libby being the first man to whom he gave a base on balls, and who made the most good. In the subsequent innings, the Buffalos scored two runs, Dowdall and Hornung being the fortunate batters. These were the only runs made in the game, which was contested with great vigor from first to last. In the fourth innings Powers had one of his fingers badly injured, but pluckily played out the balance of the game, although suffering considerable pain, and only one error is credited to him. The Buffalos scored eight assists and the Londons nine, the latter one more error than the Buffalos. In fact the Londons exhibited the best fielding and won the game on its merits purely. Galvin pitched for several innings, and then gave way to McGinley, who very much puzzled the Tecumsehs somewhat. Bradley made a beautiful three base hit, but was left on that base by the succeeding player. Hornung and Galvin are the only men enrolled with two-base hits. The score is as follows:—

SECOND BASE.					
	T.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.
Hornung, c. f.	4	0	1	1	0
Galvin, p. and r. f.	4	0	0	0	1
Barnes, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
Burke, c.	4	0	0	5	1
Powers, c.	3	0	0	3	0
Dowdall, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
Bradley, 1b.	3	0	2	0	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Smith, r. f.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	37	1	4	21	7

BUFFALOS.					
	R.	B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Eagler, c. f.	4	0	1	0	0
Libby, 2b.	4	1	1	2	0
Dowdall, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
Powers, r. f. and c.	4	0	1	3	0
Hornung, c.	4	1	1	5	0
Galvin, p. and r. f.	4	0	0	0	0
McGinley, p. and r. f.	4	0	0	0	0
Bohl, s. s.	4	0	0	1	1
Total	33	3	5	20	1

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tecumsehs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Buffalos	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Tecumsehs—Off Galvin, 3; off McGinley, 6. Buffalos—Off Gilbert, 3; off Gough, 11.

Two-base hits—Bradley, 1.

Three-base hits—Hornung, 1; Galvin, 1.

Passed balls—Burke, 2; Hornung, 2. Buffalos 1.

Wild pitches—Galvin, 1; McGinley, 1.

Time of game—Two hours.

The Tecumsehs play at Rochester this afternoon.

The Live Oaks have removed their base of operations from Queen to Wellington, where they expect to be quite locally famous.

The Mutuals, of Galt and Ont. Standards, of Hamilton, play at the Model Grounds Saturday afternoon.

The Terry Fines says:—"The Haymakers are shortly going to organize or exchange their ammunition for baseball goods."

Again, the Irresistibles are a unique club. They have a hard hitter to face, whom they always strike out at his first time at bat; sometimes, and hitslim if he can. The drawback to their efficiency. In a recent game with the Chicagos he hit cleanly with the ball and disabled the Chicagos pitcher so badly that one of the Irresistibles speaks to Nolan as to what happened if he hit them. They were not hit.

COURT OF REVISION.

The Second, Technical and Last Night.

The Court of Revision met last night, with Ald. Campbell in the chair, and Ald. Carling, Glass, Skinner and Powell present.

Ald. A. Nelles applied to be assessed for $800 income. Granted.

Wm. Flatt appealed against assessment of $1,400 on part of lot 5, north York. Reduced to $1,000.

Geo. Gay Company, appealing against assessment of $80,000. Judgment reserved.

Wm. Lumley appealed against assessment of $500. Income struck off, and ordered to pay $2, statute labor.

John A. Howard applied to be assessed as owner, instead of tenant, of part if lot 12, south Richmond. Allowed.

John Smith applied to be assessed for $100 income. Granted.

Thos. Hodgson applied to be assessed on 7 Minck street, instead of 16 South Wellington. Granted.

George Trebilcock and John Trebilcock applied to be assessed as joint tenants of 50 acres on north Dundas street.

Fred Bowland applied to have assessment of $5,000 on personal property struck off. Reduced to $3,000.

Walter Fowler appealed against assessment of $1,000 on personal property. Reduced to $800.

Walter Fowler appealed against assessment of $1,000 on personal property

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
LAGER BEER
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Birth

In this city, on Monday 10th inst., the wife of Mr. Thomas Holland, of a son.

Died.

On the 14th inst. in Westminster, Laura, second daughter of John Taylor.

☞ The funeral will leave her father's residence, corner Clark's Bridge, on Sunday, at 3 p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

In Tilsonburg, on the 11th, William James, aged 2 years and 6 months, son of John S. and Ann Willcox.

☞ The funeral will leave his father's residence 208 Piccadilly street, at 3 p. m., Saturday, 15th.

In this city, on the 13th inst., Thomas Pritchett in his 73th year.

☞ The funeral will leave No. 12 West Horton Street on Sunday, at half-past two o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please attend.

GRONHYATEKHA, M.D.

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Graduate of the Victoria University, London, England, Regius Professor of Medicine, and Physician to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—209 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, 9 York street. Office hours—9 a.m. to 4 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. F1319

MEETINGS

A. O. F.—COURT PRIDE OF THE DOMINION, No. 962. The members of the above Court are requested to meet at their room, Richmond Street, on Monday, the 17th inst., at 8 p. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing term. J. W. WOOTTON, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S.—THE REV. DONALD McRAE, of St. John, N. B., will preach morning and evening, on Sabbath, 16th.

STRAWBERRY AND ICE CREAM FESTIVAL will be given in the Lecture Room of the Dundas Street Centre Church, on Friday evening next, 21st, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. A choice programme will be submitted. W. D. WILLIS, Sec. F285

LOST AND FOUND.

KEYS LOST.—YESTERDAY, (14th), on Dundas or Richmond streets, a bunch of keys, five in number. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to this office. F287

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A STRAY—STRAYED, ON THE 2nd inst., a bay horse and mare. Horse is about one hand higher than mare. The finder will receive a reward by returning them to EDWARD DAWIN, Vienna P. O., Ont., or to WM. PRIMER, London South. F286

LOST, STOLEN OR STRAYED, from Norwood House, a brown Sussex Spaniel, answers to the name of Lass. The finder will be suitably rewarded on bringing the dog to the Free Press office. F284

SITUATIONS VACANT.

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT wanted. References required. Good wages.—Apply to MRS. DOUGLAS, 197 Dundas st. 17

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NOTICE.—GENERAL SERVANTS, Housekeepers, Nurses, Farm Hands, Coachmen, Gardeners, &c., supplied. Postal Telegraph Co. F279

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLAIRVOYANT.—MADAME BYRON tells past, present and future. Room, 86 Talbot street. Looking-glass 25 cents. Gentlemen, 75.

TENDERS FOR ERECTION OF D. Collins' Dwellings will close to-morrow, Saturday, at 4 p. m. Plans at George Craddock's office.

MRS. E. GREEN HAS REMOVED to 404 Clarence street, first door south of Dundas. Ladies' and Gents' Hair Dressing in first-class style. Braids, latest styles. Waves, ribbons, ladies' underclothing, gents' collars and bosoms. A call solicited. F316

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR Store on Egerton street, East end of G.W.R. Car Works. Carling's and Labatt's ale and porter on draught and in bottles. A call respectfully solicited. Also Carling's fresh lager. JOHN MILLS, Proprietor. Edmed-tu

TO RENT.

BRICK COTTAGE TO LET, ON Waterloo street, between Piccadilly and Pall Mall. Modern conveniences. Apply to JOHN CREASOR, No 79, Waterloo street. F155

BRICK HOUSE TO LET ON Piccadilly street (No. 6), between Wellington and Waterloo, containing thirteen rooms. Inquire of the proprietor, on the premises, corner of Piccadilly and Waterloo street. F277

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE TO let, on Craig street, London South. Apply to WM. FARROW, Brighton Bakery. F183

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is noted for the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the moderate charges. A liberally charged.—J. H. RYAN, proprietor. 1289

THE POINT FARM, GODERICH, Ontario.—This delightful resort is now open for the season. Extensive additions having been made, this establishment can now accommodate TWO HUNDRED GUESTS. The large fishing-pond, DOGS capable of seeking all persons, is now completed. The house will this summer be conducted without the sale of intoxicating liquors. For terms, apply for circulars address J. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor. F175

FURNITURE.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—All kinds of Furniture Bought and Sold. Our Furniture can be sold as Cheap as any house in the city, as we handle only crockery.—J. H. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King. 1262

CHEAP WALNUT BEDSTEADS, just imported. New walnut bedstead for seven dollars, fancy parlor suites, cheaper than cheap. New furniture exchanged for second hand. Rayner & Co., 71 and 73 Dundas street, opposite Revere House.

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.—Every description of work made to order. Jobbing promptly attended to. Repairing, moving, &c.—W. H. BROWN, 20 Dundas street. 1259

UPHOLSTERING AND FURNITURE.—The cheapest in London. Furniture bought or exchanged for second hand. Counter sold cheap, next to Meat Market.—W. J. ORR. F197

NOTICE.—TO BUY CHEAP Furniture, Stoves, &c., call at No. 97 King street, next door to Talbot. Second-hand a specialty.—W. THAYTORD. F257

ARCHITECTS.

A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT AND Builder, Richmond street, London.—Plans and specifications prepared. Engineering, surfactors patent refrigerators. 1297

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR PAIRE, ARCHITECTS, P. L. S. SURVEYORS, &c.

City Engineer's Office,

LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Jan. 16 1277

WEEKES & SMYTH, ARCHITECTS, &c.—Office over Smyth & Co's Marble and Stone Works, Nicholas street, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont. F277

BUTCHERS.

JAMES PERKINS, FAMILY Butcher, has opened a new store, at 26 Dundas street, three doors west of Wellington street. Fresh and salt meats, corned beef, ham, lard, sausages, &c., always on hand. A call solicited. F276

S. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS removed from corner Horton and Wellington streets to Bathurst and Waterloo streets, will keep on hand Fresh Meat, Hams, &c. A call solicited. 1259

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY Butcher, Dundas street, two doors west of Wellington street, London, Ont. Fresh and salt meats, corned beef, pork, pickled pork, ham, lard, sausages, &c., of the best quality, always on hand. 1277

SEWING MACHINES.

BE WISE AND GET YOUR SEW. ing Machines repaired at WM. SMITH'S. Don't be known to be a thorough, competent workman, or have a thorough, competent workman known to be in your employ. Needles and parts for all kinds of Sewing Machines always on hand. Note the address: 1 door East of Pierson's Hall. Kitty street. F1

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6516.

APOLLINARIS WATER.

Tytler & Rose
HAVE RECEIVED
Apollinaris Water,
Soda Water.
Ginger Ale,
Vin de etc Champagne,
A light Dinner Wine.
Raspberry Syrup.
Raspberry Vinegar.
A Fine Stock of the very Best
PORT & SHERRY WINES
TYTLER & ROSE,
Cash Store.....Dundas street.

NEW GROCERY!

J. J. SOUTHCOTT
HAS OPENED OUT ON THE corner of Dundas and Clarence streets, with a large and fine assortment of
FRESH TEAS AND SUGARS!
He will also keep constantly in Stock, Bacon, Ham, Butter, Eggs and all kinds classes of produce as are in constant Requisition.
☞ All Goods delivered free.

FOREST CITY GROCERY,
EAST Opp. Oddfellows' Hall.

The Ontario
SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCY
Of London Canada.

THIS Loan Company has the largest Working Capital in Western Ontario, and is, therefore, in an excellent position for making LARGE LOANS OF FIRST-CLASS REAL ESTATE SECURITY only, with ample margins.

Straight Loans at (8) eight per cent., or on the instalment system, at the option of the borrower.

Applications can be made to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to

W. F. BULLEN,
Manager.

DIRECTORY

WEBB & TENNENT
GROCERS
89 Richmond Street, south of City Hall. Choice Family Groceries and Provisions. 1277

FOR SALE.

15 HORSE POWER HORIZONtal engine and boiler, in good order and in use. Would sell, or trade for building material. Apply to J. W. BARTLETT, Lilley's Corners, East. D284-tf

FOR SALE, A WELL-FINISHED one and a half story rough-cast house, with excellent garden, just outside the city limits, over Clark's Bridge, contain 4 rooms large, pantry, cupboards, one large pantry, one large cellar, frame stable, with hay loft, cow-house, pig-pen, stable, and buggy house attached, land and well water—every convenience for a respectable family. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply to J. FIRTH. F187

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a half story house, with a good garden. Immediate possession. For particulars apply to JAMES SMITH, Lilley's Lumber Yard, corner York and Clarence Sts. E267

FOR SALE—FRUIT, CONFECtionery and Tobacco business, with good will for sale, best stand in the city. Stock and fixtures about $1,000. Have other going into other business. Apply this week by letter, P. L. Free Press Office, London, Ont. F282

POUNDKEEPER'S SALE—CORner Bill and Wellington streets. Will be sold by auction, on the market, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday, the 22nd June, if not redeemed before, one large Bed and White Cow.—H. WOOD.

FOR SALE—FRUIT, CONFECtionery and Tobacco business, with good will for sale, best stand in the city. Stock and fixtures about $1,000. Have other going into other business. Apply this week by letter, P. L. Free Press Office, London, Ont. F282

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PLOUGH MANUFACTORY AND General Blacksmith Shop for sale, on easy terms, or to rent, in the town of St. Thomas. This is a rare chance for business. For particulars address P. O. Box 128, St. Thomas, Ont. F285

TWO VERY DESIRABLE BRICK HOUSES for sale—fronting one on Jemima East, on English street, between Dundas and Queen's avenue, and one on St. James street, No. 24. For particulars apply to J. TURNER, Schoolmaster & Co., 99 Dundas street, 4th door east of Richmond. F266

PROPERTIES for SALE
—BY—
GEO. B. HARRIS & CO.

COUNTRY BLACKSMITH AND Wood-working Business in London Township, doing a good trade; frame dwelling house, with kitchen, cellar, &c.; board and batt water, with two acres of garden and ornamental grounds, well stocked with fruit, such a 2 acres of trees, scrubs and evergreen trees, &c. Beautifully located on the Thames river, and commanding a fine view of the lake. Price, $1,600. (No. 295.)

MARKET GARDEN, 7 ACRES, and sandy loam; large quantity of fruit of all kinds; frame house, 6 rooms, stone cellar, frame barn and stable. On a good road, one mile from city limits; near to railway station, school and Free Methodist church. (No. 297.)

PORT STANLEY.—A CAPITAL 14-story frame house, 7 rooms, hall, pantry, closets, brick cellar, &c.; board and batt water, with two acres of garden and ornamental grounds, well stocked with fruit, such a 2 acres of trees, scrubs and evergreen trees, &c. Beautifully located on the Thames river, and commanding a fine view of the lake. Price, $1,600. (No. 295.)

MARKET GARDEN, 7 ACRES, and sandy loam; large quantity of fruit of all kinds; frame house, 6 rooms, stone cellar, frame barn and stable. On a good road, one mile from city limits; near to railway station, school and Free Methodist church. (No. 297.)

FIRST-CLASS GENERAL Store, doing a splendid cash business, in incorporated village 14 miles from city of London, on line of Lake Erie, County of Elgin, doing a large business. Price, $2,400. The choice and well selected stock-in-trade can be taken too, if desired, on reasonable terms.

TALBOT ST.—A CONVENIENT and well-built brick cottage, in one of the best locations; seven rooms, hall, pantry and summer kitchen, wood shed, &c.; hard and soft water. Price, $1,000.

CLARENCE ST.—FRAME house, four rooms; lot, 20x100. Price, $750.

OXFORD STREET.—A CAPITAL Brick Cottage, 10 rooms; hall, pantry, cellar, &c.; hard and soft water; frame barn, stable and carriage-house. Price $1,800. (No. 296.)

HORTON ST. WEST.—FRAME house on brick foundation; 4 acres lot; 7 rooms, pantry, kitchen and cellar; hard and soft water; stable, hen-house, &c.; a number of choice varieties of fruit, and a large asparagus bed. Price $1,800.

IMPROVED FARMS, OVER 200 to select from. Call or send for list.

☞ For particulars of any property at GEORGE B. HARRIS & CO.'S Land Office, Holmes's Bank Building and Market Square.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards, manufactured by SANDUS MAY, 52 Adelaide west west, Toronto. 1283-dly

THIS SPACE IS NEITHER USED FOR EXAGGERATION NOR MISREPRESENTATION, BUT TO INFORM THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN ONTARIO WHERE THEIR WANTS CAN BE BEST SUPPLIED, AND WHERE THEY CAN GET THE BEST VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

KINGSMILL'S,

—THE—

Dry Goods House of the West,

LONDON, - - ONT.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE RETURNS SAY KINGSMILLS ARE THE LARGEST IMPORTERS OF SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRESS MATERIALS, FRENCH KID GLOVES, FRENCH AND ENGLISH FLOWERS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MILLINERY MATERIALS, CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS, TABLE LINENS AND GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

THE PEOPLE FROM THE EAST, FROM THE WEST, FROM THE NORTH AND FROM THE SOUTH, ALL SAY THEY GET THE BEST POSSIBLE VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY

AT KINGSMILLS

THE MOST DESIRABLE NEW SHADES IN FRENCH GROS GRAIN SILKS, OFFERING AT VERY LOW PRICES TO-DAY,

AT KINGSMILL'S

MUCH UNDER VALUE. TO-DAY WILL BE OFFERED A LARGE QUANTITY OF THE CELEBRATED NAUNKEAG TWILL SHEETING—AMERICAN MADE—IN 8-4, 9-4, 10-4,

AT KINGSMILL'S

SPLENDID VALUE IN DRESS GOODS. TWO CASES NEW DESIGNS JUST OPENED, DIFFERENT FROM ANYTHING WE HAVE SHOWN THIS SEASON, AND VERY STYLISH,

AT KINGSMILL'S

POSITIVE BARGAINS. 100 DOZEN 3-4 LINEN NAPKINS OFFERING TO-DAY

AT KINGSMILL'S

NOVELTIES IN VARIOUS NEW MAKES OF BLACK GRENADINES, AT MODERATE PRICES, ARE NOW OFFERING

AT KINGSMILL'S

EMBROIDERIES.—THE LARGEST IMPORTATION WE HAVE EVER MADE. DESPERATELY LOW PRICES TEMPTED US TO BUY 16 PACKAGES. COME AND SEE THE PRICES WE ARE NOW OFFERING THEM FOR

AT KINGSMILL'S

HAMBRO TABLE LINENS.—THE BEST MAKE FOR WEAR, PRICES LOWER THAN EVER. ALL THE WIDTHS. NOW OFFERING

AT KINGSMILL'S

QUILTS.—TO GET THEM AT THE RIGHT PRICES YOU MUST GO

TO KINGSMILL'S

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN MISSES' AND LADIES' STRAW HATS NOW IN STOCK

AT KINGSMILL'S

ALL OUR CHILDREN'S, MISSES' AND LADIES' STRAW HATS AND BONNETS AMERICAN MAKE. WE BUY DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, THEREBY SAVING TWO OR THREE PROFITS. THIS ACCOUNTS FOR OUR SELLING THEM SO CHEAP.

AT KINGSMILL'S

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT YOU FIND THE LARGEST VARIETY TO SELECT FROM. THE IMMENSE QUANTITIES OF GOODS WE HANDLE ENABLES US TO REACH FIRST HANDS AND GET TO ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. YOU WILL ALWAYS GET THE BEST VALUE AT

KINGSMILL'S,

—THE—

DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,

DUNDAS STREET, - - LONDON, ONT.

THE BERLIN CONGRESS

Publication of the Anglo-Russian Agreement.

ENGLAND'S TERMS SUCCINCTLY STATED.

Appearance of the Leading Plenipotentiaries.

Beaconsfield the Cynosure of all Eyes.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

London, June 14.—The *Globe* will print to-day the full text of the agreement between Great Britain and Russia on the 5th May, confirming in detail the terms of the memorandum published on Saturday.

There are some minor points not mentioned in the former summary, namely, the rectification of the western boundaries of Bulgaria on the basis of nationalities, superior officers of militia in Southern Bulgaria to be nominated by the Porte, with the approval of Europe, and the Turkish garrisons of the Balkan passes to be left exclusively to Russia, for election of Bulgaria also.

The following is the former summary of the points of agreement:—

"1. Bulgaria to be divided into two provinces—one, north of the Balkans, under a prince; the other south of the Balkans, but not beyond the Rhodope Range, with Christian Governor and Government similar to that of Eastern Roumelia.

"2. Turkish troops to permanently quit Bulgaria.

"3. England deplores, but will not oppose, the retrocession of Bessarabia or the annexation of Batoum, and reserves the right to discuss in Congress the international arrangements relative to the Straits.

"4. Russia promises not to further advance or increase her territorial acquisitions in land, or interfere with the claims of English creditors.

"5. The question of payment to be discussed by the Congress, which will also reorganize Thessaly, Epirus and Crete Provinces.

"6. Dayazid is to be added to Turkey, Turkey ceding the Province of Colzor to Persia.

"7. Russia agrees that the passage of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus shall remain in statu quo.

"8. England will suggest at the Congress that Europe reorganize Bulgaria, and will discuss the questions of a Russian occupation, and the passage of troops through Roumania."

London, June 14.—The London *Globe* to-day publishes the full text of an agreement between England and Russia, which it asserts was signed at the Foreign Office, in this city, on the 30th of May last, and by which they serve as a basis of agreement for the Russian and English plenipotentiaries at the Congress. The conclusions of this agreement provide for a division of Bulgaria into two provinces, one north, the other south of the Balkans. Provision is made for the government of the provinces and for the departure permanently therefrom of Turkish troops. England stipulates only to occupy the passes of the Bessarabia or the annexation of Batoum, but reserves to herself the right of discussing in the Berlin Congress any territorial changes relative to the Danube. Russia agrees, in part, not to take any increase in dimensity in land from Turkey or to further advance her Asian frontier or to interfere with the claims of English bondholders. It is agreed that the reorganization of Bulgaria by Europe, the passage of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, and of Russian military occupation of Roumania, are also to be submitted to the Congress.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to inquiries, stated that he had not received the agreement in to-day's *Globe* purporting to be an Anglo-Russian agreement, and declined to say whether or not it was authentic. He added, however, that the Government did communicate it to the *Globe*.

London, June 14.—A Berlin correspondent says Bismarck looked much aged in appearance on entering a white hair instead of a moustache, as formerly. Gortschakoff leaned heavily on his stick and moved with difficulty. He is greatly changed; his face is wan and emaciated.

Berlin, June 14.—The English, French, German and Eastern branches of the Israelite alliance have sent a delegate to represent to the members of the Congress the deplorable condition of the Jews in Roumania and Bulgaria.

It is reported that Beaconsfield will move for the admission of Greece.

The Roumanian delegates are much mortified at the cool reception which they met with at the Congress. Bismarck is the centre of attraction, and crowds assemble to see him.

THE DOORKEEPERS IN CONGRESS.

When the twenty-four Plenipotentiaries and Secretaries had entered the apartment, the door was closed. They were then assigned seats. The table occupies three sides of a quadrangle. Prince Bismarck took his place at the middle of the exterior of the principal table, and the Plenipotentiaries were then seated alternately to the right and to the left of the Prince, in the alphabetical order of their countries' names in French:—The order of precedence became, therefore, Allemagne, Russie and, to the left, France, Italie, Turquie. The other representatives of Germany occupied the side of the principal table opposite Prince Bismarck. In order to form an idea of how the members of the Congress were seated, trace a square, one side of which is wanting. There will be three tables, a principal one, and from each of its ends another table running at right angles to it. Prince Bismarck is seated at the principal table. At his right, successively, sat Andrassy, Karolyi Haimerle, Beaconsfield, Salisbury, Russell, Derby, Schouvaloff, Micheli, Oubril. At Gortschakoff, Schouvaloff, and Oubril. At the small end of this right-hand table, turning the corner from M. Oubril sat M. Busch and Count Corti. Bismarck's son, Herbert. A close study of the above will disclose the curious fact that the British and Russian Plenipotentiaries are brought together. Lord Odo Russell having the Austrians separate the German Chancellor from Lord Beaconsfield; while Mr. Bismarck, in turn, act as a feather between the Austrian and Russian.

On the left of the German Chancellor sat the great table in three sides. Malmesbury, Washington, St. Vallier and Despree, the latter occupying the seat next to the corner. This, turning the angle, and facing at a distance the Marquis of Salisbury sat Count Karolyi, and on the same side were D'Avrey, the vacant chair for Count Beaconsfield, while at the empty seats of Melemet, these five last facing across the intervening table, were Gortschakoff, Schouvaloff, Oubril. This is likely to be the place side of the table, at the small end of the table, around the corner, sat the Count De Merey, adjacent to the chair of Melemet. In the centre of this entrance Mr. Desprez. The Count occupied a position at the table corresponding to that of Busch and Bismarck, Fils at the other. The Congress at once proceeded to the verification of the powers of the Plenipotentiaries of the various States represented, which established the absence of the Turkish representatives, with the exception of Mehemet Ali Pasha, who, it was thought, would arrive this evening. The Congress then passed to other business. Tricoupi Bouzaris was by unanimous consent chosen permanent President of the Congress. It was then decided to admit to the hall of the Congress the counsellors of the Russian Legation in Berlin, MM. Arapoff, Kotzebue and Boutenoff, the counsellors of the Austrian Legation, M. Van Mayra, and Baron Passel, and the counsellor of the British Legation, Capt. Fitz George.

London, June 12.—A Berlin spectacular states that it is said that Beaconsfield will depart from Berlin next week, whilst Andrassy has arranged to stay a month. This causes the belief, which is encouraged by the Russian and English Plenipotentiaries, that the critical point between them will be much more easily settled than that between Russia and Austria.

Despatches from Berlin say that Earl Beaconsfield, in a speech in the Congress on Thursday, called attention to the perils attaching to the military situation at Constantinople. One correspondent states that Beaconsfield demanded an immediate change that would remove from dangerous proximity the Russian and Turkish armies in Roumelia, and expressed the hope that the Russian delegates would be able at the next sitting to announce that the Russian troops had been withdrawn.

London, June 13.—The *Standard* and *Times* consider the fact that Sir Stafford Northcote did not repudiate the report of the agreement between Great Britain and Russia as published in the *Globe*, when he was questioned in the House of Commons last night, shows that the report is authentic.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

Constantinople, June 14. — Mouktar Pasha and the General staff to-day visited the British fleet. The fleet will shortly remove from Izmid to Princess Island for sanitary reasons.

It is believed a suspension of hostilities between the Russians and Turks has been arranged.

The Russian Ambassador has suggested to the Porte the formation of a mixed Commission, composed of the Consuls at Philippopolis and Turkish officers, to investigate the outrages by Bulgarians upon Mussulmans.

The Imperial Guard of Circassians has been disbanded by the advice of Osman Pasha.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE COTTON STRIKERS.

London, June 14.—A large meeting of weavers at Blackburn unanimously resolved to resume work at ten per cent. reduction. Meetings of employés at the various mills throughout East Lancashire will be held on Monday to ascertain the general feeling.

London, June 14.—An arrangement has been made between the operatives and masters in Burnley to start a dozen mills next week at the 10 per cent. reduction. It is expected all the mills will be thrown open.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

London, June 14.—Giles (Conservative) was to-day elected member of Parliament for Southampton, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Russell Gurney. His majority over the Liberal candidate was 244. Otway (Liberal) has been returned to Parliament from Rochester by 280 majority.

FRANCE.

COST OF THE EXHIBITION BUILDINGS.

Paris, June 14.—The reconstruction of the Exhibition buildings cost 47,000,000 francs, which is 10,000,000 in excess of the original estimates.

GERMANY

MARRIAGE OF THE OLD CATHOLIC CLERGY.

Berlin, June 14.—The Old Catholic Synod, by a vote of 72 to 22, adopted a resolution in favor of the marriage of the clergy.

WASHINGTON.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

New York, June 14.—The *Tribune* says the internal revenue receipts for the present year will be ten millions less than the estimate. This is entirely the result of the agitation in Congress over the reduction of the tax on whiskey and tobacco.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES IN THE TERRACOTT.

The *World* says Gilvery Committee has come upon what it declares to be a forced forgery against Tilden. It is brought about by an alleged false entry on June 13th, 1865. Connected with what is claimed to have been a false entry and forgery, was a secret issue of nineteen million compound interest notes, taken out of the revenue and not accounted for anywhere. The theory of the Committee is that this was to cover up the old defalcation.

New York Items

Algernon I. Chase, one of the oldest dry goods merchants in New York, died yesterday, aged 70.

Jno. B. Murray, proprietor of the Harrington House, Demarest, N. J., has failed. Liabilities $84,000.

Jesse R. Grant returned from Europe yesterday. He told the reporters his father would return to the United States next spring.

Successful Prediction of an Earthquake.

Panama, June 14.—A severe earthquake occurred at Tacna, and at the Port of Arica on May 16th. The inhabitants left their houses, and remained in the open air all night. This is one of the earthquakes prophesied by Prof. Taib, who specially mentioned the 15th, the day on which it occurred, the shock would be severe.

The Locomotive Brotherhood.

Cleveland, O., June 14.—Chief Arthur, of the Locomotive Brotherhood, just returned from an extended tour of the West and North, says a better feeling between the Brotherhood and railroad officials never existed. He denies that railroad men have any Communistic affiliation.

The Erie Railway Third Rail.

New York, June 14.—The Directors of the Erie RR. yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution to continue the third steel rail from Waverly to Jersey City, first English bond and stockholders having signified their unanimous consents for covering the necessary means and bond issues.

Trampled to Death by a Horse.

Hartford, Conn., June 13.—G. Lamb held his horse, which was attempting to run away, while Malmsbury, frightened by a rattling wagon, fell. Locke, trying to stop the runaway, was trampled upon and killed. His wife was thrown out of the carriage, and badly injured.

A U. S. War Ship up the Rio Grande.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—A despatch announces that the U. S. ship of war Rio Bravo was yesterday at Rio Grande city, 300 miles above Matamoras. This is the first vessel of war that has ever been so far up the Rio Grande.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

New York, June 14.—Two men claiming to be Lorenzo Gorbach and Frederick Bonner, charged with counterfeiting, have been arrested while passing spurious $50 bills on German emigrants.

The Indians.

Silver City, Idaho, June 14.—Tims further whites have been killed by Indians, including Dr. Reynhardt, late assessor, Baker County, Oregon.

SHIPPING.

Queenstown, June 14.—Arrived, steamship Scythia, from New York.

Queenstown, June 14.—Arrived, Wisconsin, from New York.

Hull, June 14.—Arrived, Leonards, from New York.

London, June 14.—The Ville de Paris, from New York, has arrived.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Remarkable Speech of General Sherman.

Hayes Determined to Remain by Fraud or Force.

New York, June 14.—The *Herald* says.—Gen. Sherman made a very remarkable after-dinner speech yesterday at a meeting of the West Point alumni. He declared Hayes, although a mild-mannered gentleman, would be found to possess the nerve to maintain his right if it was assailed. In so doing he would have the support of the army. This sentiment drew forth a burst of applause from the veterans as well as the young graduates.

Washington, June 14.—Mr. Burchard moved to suspend the rules, and adopt a resolution reiterating that the House of U. S. as many as 500 cigars on payment of duty.

Bennie Greene beat Billy Sealy in the record prize fight in East Boston. He was arrested for his success in Providence R. I., yesterday, and taken to Boston for trial.

Gortschakoff's journey to Berlin has seriously affected his health that he is scarcely able to move about. He was too ill to attend the state banquet last night.

John F. Mines writes a two-column letter to the New York *World*, charging that Roscoe Conkling started the movement in favor of a third term. Mines suggests that the Potter Committee examine the Senator, as he professes to know a good deal.

Fatal Casualty at Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, June 14.—This afternoon as workmen on the Brooklyn Bridge were lowering one of the large cables, the tackle parted, and instantly killed a laborer, fatally injured another, and dangerously injured two others. The tackle parted at the Water street anchorage, and a huge iron shoe, weighing between 800 and 900 lbs., shot over the adjoining houses and lodged a hundred feet distant. It knocked down several chimneys, and completely demolished the telegraph wires.

BASE BALL.

Springfield, Mass., June 14.—Springfields, 11; Auburns, 2.

Elizabeth, N. J., June 14.—Resoltes, 7; Hudsons, of Brooklyn, 9.

Lowell, Mass., June 14.—Indianapolis, 6; Lowells, 5.

Worcester, Mass., June 14.—Worcesters, 12; Hartfords, 6. Championship game.

Providence, R. I., June 14.—Cincinnatis, 4; Providence, 3.

TORONTO.

MEDICAL CONVOCATION.

Toronto, June 14.—The Medical Council closed its session this evening. The day was occupied in unimportant business, and in discussing $280 claimed by the President, Dr. Campbell, for his expenses in compiling the Medical Register, preparing amendments to the Medical Act, and drafting the annual announcements. It was contended that he was not authorized to incur any expense, but finally $170 was voted in full of all claims, which Dr. Campbell declared he would not accept.

MR. ANDREW HOUSTOUN MISSING.

Mr. Andrew Houstoun, a well-known auctioneer of this city, has been missing since Monday, and the most persistent inquiries have failed to discover his whereabouts. It is believed he is in Quincy, Ill.

THE QUARTZ CHAMPIONSHIP.

The quoiting championship tournament commenced yesterday, and closed this evening. There were 26 competitors. The first prize, consisting of the Governor-General's medal, the championship medal and $40 in cash, was won by Mr. W. Glendenning, of Scarboro'. The second prize was taken by George Sheppard, Scarboro', and 3rd by Jarvis Rennie, Toronto. Mr. Wm. Bright, 5th by W. J. Reid, of Ayr, last year's champion, and 6th by James McTague. The championship for light weight quoits was taken by James Rennie, Lacrosse at St. Catharines.

St. Catharines, Ont., June 14.—A return match game of lacrosse was played here to-day between the Athletics of St. Catharines, and the Cliftons of Clifton (suburbs to a village for the Clifton in the 2nd, 4th and 5th innings. Time, 30, 32 and 28 minutes.

Presbyterian Church in Canada.

General Session in Hamilton.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Friday, June 14.

The Assembly met at 9 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Moderator.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures reported, through Rev. Mr. Proudfoot, and the Assembly adopted the order of business.

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE.

The following were nominated as a Judicial Committee:—Dr. Topp (convener), Dr. McGregor, Principal McVicar, Principal Grant, Revs. John Scott, K. McLennan, Dalgleish, Laing, Dr. Waters, Young (Napanee), Principal Cavan, Dr. Robb, Mr. T. W. Taylor, Hon. Mr. Starks, Hon. Mr. Macdonald, Messrs. Gordon, Jas. McLennan, John Charlton, M. P., Laing (whitby), it is to be hoped that the members of that none should sit on cases in which they are interested.

OPEN, FROM THE PRESBYTERY OF SYDNEY.

An appeal by the Presbytery of Sydney against a decision of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces, in reference to the supplying of the mission stations of Lingan and Victoria Mines. A number of papers relating to the case were read by Rev. Dr. Reid. It appears that Rev. Mr. Murray is minister of Falmouth street Church, Sydney, and that he and his congregation wished to be attached to their place of worship two stations, ten and twelve miles apart, named Lingan and Victoria Mines, on the ground that it was impossible for these stations ever to be able to support a pastor. The Presbytery, on the other hand, decided that these two stations should be knitted together, and that a catechist would be appointed to take them in charge. The Synod held that the Presbytery had not made sufficient inquiry as to the state of the stations, that their proceedings were unconstitutional and therefore adopted the views of Rev. John Murray. From this decision the Presbytery appealed.

The Presbytery of Sydney having appointed representatives to take their body to attend the Assembly, Rev. Mr. Gordon asked if such a course was proper.

The Moderator gave it as his opinion that the Presbytery could not do so.

Principal Grant challenged the opinion given by the Moderator.

The Moderator said he simply gave it as an opinion, and he did not believe Presbyteries had a right to employ eloquent men outside their body to plead their causes.

Rev. Mr. McRae, of St. John, N. B., said such a course was pursued in Scotland.

Several members—But we are in Canada.

Principal Grant thought that notwithstanding the eloquent speech of the Moderator, he did not believe he (the Moderator) had a right to give a ruling on a matter of this kind. If the chairman wished to make speeches on subjects such as this, he would have to take his place upon the floor.

The Moderator—I was asked an opinion, and I gave it. I know my duty, and when I wish to make a speech I will leave the chair; but I hope the Assembly will bear me in simply giving an opinion. (Hear, hear.)

Rev. Principal McVicar moved, that the parties appointed by the Presbytery should be allowed to appear. Rev. John Scott seconded.

Rev. Principal Cavan maintained that the appeal of the Assembly were being interrupted by Presbyteries appointing members of Assembly to represent them in the House. They had no right to do so.

The Moderator left the chair, which was taken by Rev. Dr. Topp. He (the Moderator) said he wished to remove the matter from the Presbytery's hands, and from those of Principal Grant. That rev. gentleman wished to argue the case on general principles, but he (the Moderator) thought it would be highly prejudicial to the interests of the church that interested parties should come down and appoint the judicial element of the Assembly to represent them, thus taking the judges to argue the very cases which they should adjudicate upon.

Rev. Dr. Muir said the case had been put by the Moderator and Principal Cavan as he himself wished to put it.

Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Kingston, said the Moderator's ruling should hold good, because is was in accordance with the common law of the Church. Until, therefore, they had a different law on the subject, the common law should hold good.

Rev. Dr. Robb held the opinions given by the Moderator, and Principal Cavan could not be gainsaid.

After remarks by Rev. Dr. Waters and Rev. John Scott,

The motion of Principal Grant was withdrawn, the mover and seconder stating that their views had been changed by the facts which had come out in the discussion.

The Moderator ruled that Rev. Principal Grant and Messrs. Murray and Sedgwick, appointed by the Presbytery whilst not in it, could not be regarded as at the bar.

After further discussion it was resolved to remit the case to the Judicial Committee.

APPEAL FROM CHURCH PRESBYTERY.

The Assembly next took up an appeal from Rev. J. H. McMaster, of Quebec Presbytery, against the decision of the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa. The Presbytery of Quebec had authorized Rev. Mr. Vandenhoff to realize on a lot belonging to the church at Sherbrooke, with which to pay a portion of stipend due. This decision was protested against by Rev. Mr. Mackenzie, in the Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, and the protest sustained. Rev. Mr. McMaster therefore appealed.

Rev. Dr. Peter Lindsay appeared and stated Mr. McMaster was prevented from being present by illness. He had intended to appear along with Mr. McMaster, but owing to his illness, he (Mr. Lindsay) had not been able to see him. It would be a great hardship if the case was not gone on with at the present assembly.

Rev. Mr. Gordon moved that Rev. Mr. Lindsay be appointed to represent Mr. McMaster.

The matter was given to the Judicial Committee to proceed with as soon as Mr. Lindsay is certified to as representing Rev. Mr. McMaster.

APPEAL FROM PRESBYTERY OF STRATFORD.

An appeal was read by Dr. Reid from Rev. Mr. Cameron, of the Presbytery of Stratford, against an enjoinment of that body. It appeared that Rev. Mr. Watt is the stated minister at Shakespeare, and that Rev. Mr. Cameron officiates at New Hamburg and a station near that place. Mr. Came

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The Free Press.

Saturday, June 15, 1878.

THE QUEBEC JOCKEY.

By means of a system of artful jockeying the "Reform" Government of Quebec has managed to regain its majority of one, that one being the vote of the Speaker, a person taken from the ranks of the Liberal Conservatives in order to lessen, if not destroy, the true effect of the voice of the people at the polls. Of course, the "laugh" may be for the moment on the side of these good people who conspired to dislodge a Government while in the full tide of Parliamentary success, and now retain office by means which are simply the tricks of gamblers. Taking matters as they are, however, it must be quite plain that if members continue to maintain the existing attitude the progress of public business will be impossible. In addition to the dubious majority of one, gained by the casting vote of a place-bought Speaker, the Joly-Bachand Government have to face an Upper House, strongly antagonistic to them. True, it is not what may be called a people's house, but is, notwithstanding, an integral portion of the apparatus of government, and will have its weight. Under such circumstances it would not be surprising if resort were to be had to a new election. Looking at the facts fairly, it may be said that neither party is in sufficient numerical strength to carry on affairs. Yet such an expedient will not be resorted to until further necessity compels. The game of the "Reformers" has been from the first to contrive to grasp the reins of administration during the coming federal elections. In order to accomplish that object they have resorted to the most subversive means, and have made a sad spectacle of constitutionalism and reform. Still, they are not ashamed. On the contrary, they glory in their shame, and are adopting the principle that any scheme, no matter how nefarious, is justifiable if it does but confirm them in office in Quebec, and their friends at Ottawa in the task of muzzling the Dominion for some time longer. Taken as a whole—from the day Lieutenant-Governor Letellier overturned his administration in the face of Parliament down to the transactions which placed a Turcotte in the Speaker's chair—the spectacle is a sorry one. Many people in Canada, those not bound up by any strong party ties or political feelings, regarded the so-called reform party with hope. So long as it was deemed to be honest, to be actuated by sound principles, it attracted to it the good wishes of many to whom constitutional procedure and economical government are as landmarks to the country. Such people can but look on the transactions of the last four years, and those now current at Quebec, with something approaching to astonishment. "Can it be possible," they may say, "that these are the acts of people calling themselves reformers?—of people, quite, who have paraded themselves for years "before the public as superior to others in "respect of their honesty and their motives?" Such questions must naturally arise in the minds of persons to whom the welfare of the country is a matter of grave concern, and they are apt to be shocked at tricks which are characterized by that same species of smartness which are seen in the professional sharper, and among the black legs of race-courses. The line line of action that has been pursued at Quebec, justified and applauded as it is in Ontario by "reformers," will set many persons a-thinking there is little doubt of. Such a series of betrayals and usurpations cannot long pass without rebuke, and the probability is that good will at last come out of so much that is evil.

A successful attempt has now been made to store up the heat of the sun's rays for immediate practical use. The rays were first made to pass through glass fixed an inch away from the actual apparatus, which was consequently entirely surrounded by hot air. The enclosed apparatus, a copper receptacle, was blackened outside—a color which is well known to absorb heat, as any one may prove by wearing a black coat on a warm summer's day. The heat thus retained was further assisted by a conical reflecter of silvered glass, and a quantity of mutton and vegetables placed within was perfectly cooked. To further aid in retaining the absorbed heat, when the apparatus was removed from the sunlight it was covered with a rug as ladies place a "cosy" over the teapot to draw the tea. Since then the inventor has improved upon the process, and can now cook chops or steaks in the open air as quickly as by an ordinary fire, and entirely by the sun's rays. The most remarkable point is, perhaps, that the heat is kept in the apparatus for as long as three and a half hours.

...A burglar broke into a store in South Framingham, Mass., and instantly found himself face to face with a clerk. Both had revolvers, but the clerk was quickest in using his, and the burglar fell.

A DOUBTFUL STATEMENT.

Though the statement has come to hand that Lord Dufferin will be continued as Governor-General of Canada for another year, yet it lacks confirmation, even probability. It had its origin in a paragraph in the London *Echo*, and was repeated from Ottawa as if authentic. It may be taken for granted that Lord Dufferin is sufficiently *en rapport* with the Colonial Office not to have committed himself to an elaborate leave-taking of the Canadian community without he had had his course duly marked out for him. It is not likely that he would commit the mistake of Mr. Blake, say "good-bye," and then consent to stop a little longer. At the same time, if arrangements had been made for a continuation of his service in this country, such an event would have been the cause of much satisfaction amongst us. Indeed, it might be supposed that the wishes of Canadians might be to some extent consulted in such a matter. At the same time it is not certainly known if it would have suited the convenience of Lord and Lady Dufferin to have remained here. They have claims elsewhere, interests elsewhere, which may at first, then 360,000, and now the double circular give 500,000. So that a workman produces from 2,000 to 3,000 times the work of a knitter of the old times. If the same line of research be followed, the power to shoe manufactories; to the means of moulding and shaping metals, and to many other industries that will naturally present themselves to the mind, even more will be seen. Steam and horse power, adapted to ingenious machinery, is making human toil less, and for that reason manual labor is becoming dear in the market. Multitudes to-day stand in need of ordinary necessaries of life because there is no use for their labor. They have large frames, covered with a powerful muscular apparatus, and have the grit to work, yet they go a-begging for employment. Day's work is different in many parts of Canada above the locks. In this city there are men to-day, not residents, possibly, but persons in need of work for bread, who have asked, with the sum of a dollar in the hand, to be employed in digging for even fifty cents a day, and this during the most active part of the season, and at a time when labor of all kinds should be in requisition. Yet the gangs were full and they could not be taken on. Navigation by means of steam is fairly driving sailing vessels off the water. And with these go a class of men who are being succeeded by a few engineers and stokers, the employment of steam-propelled iron vessels of large capacity reducing manual labor to a minimum in proportion to the tonnage carried. So, too, with respect to dock laborers, steam-hoisting apparatus being the means of dispensing with a large amount of human labor. In short, almost every department of life human labor is being displaced by the more economical and effective energies of machinery, variously propelled by steam or adapted to the energies of the horse. It may be found that society will gradually adapt itself to the changes that are now rapidly going on, but meanwhile it should not be lost sight of that much individual suffering is a present result. And it may be well in a Christian country for measures of relief should be employed to lessen the strain to individuals which the economical revolution which is going on is the occasion of. Does not that have enough as regards their own country. Having associated William Leggett with himself in the management of the *Evening Post*, he sailed with his family for Europe in the spring of 1834, and travelled through France, Italy and Germany, enlarging his knowledge of the languages and literatures of the leading nations. His poems bear witness to his familiarity with the Spanish, Italian, German and French languages, which he had continued to cultivate. After returning to his native country, and resuming his professional labors for some years, he went again to Europe in 1845. In 1849 he made a third visit, and extended his journey into Egypt and Syria. The letters written to his journal during these wanderings were published in a book called "Letters of a Traveller," soon after his last return. But in the intervals of these foreign journeys he had by no means neglected his own country, and the same motive contains evidences of his sojourn in nearly all parts of the United States, from Maine to Florida, and of a trip also to the Island of Cuba. About 1845 he purchased "an old-time mansion," embowered in vines and flowers, near the village of Roslyn, on Long Island, where he has since resided. In 1857 and 1858 he made another journey to Europe, writing letters to the *Evening Post*, which were collected under the title of "Letters from Spain and Other Countries." A new and complete edition of his poems was published in 1855, and in 1865 a small volume of new poems appeared under the title of "Thirty Poems." In 1864, on the completion of his 70th year, his birthday was celebrated by a festival at the Century Club, nearly all the prominent literary men of the country being present, or sending complimentary letters, which, with the proceedings, were subsequently published in a volume. He was for several years occupied in a translation of Homer into English blank verse. The "Iliad" appeared in 1870, and the "Odyssey" in 1871, and both were almost universally commended as the best English versions of the great epics. Mr. Bryant has been frequently called upon to pay public tributes to the memory of eminent Americans. On the death of the artist, Thomas Cole, in 1848, he pronounced a funeral oration; in 1852 he delivered a discourse on the life and writings of James Fenimore Cooper, and in 1860 he paid a similar tribute to his friend, Washington Irving; he made an address on the life and achievements of S. F. B. Morse, on the occasion of the dedication of his statue in Central Park, New York, in 1871, and addresses on Shakespeare and Scott on similar occasions in 1872.

FOREIGN NOTES.

SWINBURNE was invited to the Voltaire Centenary, and a place was reserved for him by the side of Victor Hugo, but he did not put in an appearance.

Two young men were lately killed near Ballingarry, County Tipperary, Ireland, in a shooting match got up for the feat of the "Sniders" and "Carcass."

THE London Library, which has been established for 30 years, contains 90,000 volumes, and has 1,578 members. The Earl of Carnarvon presided at its annual meeting recently.

A BOG show is to open in Paris on the 30th; there is to be a special class for blind men's dogs, St. Bernard dogs, and the Archbishop of Aix's dog, under the designation of "guides of man."

THE London School Board has adopted a resolution making cookery a regular branch of instruction. Sixty pounds a year was settled on as the proper remuneration of an efficient instructress.

REV. CANFORD TATE, only son of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, died at his father's residence on the Island of Thanet, May 31. He graduated at Christ Church, Oxford, with high honors, in 1873.

THERE has lately been discovered in the library at Lyons, France, a globe of 1703, in which the *Entre Compo* River is represented as flowing from a large lake westward to the Atlantic, much in the direction shown by Stanley.

THE sudden death of Mr. Wykeman Martin, of the British House of Commons, while writing a letter in the library of that body on the 31st of May, cast quite a gloom over the proceedings and brought them to an abrupt close for the day.

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A CORRESPONDENT of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, complaining of the working of the bankrupt law, relates two cases. In one the assets were £162, of which £148 went for fees and costs, leaving £14 for the creditors. In the other, the assets were £368, costs and fees, £366, leaving just £2 for distribution.

A CURIOUS case was tried in London recently in which cross actions were brought by Mr. Rice, late manager of Covent Garden Theatre, and Mr. Collier, who had contracted to compose the music and furnish and conduct the orchestra for last season's Christmas pantomime. The music was not ready in time, the orchestra did not have the stipulated number of performers, Mr. Collier did not conduct in person, and the pantomime was a failure. Mr. Rice brought suit for breach of contract and damages, and recovered £75, and Mr. Collier brought suit to recover his music scores, which he got.

LABOR AND ITS DISABILITIES.

To what extent labor saving machinery is destined to alter the conditions of employment is one of those problems which must be left to work out its own answer. Yet it cannot be doubted that it is creating something like a revolution which must have definite and permanent results. Not only is the land now cultivated with an ease and inexpensiveness never before known, and even now little understood, but the manufacture of fabrics has been rendered so economical that production has outrun consumption. Indeed, in the textile industries the progress of invention has produced extraordinary results. Steam spins, weaves, and prints a thousand different stuffs, which the sewing machine afterward seizes hold of. A good weaver could formerly turn out ten yards a day; now thirty yards can be made with the looms in use. In knitting still greater progress has been made. The best knitter could only make 150 to 200 stitches a minute. The French loom produces from 5,000 to 6,000, the straight automatic loom 45,000, the circular stitch loom 50,000 to 60,000, the articulated needle loom 240,000

PROPOSED SALE OF CITY PARKS.

The vote on the proposed sale of the Exhibition Grounds and Salter's Grove will soon be on. Whatever may be the ultimate fate of these two public reserves from the barbarism of brick, it must be apparent that the present would be a very inopportune time to place them on the market. It is further evident that but one of those places could be sold in any case, seeing that Exhibition Grounds are a necessity to a Canadian city, and especially so to London, in which place the Western Fair as well as the Provincial Exhibitions have been so unvaryingly successful. If the Salter's Grove were to be sold it is not likely that at the present time it would sides long and even approach in size the very best testimonials from his patrons. His sermons are "of very sound church tone and teaching; practical, plain and earnest, adapted to the average hearer, from fifteen to twenty minutes in length, and written in a very clear, legible hand." There are two qualities, said respectively at $2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. appear also sermons that my work, I abstain altogether from advertising in any public journal, and confine my communications to private letters. I do not think it desirable to attract to such a work the notice of any but the clergy themselves. I have, at present, two or three vacancies in my list of subscribers, all occasioned by removal or death, which I wish to fill up. One of these is in your diocese, and I shall be glad to supply you if you require such help. I have one complete set of my sermons for a year on hand, which I am willing to sell at a reduced price. It will afford me pleasure to send you, at your request, some specimens of the series on approval, which you can return if they should not suit you. Every communication will be received in the strictest confidence."

So far from being grateful for this unsolicited offer to lighten his pastoral labors, the Surrey parson denounces his correspondent as a harpy, and asks *Truth* to show him up.

Halifax *Reporter*.—That first-class political pirate, the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec Province, in his speech to the Houses, on the 6th inst., got off the—to say confidently pray that heaven may bless your labors." What arrant hypocrisy! He has just been making an attack upon the principles of Government by party as base, so piratical that it will never be forgotten in the history of this Dominion. He has been party to a series of disgraceful intrigues, calculated to destroy public confidence in public men. He has but recently returned from engaging in a political contest, from participation in which his oaths of office ought to have restrained him. Yet he—this bold, bad Governor, who ought not to be permitted to remain in his present position an hour—has the audacity to tell the public that he prays to Heaven for a blessing. The murdering king in "Hamlet" knew better than that. He said:—"Words without thoughts never to Heaven ascend." This base betrayer of his trust has no hesitation in declaring that his prayers ascend to Heaven—forgetting that one of the first essentials to success, in that exercise, is that there be no regards for iniquity in the petitioner's heart.

The first and original catamaran, the Amaryllis, will leave the salt water forever. It will go West—catamaran, go West. A Chicago man has purchased it for $300, and the South Sea craft that distanced the fleet at the Centennial regatta will be launched in the waters of Lake Michigan.

...Worth is making summer dresses of *écru* cambric, canvas gauze, colored cambric, and double black or dark barege.

Mr. Bryant's Literary Career.

William Cullen Bryant was born at Cummington, Hampshire county, Mass., Nov 3, 1794. His father, Peter Bryant, was a distinguished local physician, who had also traveled considerably, and devoted much time to the culture of his mind. He took unusual interest in the intellectual and moral development of his children, and was rewarded in the case of all of them, and particularly in that of William, with early evidence of their proficiency. The poet, in his beautiful "Hymn to Death," alludes feelingly to him in the lines beginning:—

For he is in the grave who taught my youth
The art of verse, and in the leaf of life
Offered me to the muses;

which was no poetic exaggeration, but a literal truth. There are few instances of precocity more remarkable than that of Bryant. He communicated lines to the county gazette before he was ten years of age, and in his 14th year his friends caused to be printed two considerable poems, "The Embargo," a political satire, and "The Spanish Revolution." These passed to a second edition the next year (1809), and in the preface to that edition it was found necessary to certify the production of them by a person so young, in order to remove the skepticism of the public. In his 19th year he wrote "Thanatopsis," which still holds its place in general estimation as one of the most impressive poems in the language. He had in 1810 entered Williams College, where he was soon distinguished for his attainments in language and in polite literature. At the end of two years he took an honorable dismission, and engaged in the study of the law. Admitted to the bar in 1815, he commenced practice in Plainfield, and afterwards removed to Great Barrington. He speedily rose to a high rank in the local courts; but his tastes inclined him rather to letters than to law. In 1817 his poem "Thanatopsis" was published in the *North American Review*, and introduced him to the acquaintance of Mr. Richard H. Dana, who was one of the club which then conducted the *Review*. He contribute l also several prose articles to that periodical. In 1821 he delivered before the Phi Beta Kappi Society at Harvard College a didactic poem on "The Ages," and in that year several of his poems were collected in a volume at Cambridge, and obtained for him immediate recognition as a writer of high merit. He removed to New York in 1825, and was engaged as an editor of the New York *Review*, soon after merged in the *United States Review*, to which he contributed several criticisms and poems. In 1826 he connected himself with the *Evening Post* newspaper, under the editorial control of William C. Bryant. At that time it was inclined to federalism, and Mr. Bryant sought to give it more and more a republican character. When he acquired an exclusive control of its columns, a few years later, he rendered it decidedly "democratic," taking ground in favor of freedom of trade, and against all partial or class legislation. From 1827 to 1830 Mr. Bryant was associated with Robert C. Sands and Gulian C. Verplanck in the editorship of the *Talisman*, a highly successful annual, and he contributed about the same time to the tales of "Medifah" and "The Skeleton's Cave" to a book entitled "Tales of the Glauber Spa." In 1832 a complete edition of his poems was published in New York, and a copy of it reaching Washington Irving in England, he caused an edition to be printed there, with a laudatory preface. It was most generously reviewed by John Wilson in *Blackwood's Magazine*, and from that time Mr. Bryant's reputation in Europe has stood as high as it does in his own country. Having associated William Leggett with himself in the management of the *Evening Post*, he sailed with his family for Europe in the spring of 1834, and travelled through France, Italy and Germany, enlarging his knowledge of the languages and literatures of the leading nations. His poems bear witness to his familiarity with the Spanish, Italian, German and French languages, which he had continued to cultivate. After returning to his native country, and resuming his professional labors for some years, he went again to Europe in 1845. In 1849 he made a third visit, and extended his journey into Egypt and Syria. The letters written to his journal during these wanderings were published in a book called "Letters of a Traveller," soon after his last return. But in the intervals of these foreign journeys he had by no means neglected his own country, and the same motive contains evidences of his sojourn in nearly all parts of the United States, from Maine to Florida, and of a trip also to the Island of Cuba. About 1845 he purchased "an old-time mansion," embowered in vines and flowers, near the village of Roslyn, on Long Island, where he has since resided. In 1857 and 1858 he made another journey to Europe, writing letters to the *Evening Post*, which were collected under the title of "Letters from Spain and Other Countries." A new and complete edition of his poems was published in 1855, and in 1865 a small volume of new poems appeared under the title of "Thirty Poems." In 1864, on the completion of his 70th year, his birthday was celebrated by a festival at the Century Club, nearly all the prominent literary men of the country being present, or sending complimentary letters, which, with the proceedings, were subsequently published in a volume. He was for several years occupied in a translation of Homer into English blank verse. The "Iliad" appeared in 1870, and the "Odyssey" in 1871, and both were almost universally commended as the best English versions of the great epics. Mr. Bryant has been frequently called upon to pay public tributes to the memory of eminent Americans. On the death of the artist, Thomas Cole, in 1848, he pronounced a funeral oration; in 1852 he delivered a discourse on the life and writings of James Fenimore Cooper, and in 1860 he paid a similar tribute to his friend, Washington Irving; he made an address on the life and achievements of S. F. B. Morse, on the occasion of the dedication of his statue in Central Park, New York, in 1871, and addresses on Shakespeare and Scott on similar occasions in 1872.

FOREIGN NOTES.

SWINBURNE was invited to the Voltaire Centenary, and a place was reserved for him by the side of Victor Hugo, but he did not put in an appearance.

Two young men were lately killed near Ballingarry, County Tipperary, Ireland, in a shooting match got up for the feat of the "Sniders" and "Carcass."

THE London Library, which has been established for 30 years, contains 90,000 volumes, and has 1,578 members. The Earl of Carnarvon presided at its annual meeting recently.

A BOG show is to open in Paris on the 30th; there is to be a special class for blind men's dogs, St. Bernard dogs, and the Archbishop of Aix's dog, under the designation of "guides of man."

THE London School Board has adopted a resolution making cookery a regular branch of instruction. Sixty pounds a year was settled on as the proper remuneration of an efficient instructress.

REV. CANFORD TATE, only son of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, died at his father's residence on the Island of Thanet, May 31. He graduated at Christ Church, Oxford, with high honors, in 1873.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENT

Mechanics' Hall for 5 Days,

COMMENCING

TUESDAY, JUNE 18th, 1878.

THE FAMOUS

STRASBOURG CLOCK,

A TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL GENIUS.

The most ingenious contrivance of ancient or modern times, presented with wonderful mechanical figures, as natural in their movements as life itself.

The Blessing of the Saviour,
The Denial of Peter,
The stealthy Visits of Satan,
The Angels of Life and Death,
And the Crowing of the Cock.

Open Day and Evening to all. Admission only 10 cents. F128

The Ontario

SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCY

Of London, Canada.

DIVIDEND NUMBER 29.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the paid-up Capital Stock of this Company has been declared for the current year ending 30th June inst., and that the same will be payable at the Company's Office on and after TUESDAY, the SECOND DAY of JULY next.

The Transfer Stock Book will be closed from the 20th inst. to 1st July, inclusive.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

London, June 10, 1878. 2

Grand Trunk Railway.

Montreal and Return,

JUNE 19, 1878.

BAND TOURNAMENT!

—AND—

Excursion.

A train will be run from Sarnia and intermediate stations to Montreal and Toronto, to connect with the trains leaving Toronto at 7.15 a.m., June 20, 1.

Fare as Follows:—

Sarnia to Widder, inclusive	$8 00
Strathroy to Guelph	7 50
All other points to Guelph, exclusive of Guelph	7 00
All points east of Guelph to Toronto	6 00

For further particulars see posters or apply to agents.

Tickets good for return by any regular train up to the 27th June, inclusive.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Grand Trunk Railway.

GRAND TOURNAMENT

—OF—

Civic and Military Bands.

JUNE 21st TO 25th, 1878.

Tickets will be issued as under:—

From Toronto to Montreal and return			$6 00
From Cobourg	do	do	5 35
From Kingston	do	do	4 50
From Ottawa	do	do	2 50

and intermediate stations in proportion.

Tickets to go via Royal Mail Line steamers and return by rail will be issued on the 18th, 19th and 20th June, valid until 25th June inclusive, at the following fares:—

Hamilton	$3 50
Toronto	5 00
Kingston	7 00

For further particulars see posters and apply to the Company's agents.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, June 7, 1-78. Filede

STORE SOLD!

Giving Up Business!

ROBT. WALLACE

having sold his store to the Federal Bank, is compelled to leave the premises in a few weeks. Our whole stock of clothing, Cloths and Tweeds, Gents' Furnishings of every description, will be offered at Wholesale Prices.

No humbug in this sale. THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD, as we have no store to remove them to.

Tenders for the whole stock in bulk will be received up to July 10th.

166 Dundas Street, first door east of Richmond Street.

Sale of Lands.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT A POLL of the Electors of the City of London, entitled to vote at municipal elections, will be held on Wednesday, the Third Day of July next, for voting upon the following questions:

1. Shall the Present Exhibition Grounds be sold after the 1st day of October next?

2. Shall the property known as Salter's Grove be sold?

Votes to be taken shall be "Yes" and "No" upon each of said two questions, and shall be open vote; and that the Polls shall be opened at the City Hall, and at the following additional places, viz.:—

1st Ward, at the City Hall; 2nd Ward, at the Mechanics' Institute, on Talbot street; 3rd Ward, at the house of Archibald McPhail, on Dufferin street; 4th Ward, at the house of James Jackson, on Queen's avenue; 5th Ward, at the school house on Colborne street; 6th Ward, at the house of Mr. Hodgins, on Dundas street; 7th Ward, at the school house on Wellington street.

Dated this 4th day of June, A.D. 1878.

By order,

ALEX. F. ABBOTT, City Clerk.

Filewld

To Whom It May Concern

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY of Canada, respectfully announce that they hold the only Patents under which Telephones can be manufactured and used within the Dominion.

Suits will be commenced against parties using any Speaking Telephone other than the Bell Telephone, so infringing on the Bell Patents, and instructions obtained thereon.

ALEXANDER MELVILLE BELL,
Managing Director.

W. M. CARNEW, Local Manager, Western Ontario.

London, June 12, 1878. 2Tde

Kid Gloves Cleaned 5c. per Pair,

And free from smell, by a new process,

At J. Brown's New Dye Works

393 Richmond St, opposite Catholic Church.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—J. Brown, the practical English Dyer, will close his old stand on Dundas St., three doors east Mechanics' Hall, next month, for No. 393, where you ask for J. Brown, English Dye Works (he being the only person where gloves are cleaned by a new process) for the time stated. 1mon

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

MORTGAGE SALE

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY!

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, made by the Willson Binder to the Vendor, will be sold on the premises by PUBLIC Auction, on the premises, by C. HARAND, Auctioneer, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon of

Thursday, 27th day of June, '78,

The following Valuable Freehold Property, viz.:—The south half of Lot 10, in the 1st Concession south of the River Thames, in the Township of North Dorchester, in the County of Middlesex, containing by admeasurement 100 Acres, more or less, which property is commencing at the south west angle of said lot 10, thence easterly along the southern limit thereof 226 feet, thence northerly at right angles to said southern limit 66 feet thence westerly parallel to the said southern limit 226 feet to the western limit of said lot, thence southerly along the said western limit 66 feet to the place of beginning.

There is on the said property a large Frame Steam Saw Mill, in good running order, together with one large Circular Saw, one Shingle Mill, one Lath and Picket Mill, with all attachments and belting, Log and Timber trucks, and a quantity of other machinery and tools included in a chattel mortgage given by the said William Young to the Vendor all of which will be sold in one parcel with the property. There are also on the said property a large Frame Dwelling House and Stable.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, the balance in thirty days without interest, the whole to be secured by mortgage on the property. For further particulars as to conditions of sale, apply to the Auctioneer, or to

ROGERS & MACBETH,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Auction

OF

CARRIAGE SHOP, BUSINESS, ETC., ETC.

Ex Albert Grime, of Mt. Brydges, an Insolvent.

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC Auction, at Grime's Hotel, Mt. Brydges, on THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1878, at 1 o'clock p.m. the Real Estate, Stock, etc., of the insolvent, consisting of lot No. 17, in block "G," (1½ acres), in Mt. Brydges, in Dr. Rosebrugh's survey, of south half of lot 18, in said concession; 1 shop, upon which is situated the carriage shop, with machinery and steam power complete, also blacksmith shop and residence of insolvent, barn, flow house, and other buildings; also a quantity of lumber, etc. Stock in trade, about $1,000.00, as per inventory. The whole of the property, stock, etc., will be put up in one lot, and if not sold will then be offered in separate lots to suit purchasers. The property and stock with inventory may be seen on application to Mr. Albert Grime, Mt. Brydges, and the stock list at our office. Terms and conditions made known at time of sale, and on application to

H. E. NELLES,
Official Assignee.

Fl2tf

AUCTION SALE

OF

THREE COTTAGES AND LOTS

—IN—

UPPER KENSINGTON,

the property of Chas. Hutchinson, Esq.

P. C. BARNARD

is instructed by the proprietor to sell by auction, on the ground,

On Tuesday, June 18th,

at 3 o'clock p.m., the property above referred to, being a new survey of the remainder of the Kensington property now completed, comprising

60 Building Lots

which has been designated, and will hereafter be known as "Upper Kensington."

These Lots, forming part of that well known elevated ridge of land which bounds the valley of the Thames on its western side, and commanding an extensive, charming and unique prospect of city and country, will, from their picturesque and convenient situation, inevitably become one of the most popular of the ever-increasing suburbs of the City of London.

Mr. Hutchinson having at his own expense graded and constructed the roads and sidewalks belonging to the survey, one of the principal inconveniences necessarily attending the sale of such properties will thus be completely avoided.

The streets, Oak and Francis, are now complete, and the others will be made on or before the day of sale, as the proprietor is determined to sell on completion. For a good portion of the improvements required in connection with the opening of Grant street above mentioned, the Council of the Township of North Dorchester have kindly consented to advance the money, which, I am glad to say, has had the effect of restoring me to perfect health, and with pleasure I sincerely recommend it to the public.

GO. GLACKMEYER, London, Ont.

Parker's Digestive Fluid and Glycozotic Absorbent are now sold by all druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

By Auction.

WORTLEY PARK.

MANVILLE & BROWN, INSTRUCTED by J. M. McKinnon, Esq., will sell on the premises, at 2 o'clock p.m.

On Monday, June 17th, 1878

25

VILLA LOTS,

IN A NEW SURVEY, known as "WORTLEY PARK." This land is separated from the city proper alone by the River Thames. Wortley Road has long been celebrated for its magnificent private residences and charming views, and the late announcement that this long-withheld and valuable parcel is open for public competition will be hailed with delight by many.

The Lots are reached by the Suspension Bridge, and are between Sir G. W. N. and the residence of John Scatlie, Esq. These lots vary in size, in order to meet requirements of all.

Terms—One-fourth down, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, bearing interest at 8 per cent.

Sale at 2 p.m. For plans or particulars apply to J. M. McKinnon, Esq., or

MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers,
20 Dundas street.

61

Wonderful Discovery.

EXPRESS RELIEF!

THE FRIEND OF MANKIND.

An Internal & External Remedy

A Balm for every Wound

It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and kills all pain instantly. "Does it what?" "It is the only known remedy for Rheumatism on the American Continent, and it is by thousands As soon as applied it gives instant ease." "Has the extraordinary power to cure the most excruciating pains." "Is the only remedy known that will instantly penetrate to the seat of pain, and relieve at once." "Is the only remedy that will relieve Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Loins." "Will cure Rheumatism in any part of the system through the natural outlets."

IT CURES

Toothache, Earache, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Swellings, Inflammation, Burns, Scalds, Cramps, Pain in Side, Pain in Back, Pain in Chest, Pain in Kidneys, Sore Throat, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Diarrhœa, Cramp in Stomach, Summer Complaint, &c., &c.

It will cure the most agonizing Pain internal or external, in one minute after application. Forget your prejudices, and give it a trial. The great secret of its success will all classes is owing to the fact it is safe and harmless, and can be taken by the most delicate, and can be applied to any case of disease in accordance with the printed directions. Not any preparation which research, skill and "Medical Science" has yet produced

As a proof of its great power over disease, any person, not a cripple, who is suffering from any of the above named painful complaints, is requested to call at the store any day of the week, and get practical proof, "free of Charge," of its magical power over pain in the application.

Testimonials from all parts of the Dominion are constantly coming to hand, giving expression to the most grateful gratitude for astonishing relief which it has performed, and we would say to the sufferer, don't delay a day, but let all others who have tried it unanimously

Physicians of the highest respectability recommend it as a most effectual "domestic remedy" for the relief of Pain in cases of sudden emergency.

Carry it to your house, and it will prove a blessing to your families and afflicted friends.

I challenge the world to produce its equal.

The Trade supplied through the Wholesale Drug and Patent Medicine Houses of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London.

Price 25 Cents per BOTTLE. Sold by all Reputable Druggists.

CAMPAIGN TRACTS.

Facts for the Electors.

A SERIES OF EIGHT PAGE TRACTS for general circulation, and hasbeen issued by the Reform Association of the last five years at Ottawa for Canada.

No. 1. Public Expenditure and Public Debt.

No. 2. The Steel Rails.

100 Copies	$1 00
500 "	4 00
1,000 "	6 00

Others will follow in the course of the next few weeks. Will be sold by mail, on receipt of price, to Conservative Associations and candidates throughout the Dominion.

T. & B. WHITE,
Publishers,
Free Press Printing Co. Montreal.

TENDERS.

TENDERS FOR

Gravelling the Drives and Walks of Victoria Park.

☞ Separate Tenders required.

1st. For gravelling the drives and walks three inches deep.

2nd. Four inches deep.

3rd. Gravelling the drives four inches and the walks three inches.

4th. Supplying gravel and screenings by the cord.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman of the Park Committee on or before Tuesday, 18th day of June instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order,
CHAS. NAB, Chairman.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST. We have gained our reputation by using only the finest and best material (no shoddy) in the manufacture of our Boots and Shoes, which we make in half-sizes and widths as follows:—

MEN'S, B¼, C C¼, D, D¼
BOYS', B, B¼, C, C¼
YOUTHS', B, B¼, C

LADIES', AA, A, A¼, B, B¼, C, C¼
MISSES', B, B¼, C, C¼
CHILDREN'S, B, B¼, C, C¼

A greater variety than any other house in the Dominion. Prices and terms to suit the times. Inspection invited.

A276tf KING & BROWN, 27 Front St. East, Toronto

R. S. Murray & Co

will sell this week at cost,

250 ends Brussels Carpet
250 ends Tapestry Carpet
250 ends 3-Ply Carpet
250 ends Wool Carpet
250 ends Union Carpet
250 ends Dutch Carpet
250 ends Manilla Carpet
250 ends Cocoa Matting
250 ends 4-4 Oilcloth
250 ends Foot-stool do
25 ends Oilcloth Less than Cost

R. S. Murray & Co.,
124 Dundas St., LONDON.



Cheap Trunks

FOR THE PEOPLE

—AT—

C. F. AYARS'

TRUNK FACTORY

227 Dundas Street, London,

Opposite Oddfellows' Hall.

Boyd, Watson & Co.,

WHOLESALE.

Dress Buttons,

Full stock—extra value.

Stationery,

The Free Press.

Saturday, June 15, 1878.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY.

Author of "Old Middleton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

Marjorie had been at The Anchorage all the afternoon, and the shabby phaeton had been sent for her. Then, in the darkness of the March night, James drove her away from the bright and happy home, where her thoughts still lingered.

"Marjorie, I thought I should see you. I have waited for you. Take my horse on, James, and I will drive your mistress."

It was Sir Neil Atheston who greeted her thus, at the gate of The Anchorage, and whose look his coat beside her, with his old ease and air of proprietorship.

"Let the old pony go as slowly as you like, Neil," she said, absently; "there is nothing very cheering awaiting me at home; and it is a very dismal morrow that will dawn upon this gusty night."

"I'm more than willing, dear," said Neil, taking the pony as slowly as possible along the dark highway. "How is—how are they all, Marjorie?"

"Mrs. Eslaide has had bothache for a few hours," returned the girl, with her old air payment of misunderstanding and provoking him,—but, fortunately, it is better now. Little Jack cut his finger about a week ago; but—don't you grow serious about it?—under a strict discipline *régime*, it has healed sufficiently for him to finish, with ease, a copy which I set him 'Learning straightness, refines, and elevates the mind.' But the cook is lying down with headache; caused, I fancy, by—"

"I don't want to hear about the servants," cut in Neil, petulantly.

"I was just coming to the others when you interrupted me. He has not, that I guess of, called in professional advice: no I—"

"Bother!" growled the young man. "James—Jessie's husband, you know—my mind telling me about him, Marjorie!"

"You asked about them all," was the girl's calm rejoinder, "and so I began to—"

"How is Miss Chester?" he inquired, in a tone which said that she had read his thoughts from the first; and so attempting no more roundabout methods of reaching the truth.

"How can you expect her to be?"

Something in her voice, it must have been, which made his next words almost apologetic as well as regretful.

"I'm very sorry she's subpœnaed for to-morrow, Marjorie. No one could be more sorry than I am."

"I'm sorry you were the cause of it," she answered, coldly. "Perhaps her coming back could not possibly have been prevented; but your bringing her could, and would have been, if you had had ever so little thought for her unmixed with thought for yourself."

"It would have made this difference," said Neil, a dull wrath rising in his heart as he felt how daringly Marjorie put his motives on his conduct with—he never had the power of contradicting—that she would have been glad to see him and die—or worse—alone in London. She with her beauty and helplessness and poverty! Can you calmly thinked it, Marjorie—you, a tender-hearted woman?"

"I suppose we never shall be able to put ourselves in each other's places," smiled Marjorie, looking into his face frankly and kindly for the first time for many months—"alas, I suppose, Neil. I should not think quite the same of your part in this—I wish I could. I can not bear to go on thinking of you as selfish and cruel."

"Thank you," he answered, in a voice of pain, not irony. "Even without the power of putting myself in your place, I can not appreciate fully all the goodness of your motive, Marjorie dear. You have always been good to her."

"I was not goodness," the girl answered; "I sadly; "perhaps it was as much mine as yours. All I do, or could her she deserves from me, for her love for me, she has been unconsciously to me—"

"But I may thank you, may'n I?" the young man said, turning to her now and then as they drove down between the great old pillars of Hazelwood, weird-looking in the light of the passing lamps. "because she has been, as it were, under our protection—my mother's and mine—and ours ought to have been the home to shelter her now."

"Better as it is," said the girl, curtly, her eyes aflame at his last lame speech, "better for her, better for me, better for you."

"But I must do something."

"Of course, you will," she replied; "your protection is indispensable, I see, my ways felt that. Just wait till to-morrow is over, then claim your privilege. If the sky brother is condemned, surely it will be a consolation to Hester to feel that she has high-sheriff is more merciful than the judge, and offers her, at any rate, an entire absolution."

"Don't be sarcastic to-night, Marjorie," pleaded Sir Neil in earnestness, which was foreign to his usually lazy tones. "I am as miserable as she is herself. You win all her gratitude, I all her contempt. I own it is natural, but still it is rather too cruel to bear from you, can imagine. Where—where you wish to please, it is hard to find that you always hurt."

"Neil," inquired Marjorie, abruptly, "how long is your mother going to persist in her inveterate anger against Miss Chester?"

"I don't know," he said, and as he spoke she lamp-light showed a real anxiety on the fine-bred face always known so carious. "I have told you again and again that I think you could convince her, if you would try."

"I won't go to her again to try," was the quick answer; "my mother would not until the trial was over, and I will not. She was unpardonably rude to Hester and my-matic in her arguments, as only a woman can be. I said I wouldn't encourage her again to say things that put me in a position, and made her bellow—oh yes, she did bellow, Neil; don't interrupt. So I've never been but that once, and I don't intend to plead for Miss Chester again. We till to-morrow is over. Surely the horrible farce cannot last longer than one day."

"You never break your word, Marjorie; so it is of no use asking you."

"Can the usual amount of labor, numbers usually,—but oh, I do break my word; I've broken it 'I hundred times since' also checked herself hurriedly)—since I made even that one resolution. But I have not broken it in that. I will not stoop again, to Lady Atheleton. Miss Chester can live without any more assistance from me, or my sister. Let them go."

"Please," smiled Neil. "But do you change your opinions, if you do not break your word, or do you still think—"

"I still think every thing I used to think," the girl answered, hastily; "I still think I shall always all I have thought; and am not mouthful you and I hadn't been so idiots as to get where we stand to-day with Louise. Oh, if I had been but miles away! It seems that every face is to be asked to tell something to help on that one story, and is to be made to do it, too! And foremost of all, Neil, I still think Eustace Jeffry is not dead."

"Ah, Marjorie," he said, gently, "the very way you say it betrays how weak your belief really is. You have no confidence in your own opinion. No; the impossibility of such an idea must be patent to us all by now."

"Good night," she struck in, abruptly; "don't come in. I don't want to hear Louise talk about to-morrow, and I don't want to talk about to-day. I have fancied all day that I could hear the Bisshorough bells and the trumpets—deafening farce! Good-night."

She stood upon the steps, looking after him as he rode away.

"Poor Neil," she said to herself, with a smile and a sigh together, "will anything ever teach him how to act in real, noble self-forgetfulness? I feel so often maddened by him, yet never hopeless. The idea of Lady Atheleton's old fallacy that I do him good! I—think of it! I wonder what good I could ever do any one, even if I loved them, and I suppose that is the motive-power most wanted. If I loved Neil, should I be less miserable tonight than I am, or more so? I wonder. And if I loved—

Even the unbreathed thought was not finished. Standing there in the hush and darkness of the night—standing there alone and unseen—the color yet rose slowly and vividly in Marjorie's cheeks; and, knowing what thought had summoned it, she put up both her hands to hide it, sobbing as she never sobbed when any eyes could see, or ears could hear her.

And Neil went slowly on his way back to High Attleton, thinking, more than he imagined, about the girl who had dismissed him so suddenly; but for such thoughts she might have been glad and grateful, in her heart.

COUNTRY NOTES.

Crops from London to Wingham, from Wingham to Newry—Grange Picnic and Other Matters.

The London, Huron & Bruce and Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railroads pass through some of the best agricultural counties in Ontario, although a proper estimate cannot always be made of what land and crops are by judging of the whole country by the land lying contiguous to the railway. From Ryde Park station to Brecon, London Tp., the road passes through some of the oldest settled farms in Western Ontario. This part of the township has been settled for nearly half a century, yet the farms appear to be no more advanced, as regards improvements, than the more recently settled townships in the county of Huron. A little over twenty-five years ago, the land in the vicinity of Elvster was called the "Queen's Bush," a name which was not appropriate, as the land really belonged to the Canada Company at that time. But a few years' toil has changed the primeval forest into well-cultivated farms. Farm property in the counties of Huron, Bruce, and Perth, has increased rapidly in value in a few years, considering the comparatively poor settlement. Railways, good roads, and a prolific soil have all combined to favor this part of Ontario. From Wingham, a noticeable difference can be observed in the height of trees from the lower part of London Township, say from Hyde Park, Sanchez, to Brecon, the same difference can be observed—the trees are higher as you go north. There is fully a difference of 14 feet in height in 25 miles. This denotes a superior strata of soil supplying plant food. It is a natural deduction that fresh soil produces a heavy growth of trees It will correspondingly supply grain with nourishment. The prosperity of the farmers of the new Tp. counties has not been so much owing to good farming as to the natural fertility of the soil, as it has the elements of an almost inexhaustible supply of food. Some lands in the Huron District fields have been known to be sown for fifteen years in succession with wheat without fertilizing, and the last crop yielded more than the first. This land is a rich alluvial soil, with a fine wheat subsoil of clay, and probably there is no better land in America than this northern part of Western Ontario. There is one great need, however, which the land sadly wants, and that is better draining. The prospects of an abundant harvest are good all along the line. The fall wheat is in full bloom, and in rich ground, a portion of it is already lodged. The wet weather of the last few days has been favorable in retarding its growth and giving a steady growth in developing the kernel. In fact there is no bad fall of fall wheat to be seen. Besides, a large acreage has been sown, and if the spring crop of wheat is a total failure the fall wheat will bring up a large average in the yield of wheat. The spring grain is not, considering the early spring, so far advanced as might be supposed, owing probably to the lateness of getting upon the ground. Some of the fields have been slightly injured by the frost, especially barley in low ground. It is not permanently damaged, and is fast recovering from the effects of the FARMERS

are luxuriant, and a large flow of milk is obtained, and a consequent supply of milk to the factory, and an increased quantity of butter made. The attention of farmers through these counties has been attracted of late years by the profits realized by dairy ing, and as is usually the case to many who neglected other branches of farming, and rat, the very thought of which makes me shudder. I never go near the horrid place if I can help it; the smell and general unlikeness is something dreadful. Poor Jack and Jack, and very often Maps, have many times in that place played the "pets" tricks, and pretending they are sick in order to detain them, and they say it is the most delightful place in the island. Opposite it Fred keeps his own boat, of which he has appointed Jack first mate. They are going out to-morrow for another day's fishing. Why under Mr. Maps will meet with another accident remains to be seen, but I hope not. I have promised to write an account of it if they do, among my adventurers worth recording.

NELLIE.

I don't think we have given you too many praises to-day this week. Those make the first of the new series for which prizes will be given, of which I will tell you more next week. Nellie has made all of Jack bonding, or rather canoeing on a plank, which is one of his favorite methods of courting sudden death; here it is.



NO. 36.

NUMERICAL ENIGMA

I am composed of 16 letters, and give the name of a lake vessel renowned for fast sailing. My 12, 13, 14, 15 is a river in Asia. My 1, 2, 3, 4 is a city. My 5, 6, 7, 8 is a town in Italy. My 9, 10, 11 is something dreaded by holiday Island. MIDGE.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC

I, a scourge, 2, a blessing; 3, the ghost of scandal; 4, a favorite vegetable, forming one of the name of something that farmers devote more attention to, and 5 and 6 form something that friends exchange.

TWO RIDDLES.

1. Why is a dog's tail like the centre of a tree?
2. When is a man like a wheelbarrow?

ALBERT L.

TRANSPOSITIONS.

1. Red nuts and gin. J. HEPWORTH.

A HALF-SQUARE.

1, a Canadian city; 2, a river of Africa; 3, a deed; 4, a preposition; 5, a cosmetic.

A SQUARE WORD

Negation, metal in the rebus state, a useful beverage. CLARA L.

QUOTATION REBUS.



LETTERS RECEIVED this week will be acknowledged in next number.

Hints on Etiquette.

From Fun.

Friendly calls should always be made when least wished for.

It is looked upon as a delicate act of attention during a call of condolence for the caller to offer his pocket pistol to the afflicted. A very intimate friend may bring in a pot of porter.

A visit after a party should be made before breakfast next morning. Enclose your card in your hat, and fling it up at your friend's bedroom window; if he does not wake leave the card at the nearest lamppost.

If you think your friend's servants are indolent, it is a kindness to him to give a runaway ring every time you pass his house.

Keep your hat on your head in a drawing room until you are requested to take it off. In that case, do as you please.

When a lady enters a drawing room, the gentlemen present should rise and play leapfrog.

Never enter a drawing room on a bicycle.

The last arrival, if no other seat be vacant, must place himself on the mantlepiece.

A lady is not required to kiss any gentleman caller above the age of sixty.

When your visitor retires, ring the bell for the servant and bid him look after the spoons.

About two years ago skating rinks were the rage in London and many other places of fashionable resort in England. The thing was absurdly overdone, and bankruptcy has overtaken nearly all. It will be the same with the flood of newspapers. There is actually another new weekly, *Piccadilly*, to add to the list, which includes the *World*, *Truth*, *Vanity Fair*, the *Whitehall Gazette*, the *Week*, *London Fair*, the *Whitehall Gazette*, the *Week*, *London Magnet*, and *Social News*. When it is remembered that the *Saturday Review* at its best is understood never to have carried more than $3,000 a year, it is difficult to see how most of these papers can survive.



HOLIDAY ISLAND,
Lake Stillwater.

We are alone in our glory! Uncle and aunt have departed on their voyage to that wonderful "Old World" Europe, about which Fred and I have thought, talked and read so much, but have never seen.

I think Mr. Mapes took as lively an interest in the preparations for the journey as if he had been going himself, and gave Uncle Geoffrey many hints as to places to be visited in London and sights to be seen there. These included Tussaud's Waxworks (the crowned heads is alone worth the money you pay for admission—he said), being likelies in expression and awe-striking in attitude; a little shakiness which is visible in their legs only when viewed from the rear, and evident to the observant eye; and the British Museum (where you may tire yourself out examining stuffed beasts and mummies, and yet not see a tenth part of it).

He was also very particular in recommending the ascent of the Monument and the dome of St. Paul's, and, indeed, every place that necessitated a large amount of physical exertion and promised little besides painful depression in return.

Mrs. Peterkin—whose fixed idea is that all "foreign parts" are frivolous in the extreme—begs parts" are frivolous in the extreme—begs Uncle Geoffrey carefully to avoid the Tower, and by no means to be seen in the neighborhood of Traitor's Gate, for fear he should be taken up on suspicion of being a conspirator.

Uncle Geoffrey has promised to be very careful in this respect, and to avoid the Tower and Traitor's Gate, and all places of a suspicious character, and to keep a sharp look-out for pickpockets, and to be very careful of his money, and to be sure to write us a long letter every week, and to tell us all he sees and does, and to remember that we are anxiously waiting to hear from him

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues o its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notw withstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Saturday, June 15, 1878.

FORESTRY.—At St. Thomas, on June 13th, Tecumseh Court, No. 11, Independent Order Foresters, was duly organized by Bro. Fortune, P. C. R., assisted by Bro. J. H. Ley, of Court Dufferin, No. 7, of London. This Court starts with every prospect of success.

CANADA PATENTS.—The following are the latest granted:—J. Lay, broom; A. D. Cable, *et al.*, lamp burner; S. Smith, furnace grate; W. M. Woodbury, millstone setting; E. E. Carpenter, *et al.*, corn broom; G. W. Scollay, preserving animal matter; E. B Butterworth, steam or hot water boiler; J. F. Rose, powder package; W. M. Woodbury, millstone setting.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.—The first regular meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, as recently organized under Mrs. Youmans, was held in the W. M. Lecture Hall, Clarence-street, Thursday, at 3 p. m., Mrs. Murray Anderson in the chair. The St. Catharines constitution was read and adopted. An encouraging number of ladies was present, and it was decided that the meetings should be held on the second and fourth Thursdays of every month, at the same hour.

THE DETROIT EXCURSION.—The large number of 700 passengers, quite a respectable pilon yesterday on a pleasure excursion to Detroit over the Grand Western Railway. The first train comprised twelve coaches, densely crowded, which did not stop until Chatham was reached, when two more coaches were hastily well filled, and between London and Chatham picked up over 300 passengers, one-half of whom embarked at the latter place. Both trains arrived in Windsor in good time, without the slightest accident occurring to any of the excursionists.

MASONIC INSTALLATION.—The following officers of Merrill Lodge, No. 344, G. R. C., Dorchester-station, were duly installed by Wm. Bro. J. B. Watson, of Strathroy, assisted by W. Bro. A. S. Murray and R. D. Hungerford, of London, in a very able and impressive manner last (Thursday) evening:—Bro. W. H. Gurnick, W. M.; Bro. John Beverly, S.W.; Bro. E. T. Shaw, J. W.; Bro. S. S. Murray, Chaplain; Bro. Francis Chattick, Treasurer; Bro. R. L. Blundes, Secretary; Bro. Abram Slaight, S.D.; Bro. Sandham Leonard, J.D.; Bro. Wm. McKay, I. G.; Bro. George Wilson and Samuel Wilson, Stewards; Bro. W. H. Collins, Tyler.

BURGLARIOUS ENTRY.—Between 10 o'clock Thursday night and an early hour yesterday morning some evil-disposed person broke into the fruit stand of an Italian named Frank Spano, on the east side of Richmond-street, near York, and stole therefrom between $8 and $9 worth of candies, figs, lemons and other condimentes. The sneak thief broke open the door at the back of the stand, and once in the place was quite secure from the gaze of the officer on the beat. It is highly probable that the theft was committed by one of the army of bootblacks who congregate daily and nightly in the vicinity.

LONDON AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—The *Mail's* Paris correspondent, in reviewing the Canadian exhibit, makes the following reference to one of our London firms:—"A corresponding stand on the opposite side bears more homely articles in a bedstead, a mirror, with marble dressing, hat, secretary, and a book shelf and desk combined all extremely well put together and tastefully carved. This exhibit is from the George Moorhead Manufacturing Company, of London, to which firm also belong a row of excellent perambulators (that nursemaids deadly weapon, as well as the rocking chairs that are strewn through this division, and have so often been such a blessing to the exhausted pedestrian."

POLICE COURT NOTES.—At the court yesterday Chas. Strong and Thomas Callaghan, the vagrants arrested by Detective Murphy and constable on suspicion of larceny, were remanded until the 17th. A lad named James Gilbert, from West minster, was charged by Mrs. Miller with the larceny of a gold locket on the 30th of May last. The evidence for the prosecution was taken, and an adjournment had until Thursday next for the purpose of hearing the testimony for the defence. Wm. Sullivan was up on remand, charged with the larceny of tobacco from a storekeeper named Logan, in this city, a few nights since, and also on suspicion of stealing a watch from the same place. He was committed for trial.

HIGH SCHOOL.—A special meeting of the Board of Education was held Thursday night last as the press were not notified there were no reporters present. Mr. H. Crump was in the chair, and Messrs. Reid, McIntosh, Wright, Moffat, Overell, Craig, Hayly and Wilson were present. The following is a synopsis of the business transacted:—The report of the School Improvement Committee was read, which recommended that the water closets be placed in a separate building; that a bell be placed on the High School building, leading from the Head-teacher's room to the several class-rooms and to the Janitor's room, and that a Janitor be advertised for at the rate of $200 per annum. This was carried. It was also decided to have the streets around the High School graded and boulevarded.

PROMPT ACTION NEEDED.—The daring action of a band of masked burglars, whose proceeding a for the past few days have been recorded in the FREE PRESS, calls for prompt action. A few more robberies carried out with impunity will not only give those already engaged hardihood to proceed to still greater extremes, but will tempt others to become Knights of the Road. The London Chief of Police is willing and anxious to do all he can to rid society of those daring pests, but his jurisdiction ends with the city boundaries. It therefore becomes the duty of the County authorities to take action in this matter, and it behooves them to move at once. The offer of a reward for the capture of the burglars, and a guarantee of protection from violence by the police in ferreting them out would be desirable, and would entirely meet with the approval of the ratepayers.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NEW GROCERY.—Mr. J. J. Southcott, who is well and favorably known, has opened on the corner of Dundas and Clarence streets, immediately opposite the Oddfellows' Hall, with a large and well selected stock of everything usually kept in a first-class grocery. He will also keep a varied supply of such products as are in constant use for culinary purposes, such as bacon, hams, butter, eggs, &c., which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere and from a long acquaintance with this branch of trade, all favoring him with their custom can depend upon being served with the best of goods.

The beautiful working model of the celebrated Strasburg clock will open for exhibition at Mechanics' Hall next Tuesday, and continue for the remainder of the week. It is certainly a mechanical marvel. It is fourteen feet high, and is in every particular a correct model of the wonderful original. The globe, showing the revolutions of the earth, and the grand calender set for fifty years, showing the changes in the Copernican system, signs of the zodiac, phases of the moon, &c.; the "four ages of man," represented by four figures of childhood, youth, manhood and old age, which appear and disappear as the day fin the needs a quarter of an hour advance. Father Time with his hammer, announcing on a gong the changes, are all very interesting and excites the curiosity of a large number of spectators. The procession of the apostles, which, in the original, takes place at twelve o'clock, is the special attraction every fifteen minutes. The twelve apostles appear and pass before a figure of the Saviour, each bowing as he passes, until Peter comes, when a figure of Judas appears on the balcony, and like cock on the barrel claps its wings and crows. When Judas brings up the rear of the procession, Satan again appears. It is certainly a great curiosity.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

The straw hat wave has at last struck the city.

The scarcity of ice has occasioned the people no inconvenience as yet.

Last evening's pleasant weather drew out a large crowd of promenaders.

Give the Clevelanders a hearty welcome. They are on a peaceful mission bent.

The Synod of the Diocese of Huron opens in this city on Tuesday afternoon next.

The policemen had little to do last night save to gaze at the stars and keep awake.

It is whispered that the weather was frightened into good behavior by threats of an investigating committee.

The click of the croquet mallet is only heard at odd intervals. The prevailing sound is now the twang of the bow string.

Arrangements will soon be made for the annual Masonic excursion. Committees have already been appointed.

The Exeter *Reflector* talks of Mr. Greenway "despising the actions of the Opposition." Wonder what led him to despise thusly?

It is said to be the intention of a number of property holders on Great Market street to petition the Council to change the name to Princess avenue.

The police blotter yesterday announced a "sandy haired girl" lost. Undoubtedly the prevailing dust of the day had something to do with this condition of the young girl's hair.

Messrs. Thos. McCormick, Anthony Keenleyside and L. Olmstead, of this city, attended the meeting of the wholesale biscuit manufacturers at Hamilton the other day.

Messrs. Robinson, Tracy, Durand & Co., have prepared the plans for a handsome block of brick stores on the corner of Dundas and Adelaide streets, which are to be commenced by the 1st of August.

Inspired by the recent popularity of archery, it is estimated that about nine-tenths of the young men in the city have tenderly whispered, on the appropriate occasion, "As unto the bow the string is, so unto the woman is woman."

The Great Western Railway intend shortly replacing the old wooden structure over the Thames at Windsor by a T. & P. R. branch, near this city, by a substantial iron bridge. The iron is being placed on the embankments.

Baron Heichenbach says:—"Always sleep with your face to the equator." "Yes, so, Baron," replies a convivial writer, "But when a fellow gets home at one a. m., and sees the bed and chairs quietly spinning around like bobbins in a mill, how's he going to know where on earth the equator is?"

A genius intends applying for a patent for a machine which, he says, when wound up and put in motion, will chase a hog over a ten-acre lot, catch, yoke, and ring him or, by a slight change of gearing, it will chop him up into sausages, work his brains into shoe-blacking, and manufacture his tail into a corkscrew.

London East Notes.

Friday evening.

The Mutual Improvement Society of King street Presbyterian Church gave a very pleasant strawberry and ice cream social this evening. Rev. B. A. Tait presided, and, in opening the proceedings, delivered a brief and interesting address, after which he introduced a varied programme of instrumental and vocal music and readings. The following persons took part:—Misses Cox, McCabe, Johnston, Crown, Hitchen, Fairbairn and Hutton, and Messrs. Maynard, Smith and Hobbs. The attendance was large, and all apparently enjoyed the entertainment very much.

The members of the Liberal Club held an official meeting in Hicks' Block this evening. Mr. David Glass was present, and urged upon the few in attendance the necessity of immediate and earnest efforts in the interest of himself. Committees were accordingly struck for the purpose of canvassing the village and ascertaining the political sentiments of the electors. It may seem strange that notwithstanding the presence of their valiant leader and candidate, there was apparently little interest manifested in the action taken by the Club. No one, not even Mr. Glass, felt sufficiently inspired to deliver an address.

A Committee of the Council met this evening, and opened the applications sent in for the position of village constable. They numbered seventeen. After reading the testimonials of the applicants and discussing the fitness of several, the Committee postponed the appointment for a couple of days, in order that further enquiries might be made.

The Board of Works also met, and opened six tenders for stumping Quebec and English streets. Mr. Charles Mabery, to do the work efficiently by the 15th of July for $500, was accepted. He will commence work at once, and laborers will also be employed early next week in rounding the village streets.

SERIOUS RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—About nine o'clock last night a colored man visited the police station at the City Hall, and informed Constable Burke that a fire was in progress in the vicinity of Clarence street and Dundas. The officer, as a matter of course, took it for granted that the Senegambian had upset a lamp somewhere, and accordingly rang the alarm. The firemen at once responded, and, as is their wont, headed the engines and apparatus towards the Market Square. Just as the horses attached to the chief engine passed leisurely crossing on Richmond street, the vehicle struck the second left by the men who have been laying gas pipes, and the driver, George Gray, being unaware of the obstruction, was thrown violently to the ground, receiving a severe contusion on the face and head. The team then took their heels, and ran along King street at a furious pace. Again tried his luck. He was driven out by the first three batters, however. Mc-Geoughe met the same reception, and Mc-Sorley was pounded about as badly as the other two. In that one inning some the Rochesters made eleven base hits off the three pitchers, and then they only got eight from exhaustion.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

(CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.)

ESSEX.

Rev. Mr. Ayers has been reappointed for the next year as pastor of the Bible Christian tabernacle, Windsor.

Rev. Mr. Campbell has been reappointed by the Bible Christian conference for the Windsor circuit, Windsor, for the next year.

Captain Rice, of the Windsor volunteers, has received orders to give his men their annual drill some time in or December next. A rifle competition then brought their furlings next week.

The Detroit and Essex county cricketers play a return match at Windsor to-morrow afternoon. Members of cricket clubs from Amherstburg, Sarnia and Leamington are to take part.

The Windsor town Council gets no pay, and they have not been able to get a quorum at the two last meetings for the transaction of business. If there is any business to ar ange it would be wise to pay them.

June 14.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Last night, about ten o'clock, as the train from Detroit reached the London station, a serious accident happened. Mr. Andrew O'Mara, of this city, in his eagerness to get off, jumped from the train before it had stopped. His foot slipped, and he fell between the cars and the platform, and had his right arm terribly torn and the bone crushed. Mr. Robert Logan, who saw the accident, rescued the unfortunate man as soon as possible, and had him taken to his own house, Drs. Brown, Waugh and Mitchell were called in, and upon examination it was found that in addition to the injuries to the arm Mr. O'Mara has received a severe cut upon the left thigh. After consultation, it was decided that the arm will have to be amputated this morning. This sad case is only another warning, added to the many that have already occurred, against the danger of leaving a train while it is still in motion.

RED RIBBON EXCURSION.—The Red Ribbon Reform Club intends having an excursion to Hamilton on Tuesday next. A special train will leave this city at 7.30 a.m., and returning will leave Hamilton at 6 p.m. The Band of the 7th Batt. will accompany the excursion, which promises to be a very pleasant one.

PERSONAL.—Hon. David Mills, the Minister of the Interior, left London yesterday afternoon en route to the capital. Considering the cool reception he received in Richwell during the week he looked about as well as could have been expected.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Tecumsehs Defeated by 6 to 3.

The return match between the Hornells and Tecumsehs, yesterday afternoon, resulted in favor of the visitors by a score of 6 to 3. The attendance was about the same as at the previous game, and all present anticipated an exciting match. But for the fact that several decisions of the umpire were execrable in the extreme, it might have proved exciting. In the third and fifth innings no more flagrant errors of judgment were ever witnessed on a ball field, and the crowd in attendance did not hesitate to pronounce them as such. Mr. Andrus, to put it mildly, seemed to lose his head whenever a close decision presented itself, and, as a matter of course, the visitors, from the manager to the worst player of the nine, "kicked"—metaphorically speaking—against such conduct. At the close of the fifth innings a change was made, and from that time until the close a comparatively lively game was witnessed. The visitors took advantage of an error of Dunnigan's in the early part of the game, and assisted by a base hit or two scored three runs in a similar number of innings. This lead was increased in the sixth and seventh innings by three more, while up to this time the home nine hadn't tallied at all. In the eighth and ninth, they scored three runs, the first by a couple of overthrows of Keenan and Derby, and the last two by base hits, aided by errors of the visitors. Hall, Burke, Dunlap and Keenan led the batting for their respective nines. The hits of the home team were scattered and ineffective, while those of the visitors were the very opposite. The Hornells are a very good team, and may be classed as the strongest nine that have visited London this season. Some very good plays were made by individual members of both clubs yesterday, but not of sufficient importance to require special mention. The following is the score:—

TECUMSEHS.	T.	O.	B.	R.	TB.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hennessy, c.	4	1	2	0	2	7	1	0
Hall, cf.	4	1	2	0	2	1	0	0
Burke, p.	4	0	2	0	2	0	10	0
Burke, s. s.	4	0	1	0	1	1	3	1
Dunlap, 1b.	4	0	2	0	2	10	0	0
Goldsmith, p.	4	0	0	0	0	1	10	1
Keenan, r. f.	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Doscher, lb.	3	0	1	0	1	6	0	0
Myers, s. s.	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Total	31	3	11	1	9	27	20	10

HORNELLS.	T.	O.	B.	R.	TB.	P.O.	A.	E.
Derby, r. f.	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Mansell, lf.	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Dunnigan, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Hall, c.	4	0	0	0	0	7	1	0
Keenan, c.	4	1	1	1	1	5	0	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Total	32	6	7	3	7	27	13	7

INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tecumsehs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Hornells	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0

Two base hits—Hall, 1.
Three-base hit—Keenan, 1.
Struck out—Tecumsehs, 2; Hornells, 7.
Passed balls—Hennessy, 1; Hall, 1.
Stolen bases—Hennessy, 2; Burke, 2; Dunlap, 2; Goldsmith, 2; Hall, 2; Keenan, 2; Derby, 2; Mansell, 1; Dunnigan, 1; Hall, 1; Myers, 1.
Stolen called—Of Goldsmith, 2; of Critchley, 1.
Double plays—Critchley, Dunlap and Clapp, 1; Myers, Derby and Mansell; Smith and Dunnigan, 1.
Time—2 hours 40 min.
Umpire—C. W. Andrus.

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INDEPENDENT FORESTERS

First Visit of Col. A. B. Caldwell—Presentation of a Cane—Formation of a P. H. C.

A large number of the members of the Independent Order of Foresters met last evening in their chambers, Edge Block, to welcome to the city Col. A. B. Caldwell, R. W. H. P. S., and founder of the Order, of New York. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion. Dr. Oronhyatekha, on behalf of Courts Hope, Maple, Dufferin and Victoria, read an address of welcome, and presented him with a gold-headed cane, as a souvenir of his first visit to Canada. Bro. Caldwell replied at length, stating that the membership was now over 11,000. Speeches were also made by Bros. Halle, D. D. H. C. R., of Kent; W. W. Fitzgerald, D. D. H. C. R., of Middlesex, and Dr. Oronhyatekha, after which a few hours were spent in social intercourse.

On Monday morning Bro. Caldwell will proceed to Brantford, where he will institute a Provincial High Court for Ontario. The representatives from this city will be:—Court Hope, James Hooper; Court Maple, Sam. Hooper; Court Dufferin, George Wrigley; Court Victoria, Dr. Oronhyatekha.

A very beautiful bird has made its appearance this spring along the Connecticut shore, and lately about Danbury. It is a little smaller than a robin; has a black head, gray breast, a little lighter than the sparrow, a bone-white bill, brown and white feathers on the back, and a very bright carbuncle red mark on the breast. It has a pretty song, something like a bobolink, and begins to sing early in the morning.

Oil Still Explosion Yesterday Morning.

The Victor Oil Works Cooper Shops Burned.

Together with 300 Barrels of Oil and 1,500 Empty Barrels.

Shortly after four o'clock yesterday morning residents in the vicinity of the Victor Oil Works, on Adelaide street, between Horton and Bathurst streets, were startled from their slumbers by a loud noise, occasioned, as was subsequently ascertained, by the explosion of a 200-barrel oil still in the yard of that Company's works. The oil, it seems, was being run off at the time, and of course, the visitors, from the manager to the worst player of the nine, "kicked"—metaphorically speaking—against such conduct. At the close of the fifth innings a change was made, and from that time until the close a comparatively lively game was witnessed. The visitors took advantage of an error of Dunnigan's in the early part of the game, and assisted by a base hit or two scored three runs in a similar number of innings. This lead was increased in the sixth and seventh innings by three more, while up to this time the home nine hadn't tallied at all. In the eighth and ninth, they scored three runs, the first by a couple of overthrows of Keenan and Derby, and the last two by base hits, aided by errors of the visitors. Hall, Burke, Dunlap and Keenan led the batting for their respective nines. The hits of the home team were scattered and ineffective, while those of the visitors were the very opposite. The Hornells are a very good team, and may be classed as the strongest nine that have visited London this season. Some very good plays were made by individual members of both clubs yesterday, but not of sufficient importance to require special mention. The following is the score:—

TECUMSEHS.	T.	O.	B.	R.	TB.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hennessy, c.	4	1	2	0	2	7	1	0
Hall, cf.	4	1	2	0	2	1	0	0
Burke, p.	4	0	2	0	2	0	10	0
Burke, s. s.	4	0	1	0	1	1	3	1
Dunlap, 1b.	4	0	2	0	2	10	0	0
Goldsmith, p.	4	0	0	0	0	1	10	1
Keenan, r. f.	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Doscher, lb.	3	0	1	0	1	6	0	0
Myers, s. s.	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Total	31	3	11	1	9	27	20	10

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Dunnigan, p.	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Hall, c.	4	0	0	0	0	7	1	0
Keenan, c.	4	1	1	1	1	5	0	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Total	32	6	7	3	7	27	13	7

INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tecumsehs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Hornells	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0

Two base hits—Hall, 1.
Three-base hit—Keenan, 1.
Struck out—Tecumsehs, 2; Hornells, 7.
Passed balls—Hennessy, 1; Hall, 1.
Stolen bases—Hennessy, 2; Burke, 2; Dunlap, 2; Goldsmith, 2; Hall, 2; Keenan, 2; Derby, 2; Mansell, 1; Dunnigan, 1; Hall, 1; Myers, 1.
Stolen called—Of Goldsmith, 2; of Critchley, 1.
Double plays—Critchley, Dunlap and Clapp, 1; Myers, Derby and Mansell; Smith and Dunnigan, 1.
Time—2 hours 40 min.
Umpire—C. W. Andrus.

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BUSINESS NOTICES

We have the finest assortment of Hair Brushes ever displayed in this city. Harkness & Co., druggists, Dundas, cor. Hughes and Wellington streets, London.

NOT MOVED OUT YESTERDAY.—Lumsden was reported in the papers as having moved out yesterday, but such was not the case, as proof of which they have only to state that there already extensive work on the premises for the purpose of the late Webster Company Factory, of Manning, Buffalo, N. Y., to supply the American market. With their highly popular machines. Lend a hand, 744 Dundas street. J. A. BEATTIE, Agent. 1

A large stock of Fellows' Syrup to hand, direct from the manufacturers. Invariably prepared at an hours, day and night. Harkness & Morris, Lidley's Block, London East.

The pleasant and charming actress, Miss Marion Mordaunt, of the Broadway Theatre, New York, was taken suddenly with a severe hoarseness—was unable to perform: a friend recommended Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia, the cure was rapid and complete. Send for pamphlet. Dr. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Trial size 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

A CHOICE stock of dress linens and linen frame grenadines, just opened out at J. J. Gibbons', Crystal Hall Building. Will be sold cheap.

Stationery, books, fancy goods and games at cost price for ten days before stock taking, at BEVERS, 108 Dundas St., London. Flo

Butterick's Patterns, latest summer styles. Metropolitan fashion sheets. December Quarterly Review and colored fashion plates. Mme B. K. Savouret, sewage, 112 Dundas street, at Mme Bruce's Millinery Store. Feb

Children's carriages, doll carriages, express waggons, &c., &c., at great reduction from regular prices for 10 days previous to taking stock, at BEVERS, 108 Dundas St., London. Flo

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with or without the roots being extracted, and all the accessories in low prices and superior set. All work warranted at J. E. COOKE'S, opposite Strong's Hotel.

FANS! FANS! FANS! In all the latest styles. Ireland wood in every shade, silver brandels, earrings, &c., jet beads for necklaces. Call for a catalogue of Mme. Dumoresk's reliable pastorie, at MRS. F. GALLEN'S, 128 Dundas street.

BUY your family flour from H. Dalbeay, 497 Richmond street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

STRAWBERRIES, pineapples, bananas, oranges, lemons, nectarines, peaches, apricots, cocoanuts, preserved ginger, table raisins, currants, &c., at the cheapest store in the city. Harkness & Co., Dundas, cor. Hughes and Wellington streets, London. 6m

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Financial and Commercial

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, June 14.

Stocks irregular and higher.			
Gold		June 13	
Money		6	6
St. P.	19	Lake Shore	62
" preferred	78	Michigan S.	91
D. & H.	36	Illinois Cen.	
D. & R.	27	Erie	9
St. Jos	31	N. W.	34
" preferred	75	" preferred	59
Ohio	31	Rock Island	104
American Ex.	90	Pacific Mail	19
Fives	86½	C. C. A.	84

New York, June 14.—Railroads firm. Stocks strong and higher, with more reaction.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, June 14, 5.00 p. m.

	a.	d.	b.	d.
Flour	6	0	7	0
Wheat, spr.	9	10	9	11
Red Winter	9	10	9	11
White	9	10	9	11
Club	10	0	10	1
Corn, mixed	4	6	4	6
" old	5	2	5	2
Oats	3	2	3	6
Peas	5	0	5	0
Barley	4	3	4	3
Pork	47	6	47	6
Lard	35	0	35	0
Tallow	37	6	37	6
Cheese, cwt	57	0	57	0

	June 7		8		10		11	
Flour	35	0	35	0	35	0	35	0
Wheat, spr.	9	8	9	9	9	10	9	10
Red Winter	9	11	9	11	9	11	9	11
White	9	11	9	11	9	11	9	11
Cal. Club	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
Corn, mixed	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6
" old	5	2	5	2	5	2	5	2
Oats	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
Peas	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
Barley	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3
Pork	47	6	47	6	47	6	47	6
Lard	35	0	35	0	35	0	35	0
Tallow	37	6	37	6	37	6	37	6
Cheese, cwt	57	0	57	0	57	0	57	0

Boerbohm's Telegram.

GRAIN.

London, June 14.

Floating cargoes of wheat at the opening firm. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat at 6d higher; corn firm. Cargoes on passage—Red Winter—Wheat and corn at the opening rather easy. London:—Quotations of fair average quality of No. 2 Chicago spring wheat, shipment during the present month, and following month, 9s 10½d; quotations of fair average quality mixed American corn, for prompt shipment, per sail-ing vessel, 4s 6d; quotations of fair average quality of No. 2 spring wheat, 9s 9d; quotations of prime No. 2 Californian wheat, off the coast, per qr of 480 lbs., 10s. Quotations of fair average Californian wheat, for shipment, per sailing vessel, for orders, per 300 lbs., 10s 6d; quotations of fair average quality mixed wheat and corn off the coast for orders, equal to the number of cargoes of wheat on sale off the coast is 30 to 35, corn, do. English and French country markets firm. Corn trade in the north of England is quiet and steady. Liverpool:—Wheat and corn off the coast 3d to 6d lower; spot wheat and corn 3d to 6d lower; spot sales of wheat 10,000 bushels; corn, 70,000 bushels; spot No. 1 per central, 5s 3d to 5s 3½d. American western mixed corn, per qr of 480

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
LAGER BEER
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

OBONHYATEKHA, M.D.
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Studied at Oxford University under Dr. Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, and physician to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence—Corner of Queen's avenue, 1 door west of Queen's avenue, next to Primitive Methodist Church. Office hours—9 to 10 a.m.; 1 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. Fifty

Birth.

In this city, on the 27th ult., the wife of Mr. A. W. Forte, of a son.

In this city, on the 25th ult., Mrs. J. S. Dowse, of a daughter.

Died.

On Sunday, 30th June, James Vincent McCarthy, son of James McCarthy, aged 6 years and 11 months.

☞ Funeral will leave his father's residence, Covent Market street, at 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday.

From drowning, June 30th, Edward, third son James Gahan, Essex County, and brother of H. E. Gahan, of this city, aged 20.

☞ Funeral from the residence of his brother Petersville, on Monday, 1st inst., at 10 o'clock a.m. Friends will please attend without further notice.

In this city, on June 29, Catharine, beloved wife of Edmund Payne, aged 46 years.

☞ The funeral will leave the family residence, Nelson street, between Clarence and Wellington streets, to-day (Monday), July 1st, at 3:30 a.m.

In this city, on the 27th June, 1878, Mrs. Simeon Sherrill, aged 62 years.

☞ The funeral will leave her late residence, street, to-day (Monday), at 4 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

This (Monday) morning at 151 o'clock, at the residence of her son, No. 31 Bathurst street, Maria, relict of the late Robert Fortune, Esq., quartermaster of H. M. 23rd Welsh Fusiliers, aged 77 years and 4 months.

☞ The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE Committee of the Liberal-Conservative Association of this city will be held at Mount Bridges on Tuesday, July 2nd, at 2 p.m., to make arrangements for the reception of Sir John A. Macdonald and party on the 8th July at Strathroy. A large attendance is requested. JOHN ENGLISH, President L. C. A.; A. DESMOND, Secretary. 61

A SACRED CONCERT WILL BE Held in St. Paul's Church, on Thursday evening, July 18th, to commence at 8 o'clock. A collection will be made in aid of Church improvement Fund. F26

RED RIBBON GIFT CONCERT. The Red Ribbon Reform Club will give a Vocal and Instrumental Concert Friday, 5th July, in their Tent, at which a number of Valuable Presents will be given away. Tickets can be now on view at MARVIN & BROWN'S Jewelry Store, 180 Dundas street. F26

MECHANICS' HALL TO-NIGHT Change bill of the season. Drama of "Shamus Sheen," a Celtic play of deep interest, dancing by the best talent of the city, together with a roaring farce. Prices—50, 15 and 25 cents.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A GOOD PLAIN COOK WANTED. Apply to Mrs. Cleghorn, corner Dufferin avenue and Colborne street. d

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NOTICE.—GENERAL SERVANTS, Cooks, Housemaids, Hotel Servants, Housekeepers, Nurses, Farm Hands, Coachmen, Gardeners, &c., always in hand.—PUGSLEY'S, Intelligence Office, corner Dundas and Ridout streets. Branch Office, Montreal. Telegraph Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$25 REWARD WILL BE PAID for the conviction of the parties who broke open the Safe, Harness Cases, upon my premises.—JONATHAN ARNELL, Caraboo House, London East. F26

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders.—Mirrors, picture frames, mouldings, window cornices, brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Oil Copies on hand. F25y

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON East, for American Cottons, Prints, Cambrics, White Goods, Hosiery, Ginghams, Summer Dress Goods, Hats and Caps. Cheap for cash. G25y

MRS. E. GREEN HAS REMOVED to 405 Clarence street, first door south of Dundas. Dress and mantle making in first-class style. Hats, latest styles. Flowers, ribbons, ladies' underclothing, gloves, corsets and hose. A call solicited. F25y

NOTICE—ON AND AFTER THIS date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name. A. W. HARNARD, London, July 1st, 1878. d

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is now open for the accommodation of the public. Terms moderate. Only first-class liquors which are strictly charged.—J. H. HYAM, proprietor. 795y

THE POINT FARM, SODERICH, Ontario.—This popular Summer resort is now open for the season. Extensive additions having been made, this establishment can now accommodate TWO HUNDRED GUESTS. The large Dining-room, 100x40, capable of seating 300 persons, is now completed. The house will this summer be conducted without the sale of any spirituous liquors. For terms and other information address J. J. WRIGHT, Fifty Proprietor.

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERS.—VISITORS to the East End should call at BEDLE'S Ice Cream and Confectionery Parlor, directly opposite the Convent, on Dundas street. Iced Drinks and Ices always on hand. F25y

NEW CONFECTIONERY, OPPOSITE B. C. Church, Richmond street. Fruits in season, pure ice cream, pickles, home manufactured sweetmeats, wedding cakes a specialty. A call solicited.—J. A. MOFFAT. F25y

GROCERS.

C. L. DRIEPER'S CHEAP GROCERY.—Wines and Liquors, corner of Waterloo and Oxford streets. Fine tea and choice groceries. Goods delivered free. A call solicited. Agent DAILY FREE PRESS. F26y

TIMES GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY.—John Bayne, corner of Hamilton Road and William street, has for sale the choicest brands of tea, coffee, finest boot quality, cheap for cash. Fifty

NEW FLOUR & FEED STORE. —Flour, oatmeal, cornmeal and bran, at HOWARD'S, corner of Pall Mall and Rose street. Groceries, low and best bottom prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for DAILY FREE PRESS. D26y

NEW GROCERY, FLOUR AND Feed Store.—Bacon, Pork and Hams at G. CARMODY'S, corner Ontario and Simcoe streets. Straw and Feed at bottom prices. Agent Daily Free Press. F26y

TO RENT.

A FIRST-CLASS STORE TO Rent—Recently occupied by J. W. Miller, S. Dundas street, next Albert Block. Immediate possession. Apply to JAMES PERKINS, House Agent, office, 373 Richmond street.

1 NICE NEW COTTAGES.—1 rent low; ready by 1st July. Apply to CHAS. LILLEY, No. 10 Lilley's Corners. F25tf

BRICK HOUSE TO LET ON Piccadilly street (36), between Wellington and Waterloo, containing thirteen rooms. Immediate possession given. Apply at the corner of Piccadilly and Waterloo streets (12). E25tf

BUTCHERS.

JAMES PERKINS, FAMILY Butcher, has opened a new store, at 205 Dundas street, three doors west of Wellington street. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, hams, lard, sausages, &c., always on hand. A call solicited. Fifty

S. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS removed from corner Horton and Waterloo to corner Bathurst and Waterloo streets, where will know all kinds of Fresh Meat, Hams, Lard, &c. A call solicited. Dly

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY Butcher, Dundas street, two doors west of Wellington street, London, Ont. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, hams, lard, sausages, &c., of the best quality, always on hand. Dly

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, JULY 1, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6529.

APOLLINARIS WATER.
Tytler & Rose
HAVE RECEIVED
Apollinaris Water,
Soda Water,
Ginger Ale,
Vin de ete Champagne,
A light Dinner Wine.
Raspberry Syrup,
Raspberry Vinegar,
A Fine Stock of the very best
PORT & SHERRY WINES
TYTLER & ROSE,
Cash Store.....Dundas Street.
Picnic Drinks.
LEMON SYRUP,
SHERBET POWDER,
GINGER BEER POWDER,
MONTREAL GINGER ALE,
—AT—
SHUFF'S
DRUG STORE,
nowtly Dundas Street East.
Dundas & Bews,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES!
Wines and Liquors.
WM. McDONOUGH'S CHEQUERED STORE,
Fifty Richmond Street.
For Choice and Fine-Flavored Teas
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
—AND—
Old Government Java Coffee
—ALSO—
Thirty Varieties of Christie, Brown & Co.'s Fancy Prize Biscuits,
TRY THE POPULAR STORE
—OF—
D.Dodd&Bro
529 Dundas Street, three doors east Oddfellows' Hall. cod
Forest City Grocery!
12 lbs. Bright Coffee Sugar for $1.
3 doz. Britannia Soap Tablets, large size and fine quality, for $1.
TO THE PUBLIC.—The subscriber has on hand a large and first-class stock of Fresh Groceries, Provisions, Wines and Liquors. Having very small expenses, he can sell cheaper than most houses in the city. Every class of goods lowered in price—for cash only.
Please see for yourselves.
J. J. SOUTHCOTT.
oodtf Directly opp. Oddfellows' Hall.
SMOKE
THE
Old Man's
Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP.
Toronto, Augs 4, 1877. ssdly
Arkell's Brewery
AMBER ALE
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Stock always on hand. Orders left at the Revere House, or via Post Office, will receive prompt attention. Allsopp.
Tracy's Shaving Parlor
Has removed from City Hall to Dundas street,
OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,
Where the patronage of the public is
RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. Cmodly

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FRAME BARN FOR sale, to be removed from present property. Will be sold cheap.—APPLY TO MRS. PACEY, 79 Maple street. F27tf

BRICK STORE WITH DWELLING attached, suitable for grocery and dry goods business, for sale on Hamilton Road, near Adelaide street. Apply on the premises to S. A. AMOS, 198 Hamilton Road. G

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a half story House, 8 rooms, also good garden. Immediate possession. For particulars enquire at W. H. WINNETT'S, London Yard, corner York and Clarence Sts. E26tf

FOR SALE—PRINCIPAL CONFECTIONERY, Oyster business, Saloon, &c., Hamilton Road and William street. Ice Stock and Fixtures about $1,500. Proprietor going into other business, and will sell cheap for cash. A. B., FREE PRESS Office, London, Ont. F27

GRIST MILL AND FIXTURES for Sale.—The Isle Coombe Mill, 2 run of stones, and Fixtures, complete, in good order, in Township of St. Sciences, Lake and Stone Road. Apply at Mills. F27tf

SCHOOL DEBENTURES FOR Sale.—School Debentures to the amount of $4,000 on the Corporation of Glencoe, extending over a period of ten years, bearing 8 per cent. interest, are for sale. Apply to D. MCKELLAR, BATHURST STREET, Glencoe.—MARK WALKER, Sec. Glencoe Public School. F26

TWO VERY DESIRABLE Houses for sale—situated one in London East, on English street, between Dundas and Queen's avenue, and one on St. James street, No. 304. For particulars apply to FITZGERALD, SCARRETT & CO., 310 Dundas street, 4th door east of Richmond. E26tf

UPPER KENSINGTON LOTS for sale at upset auction prices. Apply to CHARLES HUTCHINSON, Esq., of F. C. BAINARD. F26tf

LEGAL

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Offices—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont.
EDWARD HARRIS,
JAMES MAGEE,
GEO. M. COX, W. J. CLARKE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Odds Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets

GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHERSON, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters have opened out at 264 Dundas street, Hiscox Block, with a large and splendid variety of Wall-paper, Latest Window Shades, &c., &c. They will also keep in stock Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnish, Brushes, &c., and are now prepared to execute promptly all orders for Paper-hanging, Kalsomining, Painting, Graining, Glazing, &c., &c., with which they may be favored.
GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHERSON.
London, May 11, 1878. ssdaz

Seasonable GOODS!
NOW OFFERING
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S.

New Designs in Checked Linens for Costumes At KINGSMILL'S

New Colorings in Tassos for Costumes At KINGSMILL'S

Desirable Makes in Plain Linens for Costumes At KINGSMILL'S

Persian Muslins, the novelty of the season for Costumes, in ivory, charter-use and white, At KINGSMILL'S

Irish Linen Lawns, in various qualities, At KINGSMILL'S

Striped Muslins, in large variety, At KINGSMILL'S

White Pique At KINGSMILL'S

White Marseilles At KINGSMILL'S

Printed French Cambrics At KINGSMILL'S

White Brilliantes At KINGSMILL'S

Bath Towels, a large assortment now offering At KINGSMILL'S

Grenadines, in all the new makes, At KINGSMILL'S

You get the best value for your money, You get the largest variety to select from
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S
—THE—
DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,
LONDON.

THE BERLIN CONGRESS

A Four Hours' Session on Saturday.

The Greek Representative Admitted Unanimously.

A MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED.

Turkish Protest Against the Occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Roumania to be Heard on Monday.

Probable Declaration of the Principality's Independence.

The Turkish Representative to be Replaced.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—The *Journal de St. Petersbourg* says now that the Bulgarian questions are disposed of, Europe, which has, hitherto regarded the integrity of Turkey in the light of a dogma, have undergone a total change. Europe now recognizes the necessity of the late war by sanctioning its results. This bears testimony to the success, ability and prudence of Russian diplomacy, which may be congratulated upon having obtained the object for which it has striven.

London, June 29.—The English press differ greatly in opinion, as to the results thus far reached in the Congress.

The *Daily News* says:—"It is not for us to profess any regret because of the terms that have been imposed upon Turkey by the Congress, but we confess we cannot see how her Majesty's present advisers can now, with any credit to all of the whole transaction. The dullest Turk must now see that Turkey would have had far better terms if she had submitted to the reconstruction of Europe, as proposed at the Constantinople Conference.

The *Saturday Review* says, the comparison between the treaty attached to the Treaty of San Stefano and the Constantinople Conference, shows that the Congress, largely but inadequately reconstructed the service which the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary have rendered to England and to Europe. The result of such a consultation of Europe has been attained are even more valuable than the material results. The English Government has throughout the negotiations never been exacting or overbearing. Its tone from first to last has been dignified, and it will be still less favorably viewed by the people of this country if it is intended to be the sum and end of all our diplomatic exploits. For all practical purposes the danger against which we proposed to guard Europe remains almost as great as it was.

The *Times* says the Congress, like most reasonable assemblies, has disappointed equally both of the extreme views which had been taken of its prospects. It has been sitting for no more than a fortnight, but the questions which threatened most directly the peace of Europe have been in substance settled. England having secured the barrier of the Balkans to Turkey no compromise on minor points destroys the value of such a concession.

General Sir Garnet Wolseley has written an important and exhaustive article for the July number of the *North-American Review*, on the subject of the standing army of India and its present and future organization. He discusses the effect of Beaconsfield's recent visit to the courts of the Mediterranean, and declares that peace will acknowledge the lasting consolidated on England by Beaconsfield's masterly policy in thus utilizing this mine of military strength. India, he says, is a recruiting ground vaster than all Europe put together.

Berlin, June 30.—When Lord Salisbury at the Congress urged the admission of Greece, he alluded to her own interests, on the ground that the Slav element had an advocate in Russia, the Turkish Empire centuries declared that the Porte was the sole representative of the Slav, Bulgarian and Greek population of the Ottoman Empire.

The Congress sat yesterday from 11 until 2.45 p.m.

Gorschakoff was present. The Greeks were admitted. The Congress on Friday unanimously authorized the Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Congress agreed to grant the Turks halting stations on the road to the Balkans, but they will not be allowed to be quartered on the inhabitants. If objections are raised to the acts of the Turkish Generals in command, the Consuls will remonstrate, and if no redress is obtained they will transmit protests to the Ambassadors at Constantinople.

In the Congress yesterday M. Deyannis, Greek plenipotentiary, submitted a memorandum, the reading of which occupied an hour and a quarter. The Roumanian delegates will be heard to-morrow. A series of preliminary deliberations of the several plenipotentiaries, presided over by Prime Hohenlohe, began on Saturday.

London, June 30.—A Constantinople despatch of Saturday says it is understood that Austria will persist in the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Turkey will probably confine herself to protest which Safvet Pasha has already made to the Austrian Ambassador. A later telegram says to indicate disposition on the part of the Turks to compromise. It is asserted that the Turkish Plenipotentiaries will demand that only a limited territory be occupied.

Constantinople, June 30.—The Russian at Adrianople introduced the Russian fiscal system of levying high duties in advance and farming out tithes.

Pesth, June 30.—The Emperor Francis Joseph closed the Hungarian Diet yesterday. In his speech he took an exceedingly favorable view of the relations with Russia Powers and the probability of peace.

London, July 1.—The Greek city in Epirus is stated that the Porte is disposed to give a fortune has returned, and reports the estate worth $1,000,000.

Tenders for the Georgian Bay Branch opened to-day. There were an unusually large number. The result will not transpire for several days.

In the first innings of the cricket match Montreal scored 123, and Ottawa 116. The match will be finished on Monday.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

Good Progress in His Condition.

Berlin, June 30.—Satisfactory progress is reported in the condition of the Emperor William. The bandage has been removed from the head.

London, June 30.—A rumor was received in Paris on Saturday that the Emperor William had intimated a disposition to abdicate. It has received no confirmation.

GREECE.

CONTINUED FIGHTING.

Athens, June 30.—A Syra despatch reports that fighting is continued at Apocorona, and several Turkish men-of-war took part in the conflict. Armed Mussulmans have encamped outside of the town of Canea, and demand the dismissal of the Governor of the Island.

COLLAPSE OF A TUNNEL.

Twenty-seven Persons Buried Alive.

Barnsley, June 29.—A portion of the tunnel near Schwalin fell last night, burying 27 persons. Seven bodies have been taken out thus far.

American Telegrams.

Elizabeth, N. J., June 29.—Mrs. Jacob Boehm was sunstruck to-day, and died shortly after.

LOUISIANA POLITICS.

Eliza Pinkston Has an "Awakened Conscience."

New York, June 29.—The *Herald* publishes a sworn statement of Eliza Pinkston, her present husband, and several other persons. Eliza relates that she received $500 for her testimony; that she was carefully instructed what to say before the Returning Board; that though entirely free to walk, she was laid on a sofa when she was about to enter the chamber of the Returning Board; that her testimony was false; that her husband was murdered, and she was assaulted, not by Democrats, but as she has always believed, by a colored man, and the quarrel had nothing to do with politics.

Steamer Day at New York.

New York, June 29.—Nearly 650 saloon passengers sail for Europe to-day. Six steamers sail all loaded to the utmost capacity; considerable freight offerings having to be left over. Grain and cheese shipments are much beyond the average; the former aggregating about 220,000 bushels, and the latter over 60,000 boxes.

A Black Sheep.

Detroit, Mich., June 30.—Henry Bostwick, general manager of the dry goods establishment of Freelman & Co., is discovered to have embezzled $15,000 during the past nine years. Bostwick was a deacon and a Sunday-school superintendent. He made over all his property to the firm, and was allowed to leave the city.

Killed While Pole Driving.

Brigden, Ont., June 29.—Wm. Watson, a young man belonging to this village, was killed on Bear Creek this morning, while pile-driving, the rope breaking.

A Wreck in the Pacific.

Madras, June 29.—The American ship Mabel Clark, from Liverpool, March 30th, for Hong Kong, was totally wrecked on the Island of Trostan a Acunha, in the South Pacific ocean.

An Aristocratic Journalist in Trouble.

New York, June 29.—Cecil W. Carr, a young journalist under arrest in this city, on complaint of a Bosgo lady, who loaned him a thousand dollars, is Lord Ogilvy, son of the Earl of Airlie.

MONTREAL AFFAIRS.

Montreal, June 29.—Hon. Mr. Bachand, Provincial Treasurer, is recovering from his late illness, and expects to be able to attend the first meeting of the local house.

A man named Charles Brunet was stabbed in a drunken row to-day.

Military guard will be placed over the armories in the city from the 1st to the 15th of July, as a precaution against the attempt of disorderly persons during the celebration to steal arms.

The fleet of the Montreal Yacht Club left to-day on a three days' cruise down the river.

Out of 50 samples of milk taken from dairymen here, 30 passed as unadulterated, 4 having been classed as doubtful, and 16 more or less adulterated from bad to very bad.

A sailor on the steamship Agra received a sunstroke to-day. The thermometer at the time registered 98 in the shade.

The Montreal Transportation Company has reduced the freight rates from Kingston to this city to 2½c per bushel for wheat, and 2c for corn.

A meeting of Magistrates is to be called immediately to make arrangements for the protection of the city on the 12th of July. The Assistant Secretary of the Canada Jubilee Company, Mr. Crozier was in Montreal on business to-day.

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WATFORD.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Watford, June 29.—Mr. Francis Powell, of the township of Brooke, had his leg badly broken yesterday evening while out logging.

LOST IN THE MACKINAW DISASTER.

It is reported that the John Boyle who lost his life in the Mackinaw disaster, is a resident of this place, who, for several years, has been keeping hotel, and not getting license for the last two years, had gone back to sailing on the lakes. He left here without letting any one know where he was going, and nothing has been heard of him till now.

DOMINION DAY

is to be celebrated here with great *eclat*. To-day the heat has been very severe, the thermometer standing at 100 deg. in the shade at 1.30 p.m.

Three Boys Drowned.

Dundas, Ont., June 29.—A boy named Mills Smith, aged 13, was drowned in the mill dam here to-day while bathing.

St. Clement, Ont., June 29.—Two boys were drowned in a water pit at St. Roch's brick yard to-day.

The St. Mary's Poisoning Case

DR. FORD BAILED IN $4,000.

The Argument in Queen's Bench.

At the Court of the Queen's Bench Friday morning before Chief Justice Harrison, Mr. Jones applied for the discharge of Dr. Ford from the Stratford gaol, on the ground that the Coroner's warrant of committment was insufficient, and contained no criminal charge. The prisoner, Dr. Ford, was in Court, having been brought to Toronto under a writ of *habeas corpus*.

Mr. Scott, Q. C., appeared for the Crown.

Mr. Jones, in making the application, said that the prisoner had been committed by Coroner Harrison on a charge of having administered poison to Robert Guest, thereby causing his death. He moved that the prisoner be discharged on the ground that the warrant of committment made no criminal charge against him.

Chief Justice Harrison—I think you are right on that point, but I will hear the other side. Under the terms of the warrant the poison might have been given unintentionally.

Mr. Scott said he would not oppose the prisoner being admitted to bail.

Mr. Jones said he did not think there was sufficient evidence even to commit the prisoner for manslaughter. He then reviewed the evidence and contended that, leaving out the evidence of Delmage, to which he would refer afterwards, there was only the testimony of Bethune which at all reflected upon the prisoner. Bethune stated that the deceased told him that he had been poisoned or drugged by Dr. Ford. This was about seven o'clock, and after that the deceased went to an hotel with Bethune and took a drink of water, and then proposed to go for a walk, thereby indicating he did not think his indisposition a serious matter. Deceased then went home, and although he saw several persons, he never mentioned that he thought he was going to die. The last intelligible words spoken by him were, "Send for Dr. Wilson." He admitted to Dr. Wilson that he had been drinking that evening, and had got something more than liquor. There was no evidence to show that he considered himself in such a state as to warrant his words against Dr. Ford being received as a dying declaration. Another point worthy of note, in this connection was that when Dr. Wilson passed the deceased and Bethune near Dr. Ford's, the former did not think it worth while to say he had been poisoned. Dr. Ellis, the analyst, who examined the stomach of the deceased, could find no trace of poison, but reported that the stomach was inflamed, as well. The inflammation might have been caused by some corrosive irritant. A poison to produce such injuries would not have been a volatile agent, but would have left traces behind it, and as Dr. Ellis said, would at least be expected to be found in the coats of the stomach. In the absence of any traces of poison, it should have been shown that Dr. Ford administered something to the deceased to justify so serious a charge. It was admitted that the deceased might have died of acute gastritis, aggravated by alcohol. With regard to the evidence of Delmage, it could only be accounted for on the supposition that he was still crazy, and bore ill-feeling towards Dr. Ford. If Delmage was sane, and or suspected that a crime had been committed it was extraordinary that he did not interfere in the matter, but went home that night. He admitted that he was not friendly with Dr. Ford, and showed as much animus that he reflected upon Dr. Ellis' skill as an analyst because that gentleman could find no traces of poison. Finally, there was no evidence to show any motive for the crime on the part of Dr. Ford, who was on friendly terms with the deceased. The coroner's warrant and the verdict of the jury were defective, as no malice was imputed in them to Dr. Ford.

The Chief Justice—If the poison was given through carelessness, it would be manslaughter.

Mr. Jones—The jury did not find carelessness, and there is not evidence sufficient to make a *prima facie* case.

Mr. Scott said the only question was, whether there was sufficient evidence to justify an indictment before the Grand Jury.

The Chief Justice—I am quite satisfied there is a case for bail. The evidence is slight, but it might be sufficient to justify a grand jury returning a bill. I cannot, therefore, discharge the prisoner.

The prisoner was then admitted to bail, in two sureties of $1,000 each, and his own security for $2,000.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 29.—Business to-day is almost at a stand-still, being generally observed as a holiday. The exchanges are closed.

The intense heat of the past few days has had its effect on the canine race, and several well ascertained cases of hydrophobia have occurred in the city.

A good deal of excitement and indignation exists here over the strong utterances in the City Council in reference to the Twelfth of July celebration. One Alderman said if the Orangemen walked in procession the streets would be like a butcher's shambles.

JARVIS.

THE VOTERS' LISTS.

Jarvis, Ont., June 29.—At the Court of Revision held here yesterday and to-day, of the voters' lists of 1877, for the Township of Walpole, before His Honor Judge Stevenson, the Reformers appealed to put on 48 votes, and put on 22, to strike off 26 votes and struck off 9. The Conservatives appealed to put on 76 votes, and put on 31, to strike off 49 votes, and struck off 5.

TORONTO.

THE POLICE FORCE.

Toronto, June 30.—The police force burst upon the public on Saturday with white helmets; stretched over their winter helmets is a skin of white cloth. The force still wear their winter garments.

EXTENSIVE LARCENY.

Richard McKeown and Arthur Quinn were arraigned on Saturday, in the Police Court, charged with breaking into the house of L. H. Lee, 15 Peter street, and stealing therefrom a quantity of valuables estimated to be worth $600.

FIRE.

The premises of the Citizens' Milling Company, on Elizabeth street, a little above Queen street, were completely gutted by a fire on Saturday at 6.30 p. m. The damage is estimated at $5,000, almost covered by insurance, principally in the Scottish Imperial.

AN INTENDED SUICIDE.

Henry Wright was shot by John Whitton, market gardener, on Saturday night. The latter suspecting that persons were milking his cows, kept watch, and finding two men in his field, on Bathurst street, fired, hitting Wright. The other man escaped. Whitton was arrested for unlawful shooting.

SHIPPING.

Montreal, June 29.—Steamship Peruvian passed Fox River at 11.50 a. m.

New York, June 30.—Arrived, Egypt, from Liverpool, and Stag, from Newcastle.

Havre, June 30.—Arrived, Labrador, from New York.

Father Point, June 30.—The steamship Peruvian arrived at 5 a. m., with 5 cabin, 38 intermediate and 436 steerage passengers. Steamship Memphis inward, 3 a.m.

Father Point, Que., June 30.—The steamship Dominion arrived inward at 11.30 a. m., with 3 saloon and 15 steerage passengers.

Montreal, June 30.—Steamer Sarmatian arrived out.

New York, June 29.—Arrived, steamship Britannia from Liverpool.

BASE BALL.

Chippawa, Ont., June 29.—Victorias, of Victoria, 4; Stars, of Chippawa, 38.

A GAS WELL IN LINCOLN.

A Man Injured—Curious Phenomenon.

St. Catharines, June 29.—For some days past Mr. C. P. Mills, of this city, has been boring a well for Mr. Blain on the Four-wards Niagara. After they had reached a depth of 50 feet, and when the pumps had been removed, a rumbling noise was heard proceeding from the well accompanied by a very great agitation of the water. The noise increased until it could be heard for a distance of half a mile, the sound proceeding from the bowels of the earth. Last evening there seemed to be an abatement of the sound or agitation.

Mr. Blain's son held a lighted match to the mouth of the well, when an explosion took place, and the young man was very seriously burned about the upper part of his body face and arms. The flame leaped high, lighting up the country about like a burning volcano. The phenomenon has created a most extraordinary excitement in the neighborhood.

LORD DUFFERIN AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, June 29.—Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Dufferin arrived here this morning by rail from Boston, being greeted with a salute from the citadel. Their Excellencies drove direct to their quarters at the citadel.

THUNDER BAY.

Good Reports from the Mining Districts

Kincardine, Ont., June 29.—Col. Wilson, of the J. A. Mine, Thunder Bay, came down in the steamer Quebec. He speaks very favorably of the mining prospects of that district, and intends returning soon to commence work with renewed vigor.

Collingwood, Ont., June 29.—The mail steamer Francis Smith arrived down to-day. The captain reports great rejoicing over the Duncan mine. No mineral higher than $3 per ton was found at the depth of 250 feet down; at 450 feet mineral was struck, which assayed 2,050 to the ton, as well as a small quantity of native silver having also been found. As they go down the paying vein increases. At Garden River the Victoria mine has turned out very rich with silver bload, which assays 30 per cent., and the lead 70 per cent.

MANITOBA AFFAIRS.

Winnipeg, June 28.—Men are now engaged regrading the old track north of Graham in Minnesota.

Mr. Prettie, of Toronto, arrived here to-day with a large party for Little Saskatchewan.

Information has been received here that General Rumsey, Engineer of the Northern Pacific Railroad, has started to locate the line from Fargo to Pembina. It is expected that a meeting of the Directors, which takes place July 10th, will decide to put it under contract at once.

London East School Trustees.

Business Transacted at the Meeting Last Night.

The London East Board of School Trustees met last Friday night in the Town Hall. Present:—Messrs. McLeod (Chairman), Ridley (Secretary), Short, Tyndall and Deacon.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

ACCOUNTS.

R. M. Chester, hardware, 75 cents; Alex. Noble, watering can, $1. Ordered to be paid.

RESIGNATION.

Mr. Wm. Gray, teacher of Rectory street school, sent in his resignation, giving three months' notice.

Mr. McLeod said he would sooner Mr. Gray had resigned without giving the necessary three months' notice, as it would be far easier to get a good teacher now than in September.

Mr. Gray stated that it had been his intention to go to the medical school at the next February term, but a change having been made in the number of terms in that school he was compelled to go in September. He would sooner keep on teaching till then.

Mr. Ridley thought it was hardly fair to give the teacher who was engaged for the first half of the year the salary for the summer holidays, as the teacher who taught for the other half did not receive any holidays whatever, but it was the law, and it could not be altered.

After further discussion, Mr. Gray's resignation was accepted.

TEACHER'S REPORT.

Mr. Eckert, headmaster, read a report of the number of pupils in the village schools for the last half year, of which the following is a synopsis:—

Members entered on the rolls of the different rooms:—

Mr. Eckert's Room	.....	73
Mr. Gray's	"	97
Mr. Stock's	"	90
Miss Stinchcombe's	"	73
Miss Stalker's	"	62
Miss Gerrie's	"	135
Miss Oliphant's	"	111
Miss Percival's	"	220
Total		810

The average attendance for the last six months was 483.

The number of pupils from London township was 32; London city, 11, and Pygle's Gore, 9.

The amount collected from outsiders during the month was $7.

The number of days the schools were open during the half year was 123.

The report was received and adopted.

SALARY.

It was moved and seconded that the teachers be paid, at the close of the schools for the summer vacations, their salaries for June and July.—Carried.

COMMITTEES.

Mr. Ridley, Chairman of the School Management Committee, reported, verbally, that the senior children of the Anderson School were now taught in the Town Hall.

Mr. Toll, Chairman of the Improvement Committee, reported progress.

Considerable discussion took place in regard to the placing of desks and seats in the Anderson School. The matter was referred to the School Management Committee.

MOURNING THE CONDEMN.

The Chairman said the Council had not thought it necessary to give an answer to their request about the raising of money for the purpose of enlarging Anderson School, which was commenced to these at last meeting, but he had seen in THE FREE PRESS that they intend borrowing the money on the school bank. They should have sent them an official answer.

Messrs. Deeow and Ridley said the Hoove had told them about it.

Mr. McLeod had not the terror of debentures which some people had, and thought that they should have made the Council name them. It was in their power to do so.

The subject then dropped.

An account was handed in by Mr. Isaac, who has acted as janitor ever since the Town Hall was turned into a school house, which is about three months, for $30.

Mr. Isaac was heard in regard to the matter, and said that the school in the Town Hall had commenced on the 8th of April. He understood from a few of the trustees that he was to receive $10 a month. Every time an entertainment was held in the hall he had to take the seats and desks up, and put them down again. He left the matter in the hands of the Board.

Mr. Ridley said that $4 a month was what the female janitors in the other schools received. He should not like to pay Mr. Isaac more than any other janitor, but the taking up of the desks and seats being extra work, they were willing to pay extra for it.

Mr. Toll did not think that $10 a month was too much.

After considerable discussion it was decided to grant Mr. Isaac $25 for his services.

Mr. Stock addressed the Board, stating that he had bought a lot of copy-books in a bookstore, and that the bill was sent to the School Board, and was paid by them. The amount was $3.50, and he would refund the money to the Board.

Mr. Ridley commended Mr. Stock on his honesty, after which the Board adjourned.

The Forest City Quoiting Club.

Constitution and Rules of the Game.

The Forest City Quoiting Club of London was organized on the 26th instant, with a roll of 80 members. The following were appointed office-bearers:—

President, W. Lewis; Vice-President, D. Dodd; Secretary-Treasurer, J. Cuthbertson; Managing Committee, J. Fairgrieve, W. Fegg, E. Sparrowhawk, F. Lees.

It was ruled that the annual meeting shall take place on the first Tuesday in April, seven members to form a quorum at this and all regular meetings. The by-laws of the club are as follows:—

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1.—The duties of the President shall be to preside at all meetings, sign all orders upon the Treasurer for ordinary expenses of the club, and all official documents. He shall have custody of all medals or other valuable trophies belonging to the club, and shall be responsible for the safe-keeping of the same. He shall have the casting vote at all equal divisions, and shall see that the rules of order, as provided for in these by-laws, are strictly enforced.

SEC. 2.—In the absence of the President the Vice-President shall perform his duties. Should a vacancy occur in the office of President, the Vice-President shall immediately become President for the remainder of the year. Should any other vacancy occur, a special meeting of the Club shall be called for the election of an officer to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 3.—The Secretary shall keep an accurate record of all proceedings at all meetings of the Club or Managing Committee, conduct the correspondence of the Club, preserve a correct register of the members, indicating their residences and places of business, notify new members of their election, and generally perform such other duties as appertain to the office of Secretary.

SEC. 4.—The Treasurer shall keep the accounts of the club, collect the annual subscription of members, receive all funds belonging to the club, and make disbursements on the written order of the President and Secretary, after approval by the Managing Committee. He shall submit his accounts to the inspection of auditors, and make statement of the same to the club at the annual meeting. The duties of the Treasurer may be performed by the Secretary at the discretion of the club at its annual meeting.

SEC. 5.—The duties of

The London Free Press

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information, published west of Toronto, anticipating the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news concerning affairs city and district up to 5 o'clock a.m., also finds a place in the columns twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its circulation and influence are consequently extending. It is the recognized organ of farmers and mechanics, and the best medium for the advertiser, country and property of its town.

SINGLE COPIES, price 2 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50 (in advance); delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or POSTED FREE OF CHARGE to distant places at the same rate.

SITUATIONS WANTED, Do., section Wanted; Articles Lost or Found; Horses to Let or Sell, &c., &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for twenty-five words, and so in proportion. Birth, Marriage and Death notices of the same school are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a transient kind are inserted at TEN CENTS per line for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts for yearly or half-yearly advertising upon by the year or half-year, the terms of which can be had on application at the business office.

CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of any combined issues of its local contemporaries.

The Evening Free Press

IS ISSUED at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic despatches and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the carriers and newsboys in various agencies throughout the city, and at St. Mary's, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

The Weekly Free Press

IS A MAMMOTH SHEET, containing 64 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation among the best classes. It is a Western, not a Toronto, paper, and compares favorably with the sheets published elsewhere. Its contents are in part as follows:—It contains the latest and the news of the week from all parts of the world; ample commercial information; and the literary department finds great acceptance in all family circles. It has been aptly termed the "King of the Weeklies," and is well worthy of the encomium.

PRICE $1.00 per annum, *postage free*, including premium picture.

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Monday, July 1, 1878.

THE ANNIVERSARY.

Whether Canada has good or bad men, statesmen or empirics at the helm, the country has every right to celebrate the birth of the new Canadian Nationality. If our course has been a little unsteady, alternating between remarkable progress and no progress at all, still we have on the whole reason to be satisfied with what we are and what we have done, when all the obstacles to our onward march are taken into the account. During the first half of what may be called our national life, the Dominion of Canada was exceptionally prosperous, her affairs were conducted, happily for her, by the very ablest and most experienced men British North America could produce, while the people displayed wisdom, vigor, and a patriotic desire to assist in the progress of the country, and in bringing into play her vast undeveloped resources. By judicious management on the part of our rulers of those days the boundaries of the country became coterminous with three oceans, and the Dominion of Canada in the hands of statesmen expanded in a very short time from a comparatively small space on the eastern slope to the dimensions of half a continent. We were launched upon our voyage among the nations with four Provinces, and already we have doubled that number, with capacity in reserve, when brighter days dawn upon us, for twenty or thirty more. The happiness and prosperity of the people during our first instrum kept pace with the expansion of the country; and individual wealth, and the diffusion of knowledge, grow with material greatness. Canada, during this period was the admiration of not only of her own sons but of all who watched her course and could appreciate her progress. That, not the seven but the five lean kine, have done much to blight this glorious prospect and mar the beauty of this delightful picture is something that cannot be denied, but to-day is not the period to refer to these gloomy themes. We have still much for which to be grateful as a people, and we can look forward with confidence to the near approach of the time, when the chief causes of this altered aspect of our Dominion shall cease to cast their baleful shadow over our happiness, and the country again bask in the sunshine of material prosperity and content.

Many of the great public improvements projected by the Macdonald Government have already been brought to completion or are on the fair way to it. The Intercolonial Railroad, a work essential to the permanence of the union, is now in full operation; and they who have made a boast of having opposed it at every stage, admit that it is one of the best roads on this continent, and one too that may truly boast of being the cheapest when its quality in all particulars is taken into account. Already all parts of the country are realizing the advantages of this road, and with an open port on our Atlantic border, it is impossible to over-estimate its value to all parts of Canada as a means of egress and regress in the long winter season of this country.

The Welland Canal, another link in the internal navigation of the Provinces and the Dominion that had become imperative, is approaching its completion; and when this and the other improvements along our lonchy course of lake and river navigation have been finished, it will be difficult to point to works of such magnitude, cost and utility in any country of the same,or of even ten times the population of ours. No doubt we are now burdening ourselves with the cost of constructing these mighty works, but it is equally certain that wisdom and foresight projected these works, that the interest of the country demanded this undertaking, and that the people of all classes in half yet reap full returns for their investment.

The greatest of all these works, the Canadian Pacific Railway, is one that must be admitted necessary, unless we feel able to endorse the narrow, one-horse policy of the Blakes, Mackenzies, and Cartwrights, and claim that the completion of the Greater Britain on this Continent, was a blunder, and that we should have been content to confine our Dominion within the limits of the old Provinces or the Atlantic Province. We cannot too much congratulate ourselves on the fact, that men of such contracted vision and so defective in grasp of mind as statesmen, had no potential voice in shaping the course of Government at the time when the destiny of this young Dominion was being chalked out. Had they had their will at the time, or even subsequently, Canada never could o: would have been a nation, capable of taking an independent stand alongside such a country as that of the United States, never would have been a source of honest pride to ourselves, nor a source of honor to the mighty Empire from which we sprang, and of which it is our highest ambition to form no mean part. This great work has fallen into bad hands, and has made but little progress in comparison of the expenditure already made upon it. It was first opposed on political principles, and the wise and prudent scheme by which it was proposed to build it were frustrated by men whose greed of office was much stronger than their love of country, and who in office have only shown in a conspicuous manner their inability to use for the country's good, the power they sacrificed their principles to obtain. From the first day of their administration to the present, their management of the Pacific Railroad has been nothing but one continued series of blunders, intermixed with other features to which, on this festal day, we care not to allude. But with a little patience and wiser heads to direct the enterprise, we may yet hope to see thisgreat work pushed forward to a happy completion. Canada possesses wealth and the means of wealth; she possesses a degree of vigor, enterprise and elasticity that lungling statesmen may sap and mar, but cannot destroy.

We can all unite to-day in celebrating this anniversary of the birth of the Dominion; we have plenty of cause to feel proud of our common country; we may compare it with others and take cause of congratulation from the contrast; and we can all look forward with the hope to the dissipating of the clouds that have for years obscured our horizon and lowered around us political and financially. The worst this country could suffer from maladministration at the hands of any Government whatever, would only be a partial and temporary eclipse, to which time and patience, aided by the exertions of the people themselves, will invariably bring the remedy.

Notwithstanding, perhaps on account of, the complete possession of India by the English, they are not liked by the mass of natives; nor, in fact, is there any reason why they should be. The bulk of the people have very queer notions of their rulers, their manners, language, and institutions. To them, the Englishman is half monkey and half cannibal. They doubt if he has any country, much as he talks and boasts of it. If he has any Queen, they feel sure that she pays tribute to the Sublime Porte, and holds India by its permission. The Englishman is indebted for all he knows to the Chinese, who once overthrew a vast army he had brought against them by mere mechanical contrivances. He has no language. He utters certain sibilant sounds, by which he communicates his ideas, and in this respect only a slight advance upon the quadrumanous species. The sole object the Europeans have in the study of the Bible, a miserable translation of certain volumes of Hindoo philosophy. He has no notion of kinship; his parents drive away their sons as soon as they feel the daughters are worth money. Of connubial affection he has no conception; carnal passion alone holds him and the other sex together. His highest idea of happiness is to eat to excess, get drunk, and kill his neighbors. All this, oddly enough, is not satire, but the actual belief of the average Hindoo.

The famous marble quarries of Carrara, although they have been worked since the reign of Augustus, and have furnished a steady and enormous supply to the whole civilized globe, seem to be inexhaustible. They compose an entire mountain range, and embrace every variety and quality of marble, from the coarse, common kind to the statuary marble, Monte Crestola and Monte Sagro yielding the largest and finest blocks. The blocks are detached, drawn out by oxen, and rolled down the hill. The quarries number some 500, only about 20 of them furnishing the marble used by sculptors. Most of the inhabitants of Carrara and the vicinity—some 6,000 workmen in all—are employed in the labor, at 2 to 3 lire (40 to 60 cents) a day. The marble taken out year before last was in the vicinity of 120,000 tons, valued at $2,400,000, of which 40,000 tons came to the United States. The export of marble to this country has increased immensely within twelve to fifteen years, the third largest marble firm now at Carrara being American. Our Consul there is a member of the firm, and his Consulate is said to produce a larger revenue than any other in Italy.

The Territory of Alaska (for which $7,200,000 was paid to Russia by the United States Government) has been practically turned over to a mammoth corporation known as the Alaska Commercial Company. This company are to be absolute rulers over some 580,000 square miles of territory and 30,000 Indians. Although the concern has only a lease from the Government of the seal islands, five hundred miles from the coast, it is stated that it has taken possession of the mainland practically, and there will doubtless be a great deal of trouble in the future for the Government whom it sees fit to assume control and give the protection needed by the inhabitants. The resources of Alaska in ship timber and minerals, besides the salmon and seal fisheries, are very great. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* thinks, "the best disposition the Government can make of the Territory is to convert it into a penal colony, under strong military supervision, and let the States abolish their penitentiaries and send thither their criminals sentenced to life imprisonment, to be set to work."

While there is all this fuss about dogs why is nothing done about cats? To one person who is annoyed by the former, ten are exasperated by the latter. At this season, when people are obliged to sleep with open windows, the nuisance of caterwauling is greater than ever. The increase of these animals is entirely out of proportion to all domestic requirements. Hundreds of them have no homes, live by predatory incursions, and are the terror of the numerous class of persons who try to raise a few plants and flowers, which are destroyed by these marauding pests. It would be an excellent enactment that every one should pay a tax of $1 a year for keeping a cat, and that the police be directed to shoot all cats without a collar.

The loss of the Grosser Kurfürst has naturally excited an immense amount of discussion of ironclads generally in England. Captain Varney, a distinguished officer in the British navy,in a letter to the London *Times* which has attracted much attention, says that an ironclad "is a clumsy dead mass, made to float by brute force—that is, by a perfectly flat bottom giving great displacement below water. Given a flat-bottomed ironclad with twin screws, being forced through the water at Berg[illegible]Fourton Minister for having made such an unmusical ass as his son a Prefect.

Tom Thrasher Royal, recently destroyed by fire, at Plymouth, England, was the property of the city corporation, and formed one wing of a fine block of buildings, including the Royal Hotel, which was erected in 1813 at a cost of £60,000. The fire occurred shortly after the conclusion of a performance.

The O'Connel Monument Committee in Dublin held a meeting lately to consider a contract with Mr. Brock, the pupil of Foley, for the completion of the monument according to the designof the master artist. The work is expected to be pushed to a speedy completion.

MONSIEUR LAURIER AT STRATHROY.

Will Mr. G. W. Ross, in his present shaky condition, profit much by the visit of the Hon. M. Laurier, to the west riding of Middlesex? It is to be doubted, but of that we are willing to leave himself to be the judge. It seems pretty plain that though Mr. Laurier is said to be an eloquent speaker, he is evidently very far from possessing a mature judgment. Had he deliberately selected his topics from the entire black record of the party to which he has so foolishly attached his fortunes, he could not have chosen acts of a more corrupt nature, and acts that are more beyond the power of logic and facts united, to defend. To talk of the career of the Government being free from the taint of corruption, when the consideration of their notoriously corrupt acts was not forced upon him by circumstances, was a piece of Quixotic bravado for which Mr. Mackenzie, who knows himself and colleagues better than this enthusiastic young Frenchman, will give him no thanks. Equally foolish was the attempt to defend the steel rails, the Foster scandal, the Goderich harbor fraud, and last but not least the huge Neebing swindle. Poor young fellow:—

"As yet he little knoss about the matter,
Which we misdoubt is like to hang him better."

He will soon learn that the old pretence of Mr. Charles Mackenzie having ceased to be a partner in the firm of Cooper, Fairman & Co., does not thaw their cold hearts on them at the expense of the country took place, is all moonshine, and has been long since by indefeasible public records placed beyond dispute. It is well at this season of the year to look back upon the past, and there will doubtless be a great deal of trouble in the future for the Government whom it sees fit to assume control and give the protection needed by the inhabitants. The resources of Alaska in ship timber and minerals, besides the salmon and seal fisheries, are very great. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* thinks, "the best disposition the Government can make of the Territory is to convert it into a penal colony, under strong military supervision, and let the States abolish their penitentiaries and send thither their criminals sentenced to life imprisonment, to be set to work."

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Late English papers give details of a terrible disaster in a theatre at Ahmedungar, India, a short time ago. The building was densely packed to witness the performance of a Bombay theatrical troupe, when suddenly the ceiling was seen to be in a blaze. A terrible panic at once ensued, many persons were trampled under foot, and frantic efforts were made to escape the flames, which in less than five minutes completely enwrapped the slight structure. About 50 persons perished in the flames, including about 20 native soldiers. In several instances families lost two and even three of its members, and one well-to-do merchant perished with his two sons, leaving only one survivor in the household, his widow.

The irregular paper which S. Augier Chace, the Fall River defaulter, negotiated during the last four years amounted to about $3,000,000, more than $700,000 of which were discounted at New York, and more than $1,000,000 by one Boston banking firm. He carried in all, after he got fairly started in hiscekking, about $500,000 of this illegal paper. His notes of five, ten, fifteen or twenty thousand dollars were maturing almost every day in the year, and to meet the notes that were payable in Boston, he would either get his discounts in New York, and *vice versa*.

The Queen has requested that some of her Indian troops be brought over to England, so that she may review them. If Parliament sanctions the necessary outlay, it will be the event of the year. It is thought possible that the entire force of officers and men from the different regiments are brought over from Malta they might leaven the whole of the Indian army, and that the experiment may prove a capital policy.

...The Marquis De L'Angle Beaumanoir was a mere or less expert performer on the horn, and was wont to relieve the tedium of old age by wakingthe echoes of the Rue Richelieu with that instrument. It was his favorite if not his only diversion, and he took a great deal of it. His son, not having inherited the paternal fondness formusic—at least for that particular sort of music—remonstrated in a private capacity, but his remonstrances were unheeded. At length the horn having probably been noisier than usual, he took a sudden resolution. Was he not the Prefect of the department? The Marquis might be dead to the entreaties of his son, but he could not disobey the order of the magistrate. Accordingly, in his official capacity, he proceeded to abate his father as a musical nuisance. The old gentleman was furious. Was this proper behavior on the part of a son toward a father who had been in his day Deputy, Sub-Prefect, Mayor of Quimperlé, and Colonel? He made the Cotes-du-Nord ring with the story of his wrongs, and the wits of the Paris press espoused his cause. Now it becomes that the Marquis is dead, and that to the day of his death he never forgave the Berg[illegible]Fourton Minister for having made such an unmusical ass as his son a Prefect.

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Free Press Correspondence.

The Salter Grove Property.

A STRONG PLEA AGAINST THE PROPOSED SALE.

Let the City Keep the Place.

Some of the advocates of the sale of the Salter Grove are boasting loudly that they are sure of accomplishing their object when the vote is taken next Wednesday, and that soon the woodman's axe will lay low the beautiful elms and oaks and pines, which have so long been a delight to every visitor, and afford a cool retreat in summer. They are misleading some by trying to make it appear that the Grove will sell for a very high figure, and that our taxes, by this sale, will be materially lessened. The sum expected to be realized has been suddenly advanced from $30,000 to $40,000 or $50,000. Including the streets, the Grove contains 30 acres; exclusive of the streets, about 26 acres. I have been at some pains to ascertain the price of land in that neighborhood, and find that on Dundas street it is commanding a good figure, from $1,000 to $1,500 an acre, but on the back streets there is plenty of land now in the market, which is being offered at from $250 to $600 per acre. The southeast corner of the Grove, on Dundas street, is low and damp, and would not sell well, while the fact of the cemetery bounding the western portion would deter some from purchasing there. Taking all these points into consideration, I should think that an average price of one thousand dollars per acre would be the outside figure which could be calculated on. Supposing it to be sold at this figure, how much would it affect the city revenue? If sold on time, say one-fifth down, and the balance in four annual instalments, there would be an income of $5,000 a year for five years. Our rulers know perfectly well that such a small sum as this would not affect the taxes at all, and even if it were possible to realize the whole amount in cash it would disappear in a few weeks like snow before summer's sun, and before the end of the year no trace of it would be left, and the grove would be lost to the city for ever. There is scarce a town in Canada of any size that has not its little wood or grove where the people can congregate on holiday and other occasions, and picnic in the cool shade; and in London poverty-stricken that it cannot afford to hold its own among the villages and towns in this respect? Where else have we a place that we can hold any large public gathering with comfort? Our Park is improving, but very few of us will live long enough to see trees there as large and beautiful as those we now own in that grove. Apart from its suitability as a future exhibition ground, whenever the citizens see fit to remove from the present quarter, its beauty and usefulness for other purposes should not be overlooked, and any man who cannot see more in those trees than the number of cords of wood they represent is not fit to be a representative of this progressive city. To sell too at such a depressed time as this, and make a sacrifice of the place, would be the height of folly. His Worship the Mayor told us distinctly at the public meeting on Thursday night that the city finances were not in that state which required the city to sacrifice any of its property. It is hoped, then, that those who are looking for an opportunity to make a speculation out of the results of this will be disappointed.

Let all who look to the city's greatest good rally to the rescue on Wednesday, and frustrate the schemes of those who are trying to sacrifice that which belongs to us all.

WM. RENNERS.

Caution to Farmers.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

London Township, June 26th, 1878.

SIR,—I have been a farmer of this township for the last twenty-four years, and I acknowledge I have been imposed upon by agents from different nurseries, but above all by agents who pretend to represent American nurseries, and in most cases I find those men buy their stock from some broken down American nurseries. It is evident that such is the case, for I find some agents have sold Rochester trees through this section of country at fifteen cents each. Now, I find that good, reliable stock, from a good, responsible nursery in Rochester, cannot be delivered in Canada, after paying freight and duty, for much less than double that price. It is not the fault of the American nurseries, but of Canadians who carry on a brokerage system in the tree business, by taking orders through the country in every possible manner, by telling farmers fine stories, and when they have secured those orders they go to some insolvent American firm and buy the stock to fill those orders at the lowest possible rates, and bring it over to Canada and palm it upon the Canadian publicfor reliable stock.

Now, I say no farmer, nor any man wishing to purchase trees, should buy trees from any agent except from those who can produce a certificate from the firm which they represent, and that to be a good reliable firm and their agents to be good responsible men.

The subject of protection on Canadian manufactures have been spoken of both in Parliament and out of Parliament; it is the topic of the day. Now, why can't we have protection afforded to Canadian nurseries. We know there are thousands and thousands of dollars leaving Canada every year, and going over to the United States in the purchase of trees, but if Canadian nurseries were patronized, this large amount of money would be kept in the country, and would enable Canadian nurserymen to enlarge their premises, and employ a larger number of men, which no doubt would be a great benefit to many of our suffering fellow-countrymen.

Hoping, Mr. Editor, you will give this article space in the columns of your valuable journal, so that farmers may see how they have been deceived, and that they may guard themselves against imposition in future.

I remain, yours truly,

LONDON TP. FARMER.

Ilderton Against Vanneck.

To the Editor of the London FREE PRESS.

It was moved, seconded and carried by the members of Innerville Division, that an official reply to an article appearing in the FREE PRESS of the 12th inst., be sent to the press.

The article appeared in the FREE PRESS of the 12th inst., said to be a full account of the whole matter of dispute between Ilderton and Vanneck. If the question had been, How could we best vilify Attwood on the one side, and Stevenson on the other? the author of that article performed his part of the programme quite faithfully, as the article did not contain but one sentence that was not a personal attack upon Attwood. This is the sentence:—"Some parties at Vanneck have wandered as far from the truth as it was possible for them to do." Who or what this means we cannot tell, but this we do know, that a nameless scribbler from Ilderton has not only wandered from the truth, but also from the subject, and as he has given us no name to name him by, he, perhaps, will excuse us for naming him "Wanderer."

The dispute was simply this:—Shall the new Temperance Hall, about to be built by Innerville Division, S. of T., be built at Vanneck or Ilderton. A motion to build a hall was carried without opposition, a Committee appointed, the report adopted, plans and specifications accepted; so far no party was known. Where shall we build this hall was next in order, and on this question alone were party lines drawn. A night was appointed to take the vote. Those workin before the vote was to be taken each party was paying his way to success. Ilderton moved, that five dollars constitute a vote. Vanneck moved as an amendment that all who pay up their dues to the end of the quarter be entitled to a vote. Amendment carried, 19 to 5. Ilderton had no number under 18 years of age shall vote. Vanneck had nine members under 18; passed a by-law granting them equal privileges with older members. The W. V. refused the by-law out on the ground

The Free Press.

Monday, July 1, 1878.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY,

Author of "Old Middleton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

"We all understand"—began Marjorie, earnestly; but he stopped her with a quick, beseeching gluce.

"No, please, don't excuse me. I can have no excuse to offer presently before the Judgment-seat above. I had my own work to do; why did I think of him? Miss Marjorie," he continued, presently, "I should like you to know how often you lightened that work for me, and heightened the life I led here, giving me a little glimpse of what other men's lives hold."

"And I want to tell you, Gerard"—Marjorie spoke in grave and unaffected simplicity, as if she knew this talk between them was no ordinary talk, and needed no ordinary forms—"how you have helped me (without knowing it) in making my own life a little less useless. But—but, after all, I can not tell it you, I see. Gerard," she broke off, "you have found that church, and prayed for Gerard's first marriage. I know what you want to do, and I have been almost as anxious as Lina. I can see that you have succeeded, and I expected it, for I always felt the story a true one. Ah, how different all our lives might have been, if this truth had never fallen so awfully and wickedly between us! But I must not say those sad words now," she added, seeing how the feverish color came and went upon his worn and tired face. Some time you will let me come again."

"I wish," said Gerard, leaning against the couch, when Marjorie had said her good-bye, and speaking with grave earnestness; "I wish I felt sure you would be happy when—when you bear my mother's name. Let me think of it as my mother's name, Miss Marjorie, and not as the one you say I wish I felt quite sure you would be happy then."

"How?" exclaimed Marjorie, while a bright blush mounted to the very roots of her hair. "Your wife will be Lady Athelston, Gerard."

He looked into her face, with a little of the old warm happiness in his eyes.

"It would not be worth while taking the title from Sir Neil, just for such a little while," he said; "it would only have to go back to him. And she will be his wife, and his son's wife, and his son's wife, on and on, will be those who will wear my mother's title, though so much that has always gone with it must now go to Lina. I can think of you wearing it, Miss Castillaie. I—I only wish I knew or felt sure that it would bring you a great happiness, such as life sometimes holds for such as you."

"I wish you would not think of me as I am going to be," said Marjorie, with her rare wistfulness, "but always as what I am."

"I can not help thinking of the one, and trying to picture the other," Gerard answered. "I do so little now, that my dreams and idle fancies have all their own way, and I try to picture the future of those who have been so kind to me. Like Orlando—isn't it, Miss Marjorie?—I have been able to look into happiness through other men's eyes."

"If you ever care to fancy what my life will be, Gerard," Marjorie said, very softly, and almost solemnly, as she laid her hand in his, "I hope it will make the fancy brighter for you to know that it can never be so listless and heedless a life again as it always had been until I knew you and Lina. And you must never picture it as spent with Neil, for I never shall be Lady Athelston."

A startled surprise, almost amounting to pain, had at first filled Gerard's eyes as she spoke, and no answering words rose to his lips. Only a moment's pause, and a short, deep silence, the meaning of which neither of the girls could, either then or afterward, even faintly comprehend.

"Gerard, are you so sorry?" his sister asked, at last, coldly offended for him to break this pause.

"Sorful," he answered, just in his old, clear, happy tones, and now with all the old gladness in his smile.

Then Marjorie laid good-bye, and went; and as she drove slowly back, in the calm sunset light her thoughts lingered still with the brother and sister, and she had no need to hide their sadness and hopelessness now, as she always would when any eyes could read and interrupt them.

"How hard it was," she whispered to herself, as she turned the ponies slowly into the lanes at The Anchorage, "to hide from Lina the shock I felt at the first sight of him! Ah! the long anxiety, and the ceaseless work, and the meagre life, have told upon him now, as well as that horrible wrongdoing before March. What can be done to counteract all these?"

And so unlike to Marjorie's face, even when Jack Sedallo ran up and sprang beside her in the carriage. The wheels rolled on lightly over the gravel. The rich, sweet breath of the hawthorn made the air fragrant around her. The red light, lingering in the western sky, shone dazzlingly on all the windows of the low, white house she loved as she had never loved her home. Upon the steps against the rich background of clustering roses, Colonel Stuart stood waiting to receive her. And still Marjorie's face was grave and thoughtful, and, without giving up the reins, or leaving her seat when the ponies stopped, she asked if she might drive on to Hawkedale.

"Tell William to take his seat again, Colonel Stuart," she pleaded, with a glance at the groom, "and I will and the phæton back by him."

"You may stay at homeowe, William," the colonel said; "I'm going to drive on, Jack, run in, and, when those ladies are gone, tell mamma that I am taking Miss Marjorie home, and that Miss Chester is not coming back to-day. Say that Marjorie is coming again to-morrow, and that I will tell her everything else when I return."

"Now, Miss Marjorie, will you tell me of them?" he asked, when shahad moved her seat, and he had taken thereins.

So she told him all she thought of Gerard; all the hopeless thoughts which she had hidden before.

"It will weary him for me to go to-night," he said; "but I must bring him home with me in the morning. Rest and ease, with care and nourishment, will soon do their work in restoring a fine frame and constitution such as his."

"They may—please Godbey will," said the girl, still with the same sweet gravity upon her face which Colonel Stuart so often pondered over now.

"Then one thing while I must do at once," mused Marjorie though that solitary evening—for Mr. Cadlain and his elder daughter were dining at Barton—"I must tell Neil what I told Sir Gerard Athelston—how funny it sounds!—this evening. It is time he knew how now that others know it) how I can never be his wife. I will write to him in the morning. I fancy he must know—because now he understands what real love is—how impossible it would be that he and I should marry. He and I to impossible it is; and he will see this as I see it, now that he knows for whomsoever one's love is."

CHAPTER XIII.

NEIL AND MARJORIE TELL THE TRUTH.

Colonel Stuart had been at the cottage all the morning, but had not taken Gerard and Lina back with him to The Anchorage, as he had intended, for Gerard was not fit to be removed. The colonel had sent at once for a physician from Bloxborough; but the chief prescription had been for rest, and the chief words had been pitying ones for Lina, when she read the hopelessness which his simple directions betrayed. And now the colonel had sauntered down the lane with him toward The Anchorage, where his carriage waited, and where he was to lunch.

"Did you send and ask Sir Neil Athelston to come, Lina?" asked Gerard, when they had been some time alone.

"Yes, dear. Jet went. It pleases him to do any thing for you. It seems his only pleasure just now."

"Dear little fellow," Gerard said, smiling as he used to smile upon the child. "It is such a joy to me to think he will be cared for always. His grandmother loves him really—doesn't she, Lina?—and you will have the power to do all that money can do for him, and the love to do it as no one else could. Lina, he is not like his father, is he?—is he, dear?"

The wistful questioning of the weak, low voice went to Lina's heart. She seemed to see, for the first time, how anxiously he had brought the child up in their poverty, looking always forward to his manhood.

"I should think his father, as a boy, must have been as unlike Jet as it is possible for any boy to have been," she answered, confidently.

"I think so—I hope so. I wish Sir Neil would come."

Then, almost as the words were uttered, Lina heard Sir Neil's step on the garden path. Because it quickly, a resolute look upon his face, such as Gerard had never seen there before.

"I did not know you were so ill," he said, standing beside the couch, and slowly withdrawing his eyes from Lina.

Then he ran his fingers through his curls, and looked longingly at the hat which he had taken off and put down as he entered—for Lina was gone now, and he was alone with the man of whom he had thought with contempt through many months, and it was no use trying to think of him with contempt now; and—and—what could he say? What had he been brought there to say? Why had Lina gone away, and where was she?

Lying on the bed upstairs was Lina, with her face hidden. To lie so, in silent, solitary prayer, was a rest unspeakable for the anxious girl, and so she did not move until the sound of the opening door reached her. Then she rose, drawing her hand a moment across her tired eyes, and went down-stairs again to take her place by Gerard's couch.

To be continued.

The Strawberry Season.

A FEW CHOICE RECIPES.

STRAWBERRY BRANDY.

Mix equal parts of mashed strawberries and brandy together; let them stand for twenty-four hours; then press out the liquor, sweeten, and add a little cinnamon and cloves, and in a few hours after strain and bottle it.

TO BOTTLE STRAWBERRIES.

Pick the strawberries into bottles; fill up with syrup, boiled to the thread, or twenty-five degrees. Now place the bottles, packed and corded, in a flat-bottomed, open pot or wash-boiler; pack them in loosely, but have a cushion of hay on the bottom; fill up the vessel with cold water, two-thirds the way up the sides of the bottles; boil the whole over the fire, and allow the water to simmer gently for five minutes; then remove from the fire, and as soon as the bottles have partially cooled, gently pour off their syrup into a clean copper preserving-pan; then carefully add the fruit of the bottle to that of another, thus making one bottle out of two. The whole of the syrup from the strawberries having been placed in the preserving pan, add to it one fourth part of its quantity of filtered, red currant juice; place this on the fire, remove the scum as it rises, and when it gives one boil up, take it from the fire, skim it, and then fill up your bottles of fruit; cork and tie or wire down. Now replace your bottles in the kettle, as at first; place it over a moderate fire, and let it boil gently for fifteen minutes; remove the kettle from the fire, allowing the bottles to remain in the boiler until the water is cold, then remove them, wipe, sideways, in a cool, dry situation.

TO PRESERVE THE PULP OF STRAWBERRIES.

The thoroughly ripe fruit; rub and press the pulp, through clean hair sieves, into a clean stoneware pan; add a quarter of a pound of white pulverized sugar to each pound of pulp; mix thoroughly; fill your bottles cork and tie down with wire; place them in a boiler of cold water, as directed in the foregoing; put them on the fire, and boil gently for fifteen minutes, and when cold, store away. Thus prepared, strawberry pulp will keep for years, furnishing a delicious flavor for hot-buns, cakes, creams, ices, puddings, etc.

COMPOTE OF STRAWBERRIES.

Select the finest fruit, and pick them carefully without bruising them, and drop them into hot syrup of twenty-two degrees strength; give them a scald, and after straining them pour them gently into a stoneware basin, and, when cold, dish them into a compotier in the form of an elevated cone, and pour the syrup round the base.

STRAWBERRY WATER ICE.

To one and a quarter pints of strawberry juice or pulp, made by pressing one and a half pints of picked strawberries through a hair sieve, add one pint of syrup, at thirty-two degrees of strength, the juice of half a lemon, a few drops of cochineal, or vegetable red, and a gill of water. Mix these ingredients, and work ONE ounce of gum tragacanth in and when sufficiently frozen, set the ice up into its mould.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM.

These with us are a national dish, and all Americans are "native here, and to the manner born" at the table. Select some of the ripe berry can be so greatly improved by cooking as by adding cream. Put a layer of strawberries in a deep dish, cover the same with a liberal supply of powdered sugar, and sprinkle over the whole a few drops of lemon juice; then add another layer of fruit and sugar, alternately, until you have the desired quantity, then express over the whole the juice of half a dozen sweet oranges. Let the whole stand for half an hour, and then serve.

Another expedient for heightening and improving the full flavor of this delicious fruit, is to prepare, in every respect, as above described, as to alternate layers of berries and sugar, and substitute for the orange juice, half a pint of pure cider. Where our home-made currant wine is also most admirable for bringing out, in this latter form, the delicious native flavor of the strawberry.

I will now give an original receipt for that exquisite invention, the strawberry shortcake:—

MISS MAY'S STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.

To one quart of sifted flour add two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar. Now rub into this a large tablespoonful of the best butter, or the same quantity of leaf lard; then wet it up with sufficient buttermilk to form a soft dough, having first dissolved one tablespoonful of soda in the milk; mix lightly, and bake on a griddle as one make the cake rather thick, and about the size of a large dinner plate. When baked, split it while warm, and spread it freely over with the best butter; cover thickly the lower half with ripe strawberries, sprinkling them liberally with fine white sugar, cover this with the other half of the cake, as a lid; dust it over with fine sugar, and eat while warm with a sauce of sweetened cream. In place of soda and cream of tartar, any equivalent baking powder may be used.

I will now dismiss my subject by saying, with good old Dr. Botalor:—Doubtless God could have made a better berry than the strawberry, but doubtless God never did."

Mr. Bergson' Sycorson.—The Chicago Tribune of the 29th says:—"It is believed that Mr. W. K. Muir, General Manager of the Canada Railroad, will be the successor of Mr. Brydges as Railroad Commissioner of Canada. Mr. Muir has the reputation of being as able a railroad man as there is in this country, and his appointment to that important position will undoubtedly be hailed with delight by the people of Canada. Mr. Brydges, it is reported, will become General Manager of the Grand Trunk, in place of Mr. Joseph Hickson, who, it is said, is about to resign. Mr. Hickson is now, or has lately been, in England to raise money to extend his road westward to Chicago, but from what can be learned has been unsuccessful in his efforts, the stockholders refusing to invest any more money in railroads this side of the Atlantic. Mr. Hickson is shrewd enough to see that his road without an outlet to Chicago cannot make a fight against Vanderbilt, and must necessarily come to a disastrous end. Therefore he is anxious to get out from under before all the blame is placed upon his shoulders."

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng." dasd wcow

LOCAL LEGAL CASES.—Fitzgrald vs. G. T. R.—In the Common Pleas, Toronto, in this case the Court delivered judgment, on Friday, discharging the rule with costs, thus settling the case in favor of the plaintiff.—*Re* Becher—A quieting title matter. The land in question had been a portion of an old highway in London, which had been closed up and sold to the petitioner. The plaints gave the Corporation power to sell, but did not specially give them power to convey. The Attorney-General appeared for the petitioner, and argued that a power to convey was implied. Reserved.

Brantford Young Ladies' College.

Closing Exercises on Tuesday—Interesting Addresses.

Brantford, June 29th, 1878.

The commencement exercises of the Young Ladies' College were brought to a close last night in Zion Church, which was filled to overflowing by one of the finest audiences that has every met on a similar occasion. On the platform were the Professors of the College, Rev. Dr. Cochrane, D. Kemp, the Principal, Rev. Dr. Topp, of Toronto; Rev. Dr. McKnight, of Halifax; Rev. Dr. Wallace, of St. John; Rev. Dr. Urie, Rev. Dr. Wallace, of Goderich; Rev. Mr. McLean, of Londonderry, N. S.; Rev. Mr. Grant, of Ingersoll; Rev. Mr. Rennie, of Alma Craig; Rev. D. Duff, of North Brant; T. M. McIntyre, Ll. B., the new Principal of the College; Robert Henry, Esq., Mayor of Brantford; Alex. Robertson, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Directors, and many others of the prominent citizens of Brantford. Among the audience were representatives from every part of Ontario and Quebec, and from many of the principal cities in the United States. After a voluntary on the organ from Professor Whish, Dr. Topp engaged in prayer, and graduates read their essays. Taken as a whole, the essays were exceedingly creditable to the writers, and delivered in a style very different from the general average of lady graduates. They spoke in a clear voice, and articulated so distinctly as to be heard in the large edifice by nearly everyone present. The following is the complete list of the graduates for the present year:—Belle Cameron, Collingwood; Margaret Christie, Paris; Ida Fairgrieve, Hamilton; Jennie Forin, Belleville; Annie Gowdy, Guelph; Emma J. Harkness, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; U. S.; M. Carrie June, Fremont, Ohio; U. S.; Ella J. Mutchmor, Ottawa; Jessie McCallum, Stornoway; Ida McGibbon, Montreal, P. Q.; Letitia McLean, Toronto; Kate McTaggart, Clinton; Ida B. Odell, Toronto; Agnes Jane Robertson; Barbara P. Thompson, Dundas; Elizabeth S. D. Torquine, Nassau, Bahia; Watt, Brantford; Annie J. Whiting, Onondago.

The essays were as follows:—Salutatory in French, Miss Jessie McCallum; "Home," Miss Belle Cameron; "Veil and Dust," Miss Barbara P. Thompson; "Diversity in Nature," Miss Annie McGibbon; "In the Distance," Miss Ida B. Odell; "All Rivers Flow to the Ocean," Miss Maggie A. Reid; "The Picture Gallery of Life," Miss Mary E. Smith; "What People Talk About," Miss Jennie Forin; "The Mutability of Taste," Miss Hattie McGibbon; "Violets Plucked will Never Grow Again," Miss Annie Gowdy; "No One Lives for Himself Alone," Miss Annie J. Whiting; "Words," Miss Marion Ellis; "Mental Crowns," Miss Lizzie Patterson; "Evening Hour," Miss Elizabeth S. D. Torquine; "Sunsets," Miss Ida Fairgrieve; "Life's Vicissitudes," Miss Annie W. Smith; "Appearances," Miss Kate McTaggart; "Life is a School," Miss Agnes Jane Orr; "Who Are Heroes?" Miss Ida Mutchmor; "Measures of Memory," Miss Annie Gowdy; "Time's Changes," Miss B. O. Watt; "Valedictory," Miss Ellen Mutchmor; "Weaving," Miss Carrie M. June.

After the reading of the essays, Dr. Cochrane presented the diplomas to the graduating class, and the medals to the successful address, in which he spoke in affectionate terms of the relations now ended between teachers and scholars. A Special Art Diploma was given to Miss Annie Brewer, a graduate of 1876, for excellence in painting. Then followed the distribution of prizes. The Dufferin Silver Medal for Rhetoric and English Literature was awarded to Miss Ada B. Odell, of Toronto, as was also the silver medal given by the Members of the county of Brant. The bronze medal given by Lord Dufferin for Canadian and English History was gained by Miss Nora Victoria Wallace, of Brantford. The College silver medal by Miss Lizzie Torrance, of Guelph; the silver medal in the second year by Miss Jessie Lewis, of Goderich; and in the junior year by Miss Nellie Cockshutt, of Brantford. In addition to these may be named as prominent prize takers, Miss Annie W. Smith, of Hamilton; Miss Maud Widder, of Goderich; Miss Montgomery, of Islington; Miss Ethel, of St. Thomas, and Miss Gordon, of Longwood. The fair recipients of honors as they came to the platform to receive the prizes were greeted with applause and covered with bouquets.

The closing address was delivered by Drs. Topp, Waters, McKnight, and Mr. Grant, of Ingersoll. The Mayor of the city, Mr. Henry, in a neat speech, thanked the large number of visitors for their presence, and offered a silver medal for the next graduating class. Next followed a presentation to Dr. Kemp, the retiring Principal, by the young ladies, the address being read by Miss Forin, of Belleville, and a handsome dress from the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Alex. Robertson, Esq.

Dr. Cochrane announced that the College would open again on the first Wednesday of September next, when he hoped to see many old and new pupils to begin their studies.

The new principal, Mr. McIntyre, enters upon his work in the College under most auspicious circumstances, and we predict for him the greatest success.

CANADIAN CURRENCY COLLECTIONS.

The population of Port Rowan is now 1,200.

A large deposit of phosphates has been found near L'Orignal.

Preparations are going on for the building of a new lock-up at Bracebridge.

The Methodist camp-ground at Conestogo is to have a new dancing shed.

A man named Ilsley was lately tried at Guelph for attempting to murder a Mr. Hewlings.

The new foundry building at Tottenham has been finished. It is to size 60x60 feet, and 2 feet high.

A by-law to grant a bonus of $20,000 to the Bay Shore Valley Railway will shortly be submitted to the ratepayers of Wickersley.

Rev. Dr. Robb will lay the foundation stone of the new Presbyterian church on Cumberland on Tuesday, July 16th.

Cedar Rock, South Oshawa, claims the championship for hoop weights. It has a thirteen years of age, weighing 105 pounds.

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A young servant girl named Genevieve Valigente died at Windsor on Saturday last from the effects of drinking carbolic acid while under the influence of liquor. John Carrie, West River, P.E.I., 81 years of age, ploughed, harrowed and planted 30 acres of land, and otherwise did other work on the farm this season.

Mr. J. E. Crawford's residence, Stamford Township, near Port Dalhousie, was burned on Friday. The flood was caught and most of the money recovered.

Mr. Richard H. White, eldest son of Mr. S. White of Penetanguishene, was drowned in the waters of the canoe on the Otonabee river on the 22nd inst.

Father Holme, while returning to St. Catharines from Port Dalhousie a few days ago, had the misfortune to have his buggy and suffered a considerable loss of property.

A couple of weeks ago Mr. Pinney of Simcoe had a valuable horse poisoned, and on Saturday last another valuable animal belonging to him was found dead in the stable. All the horses were carefully guarded.

The Governor-in-Council has appointed Mr. Justice Gwynne, Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, Mr. Justice Henry, and Mr. Justice Strong, to be Commissioners to inquire into the claims of Ontario and Quebec to the disputed territory.

Mr. Richard Hall, of Sydenham, has a pair of steers which he purchased from Mr. Wm. Hall, of Pittsburg, which weighed 3,600 pounds. They were fed on grain and hay, and were 4 years old.

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WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

INGERSOLL.

The promenade concert, under the auspices of the Young Men's Association of the St. James' Church, which came off last week in the Drill-shed, was a grand success. The band was present and discoursed the most charming selections, much to the delight of all present. Proceeds realized, $30.

A political meeting in the interest of Mr. Colman, is to be held in Norwich village this evening. This gentleman is meeting with marked success at all the public meetings. The cry now in Wilson, ish, whose is the palmed system. Some take up the refrain, but instead as some the cheer, I am anxious to find out wherewith, for I want some of the blue ribbon for friends to wear. Some say it is "Scott Act," and others the style of tuba used advertise. Little Dougherty has faith in his tossing up, for his tongue still wags on his name. Does it not seem a little strange that F. J. Brown and James Brady are so suspended in Malmo now at last election they voted for Edey, and sailed the Colonel a sneak. The scene is changed.

Quite a number from here a few evenings ago went out to a concert given in St. Andrew's Church, East Oxford. The concert was one of the most successful ever held there, and the people who were present owe their thanks to Mr. Sowerby, who was the mover and promoter of the whole thing. After the entertainment was over, the ladies and gentlemen were invited to the residence of Mr. Sowerby, and were entertained in a manner that was a credit to the gentleman. The proceeds of concert were $140. The first thing a stranger would notice in visiting Wood Order I would be the beautiful farms and residences that everywhere meet his eye, and among the most beautiful was that of our host, Mr. Sowerby. It is said that he has one of the finest 50-acre gardens in the county of Oxford. When we say that in the garden there are thirty-six different kinds of apples, and the same number of pears, some idea of the size of the place may be had. Town people in the country are apt to show what their business is by their country—thus, Holloway, from lack of knowledge. They think that country people does not extend, but if we are to judge of that from refinement by the adorning of the houses, then I say that country people are far ahead of us, for they have that natural refinement which is the result of the pure air and the fresh fruit and vegetables in the country bred youth. Jean acquired one.

Mr. Sowerby has gone up to-day on his own private car to London and, who we all the best of good luck in their journey. We are sure that in our wishes that the success that attends them in the country may follow them in the city.

Ingersoll boys are to-day on their own way to London and, who we all the best of good luck in their journey. We are sure that in our wishes that the success that attends them in the country may follow them in the city.

GALT.

We were at the G. T. R. stock-yard yesterday, and saw a fine lot of cattle destined for Europe. The said cattle was the property of Gowan Bros., well known farmers in the county.

Mr. Hall, of Hall House hotel, has made an addition to the G. T. R. station the other day, and the improvement is a decided benefit to the appearance, and one that reflects credit on its owner.

On the interview with Mr. T. Brothers, Conservative candidate for the North Riding of Waterloo, we learned that it is the intention of the Conservatives to run a candidate in the North Riding of Wentworth, and that a requisition has been signed by Sandiford and Woodcock in the interest of Mr. Gibbons was in town looking up votes, &c.

The store of Mr. Linton, one of the teachers in the Central School, was entered by burglars on Saturday night last, and considerable damage done to the stock. They succeeded in capturing fourteen cents and a pocket-knife, and left the premises. Saturday night will mind others that that wouldn't hesitate to murder a man for the sum of ten cents, or the cost of the bottom of beer bringing pan and sell it for beer blacking.

The Reformers have had the Galt *Reporter* will better a suit of criminal libel against its new editor, Mr. Dafoe, for libel published in the *Free*. The Dufferin Post has had the pleasure to chronicle. Among the trees on the lawn were many lanterns, shedding their light upon the festive scene, and adding much to the beauty of the occasion. The music of the band, and dancing going through the night came the nearest harmony of Galt's favorite sons. The summer lasting was celebrated on the tympanums of those lovely young men who had not been favored in getting invitations to circle of young ladies and gentlemen who were present. Dancing was kept up until the early dawn. The regular order of the Galt *Reporter* will be resumed in a few days. Mr. Dafoe, the Reformer's candidate for the Local Legislature, was also present. Any amount of edible and delicious refreshments were provided, and plentiful farewells were to be had.

Mr. Jacob Hespeler, of Ayimer, caught a sturgeon on the third inst., of the month of Silver Creek, 5 ft. 6½ inches long, and weighing 125 pounds.

On Thursday, Donald Fatmer, of Springfield, was examined before the Magistrate's Court at Aylmer, charged with purchasing goods to the amount of $370, from Mr. Mackilar, last September, upon the reputation that he owned certain real estate. The case was adjourned.

June 28.

KENT.

Mr. John A. Bazinet, of Chatham, in Wallaceburg, was injured by thieves last Sunday night and 1 seven pairs of calf-skin boots and a pair of shoes, valued at $45, were carried off.

June 29.

NICHOLAS WILSON & COMPANY

—MAKE THE—

Best and Cheapest Ordered Clothes in the City.

TAILORS.

J. NEWBURG, TAILOR, 210 King street, London, Ont. Gives over 6 at Freeman's Hall. Gents' own materials made up in the latest style. Clothes cleaned and repaired. Second-hand clothing bought and sold. Entry

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Collection and parcel. York street, between Talbot and Richmond. Entry

W. J. TRAHER HAS OPENED out in the Clothes Tailoring Business, at 40 Clarence street, has on hand a choice selection of spring and summer goods, which he is prepared to make up in a good and durable manner. A call solicited. Entry

ARCHITECTS.

G. A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT AND Builder, Richmond street, London. Plans and specifications on application. Manufactures patent refrigerators. Entry

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRN, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c. City Engineer's Office, LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Jan. 16

WEEKES & SMYTH, ARCHITECTS, &c., &c.—Office over South & Nelles' store, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London. 2057

FINE ARTS.

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET pictures framed to order at the lowest rates in town. Repository of Fine Art, 3 & 4 W. Dundas street, London. Entry

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists. Photographs, enamelled and coloured in water colors. Also crayon portraits and all styles of heart, vignette, or Cabinet size. Gallery of Fine Art, 393 Richmond street, London. 2057

FIGURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition; also flowers, ornaments, figures for parlours, and hall and bracket—the latest styles. Awarded medals from Toronto and Provincial Exhibitions. T. Cleary, Richmond street, east Toronto. Aug6y

GALT.

We were at the G. T. R. stock-yard yesterday, and saw a fine lot of cattle destined for Europe. The said cattle was the property of Gowan Bros., well known farmers in the county.

Mr. Hall, of Hall House hotel, has made an addition to the G. T. R. station the other day, and the improvement is a decided benefit to the appearance, and one that reflects credit on its owner.

On the interview with Mr. T. Brothers, Conservative candidate for the North Riding of Waterloo, we learned that it is the intention of the Conservatives to run a candidate in the North Riding of Wentworth, and that a requisition has been signed by Sandiford and Woodcock in the interest of Mr. Gibbons was in town looking up votes, &c.

The store of Mr. Linton, one of the teachers in the Central School, was entered by burglars on Saturday night last, and considerable damage done to the stock. They succeeded in capturing fourteen cents and a pocket-knife, and left the premises. Saturday night will mind others that that wouldn't hesitate to murder a man for the sum of ten cents, or the cost of the bottom of beer bringing pan and sell it for beer blacking.

The Reformers have had the Galt *Reporter* will better a suit of criminal libel against its new editor, Mr. Dafoe, for libel published in the *Free*. The Dufferin Post has had the pleasure to chronicle. Among the trees on the lawn were many lanterns, shedding their light upon the festive scene, and adding much to the beauty of the occasion. The music of the band, and dancing going through the night came the nearest harmony of Galt's favorite sons. The summer lasting was celebrated on the tympanums of those lovely young men who had not been favored in getting invitations to circle of young ladies and gentlemen who were present. Dancing was kept up until the early dawn. The regular order of the Galt *Reporter* will be resumed in a few days. Mr. Dafoe, the Reformer's candidate for the Local Legislature, was also present. Any amount of edible and delicious refreshments were provided, and plentiful farewells were to be had.

Mr. Jacob Hespeler, of Ayimer, caught a sturgeon on the third inst., of the month of Silver Creek, 5 ft. 6½ inches long, and weighing 125 pounds.

On Thursday, Donald Fatmer, of Springfield, was examined before the Magistrate's Court at Aylmer, charged with purchasing goods to the amount of $370, from Mr. Mackilar, last September, upon the reputation that he owned certain real estate. The case was adjourned.

June 28.

BUILDERS, &c.

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, are still to be found at their old stand on Talbot street, supplying contractors and all others with plans, estimates, &c. Entry

BUSINESS CARDS.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to Billiards, for SALE by SAMUEL MAY, 81 Adelaide street, Toronto. 2057

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas st., opp. Talbot's Bank. Entry

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—John Cowan & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard and Empress Baking Powder, 202 King street west, Toronto. Entry

GEO. CALVER, CITY BILL-Poster and Horse Paper hanger, London Bills posted to any part of the city. Orders left at Dunlop's store, 214 Dundas street, will receive prompt attention. Entry

LEATHER—ALEX. JOHNSTON, Importer and dealer in Leather, Findings, &c., 69 Richmond street, London, Ont. Sole Trunks Dacon and Valises. Gilbert

MESSRS. GUEST & MARTIN have purchased the harness business formerly carried on by J. F. Doyle, 10 King street, opposite the market. Will keep in stock a first-class assortment of the latest and best goods, also trunks and bags, and everything in the line. Entry

STAR HOUSE.—STOCK OF Impudence Bird Cages just received; Mantel Clocks and a splendid assortment of Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Brushes, Combs, Baskets, Carpets, Rugs, Wax Flowers, Bird Seed, Mouse traps, &c., &c. Cheap for cash by SAUNDERS', King Street, two doors west of Market Square, Agents for Pittsburg and Pratt's coal oil lamps, Rats, Cockroaches, Bedbugs, Carpets, Rugs, Wax Flowers, Bird Seed, Mouse traps, &c., &c. Cheap for cash by SAUNDERS', King Street, two doors west of Market Square, Agents for Pittsburg and Pratt's coal oil lamps, Rats, Cockroaches, Bedbugs, Carpets, Rugs, Wax Paper Screens, Bird Seed, Mouse traps, &c., &c. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell wanted, and liberal cash advances made. 08266-tf

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Nails, &c., and Canadian Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Fancy Goods, Tea Merchants, Brush Makers, &c., 22 and 24 Front street, Toronto. 2057

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of Trunks, Valises and Carriage Bags only. 52 and 54 Adelaide street Toronto.

XMAS, XMAS.—GLOAG BROTHERS, Dundas street. Fine Gold and Silver Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware selling at Cost. No reserve. All goods at Gloag Brothers' well-known low prices. Entry

London, Dec. 19, 1877. 2057

FURNITURE.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—Highest cash prices paid for Furniture can be sold as Cheap and Satisfactory in this city, as we sell cheap for everything.—E. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King. 2057y

CHEAP WALNUT BEDSTEADS, just imported. New walnut bedsteads for cash dollars. Good parlor suite, almost new cheap. New furniture exchanged for old.—J. HAWDEN & Co., 71 and 73 King street, opposite Revere House. Entry

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.—Every description of work done. Decorative Upholstering at reasonable rates. Furniture repaired, varnished &c. Repairing, moving, &c.—W. E. HOOPER, 382 Dundas street. 2057

NOTICE—LOUNGES AND FURNITURE repaired in London. Furniture bought or exchanged for new. Goods in stand, King street, next to Most Market.—W. J. BRYANTON. Entry

NOTICE.—TO BUY CHEAP Furniture, Stoves &c., call at No. 70 King street, west of Talbot, and secure a bargain. Lounges a specialty.—WM. THAMPSON. Fly

CHEAP! CHEAP!

Motto Frames

ALL COMPLETE,

FINE FINISH,

25 CENTS EACH,

—AT—

BRYCE'S

Fancy Goods Depot,

168 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Grand Trunk Railway.

SEA-SIDE

Excursions,

1878.

TICKETS CAN NOW BE OBTAINED at the principal stations in Portland, Riviere-du-Loup, Tadousac, Caconna Bay, and Little Metis, at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Through tickets to London to Caconna and return $24 30

Through tickets to London to Portland and return $20 00

And proportionate prices from other Stations on the Line.

Commencing July 1st a day train with Palace Drawing Room Car will be run from Montreal to Boston and places along the Beach, via Portland, making direct connection with the Night Express for the Boston and Maine Railway, and reaching Boston at 7 o'clock P.M. THUS AFFORDING A TRAVELLING AUDIENCE TO SPECIALLY ACCOMMODATE TOURISTS VISITING THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Superior hotel accommodation is provided at the ALPINE HOUSE, Gorham, for passengers taking this route for the White Mountains.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, June 14th, 1878. Fltfnwfn

Notice to Millers & Mill Owners

CHARLESWORTH CHAMPION

Middlings Purifier!

PATENTED 1876,

Is meeting with great success, on account of its GREAT CAPACITY for purifying all grades of Middlings,

SIMPLICITY,

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Grand Demonstration

AND PICNIC AT

PARKHILL

In honor of

Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY NEXT, JULY 3.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN will leave London at 9 a.m., calling at all intermediate stations, returning from Parkhill after the Demonstration.

Fare from London and return, FIFTY CENTS

For further particulars see posters. GH

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Monday, July 1, 1878.

GOWAN'S BAND.—The band which will play for the Mount Hope Orphan Asylum picnic this afternoon is the famous Gowan Band and Orchestra, formerly of Ottawa, and now residing in this city.

LACROSSE.—The London Lacrosse Club play at Stratford with the club of that town to-day. The recent amalgamation of the Lacrosse players in London will show itself in the match to-day, if we mistake not.

CONFIRMATION.—A confirmation service, of an interesting and impressive character, was held in St. Peter's R. C. Cathedral yesterday, at which a large number of children presented themselves for that sacred rite of the church.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.—The scholars of St. James' Church Sunday School, London South, held their annual picnic at Parke's Flats Saturday afternoon. The day was pleasantly spent by the children, who appeared to be happy and contented with the amusements provided for them by their teachers.

HONORARY DISTINCTION.—The Board of Regents and Faculty of Cornell College, Iowa, on June 25th, conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. Geo. Young, of Toronto, and Rev. Daniel Sherman, of the Conference. Cornell College is one of the most noted Colleges of the Western States, and is very careful of her Degrees, hence this particular case a mutual honor is conferred.

A THIRD DECISION.—The Court of Queen's Bench, on Saturday last, again gave judgment in favor of Mr. McArthur, the plaintiff in the Middlesex Enoch Arden suit, who brought the action to recover possession of a valuable farm in Ekfrid. The Chief Justice and Judge Armour coincided in the decision. Mr. W. Rock, Q.C., was counsel for the plaintiff.

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE.—A very attractive bill of opera, farce and burlesque will be given this evening in the Holman Opera House. On this occasion Mr. H. Jarrett will make his first appearance on the lyric stage, and Mr. A. D. Holman, Mr. Ellis Ryse and Madame Cara Fice will also appear in selections from Maritana. The farce of the Benicia Boy and the burlesque of Follies of a Night will be also given.

HIGHWAYMEN.—Early on Saturday morning two men stopped Mr. W. H. Niles' horse on Adelaide street while he was driving home. One of them undertook to pull Mr. Niles from the buggy, but by giving the animal a sharp cut with the whip, the would-be robbers were left in the lurch. A similar occurrence is reported to have taken place on the Governor's Road, opposite Sailor's Grove, about one o'clock yesterday morning. Look out for them.

FALL FROM A BUILDING.—About 7 o'clock Saturday morning a young man named Charles Phillips, an apprentice with Messrs. S. McBride & Co., while assisting to put a new roof on the rear part of Mr. William Saunders' dry store, happened to lose his balance and fall from the roof of Merritt & Co.'s warehouse, a distance of 25 feet, on the flat roof of the adjoining building. He alighted on his side, and bounding up again fell the second time on his face, injuring his nose very severely. He sustained considerable shaking, and had to be removed home on a dray, where he was attended to by Dr. Woodruff. It is thought that he became dizzy while looking down from the Merritt building.

POLICE COURT PENCILLINGS.—At this court Saturday, the P. M. presiding, John Stott was fined $1 for being drunk. He was given a couple of days to pay it, but he subsequently discovered that it were fond upon him, and he paid it forthwith. John Symonds was fined $2, or in default ninety one days' imprisonment for being drunk. Thos. Robinson, the sneak-thief who attempted to rob Mr. Colpitt's till on Friday last was convicted, and sentenced to three months of imprisonment at the Central Prison. This is his second offence. Mr. C. W. Inman was fined $1 and $3.35 costs for allowing one of his horses to run at large, in contravention of the by-law. Robert Hunboy was further remanded until the 4th July on two charges of larceny. Stephen Starr was remanded until the 5th July for larceny of money.

THE APPROACHING HORSE SALE.—The entries for the forthcoming auction sale of horses continue to pour in, and the London Horse Market promises to become one of the institutions of the city. It will supply a long-felt want, and will differ from a former one in this, that every transaction will be square and above-board. The buyers and sellers may rest assured of that. The conduct of the affair is in the hands of gentlemen who have reputations to sustain, and who intend to keep them unsullied in the strictest type under consideration. Already, through the exertions of the indefatigable Secretary, H. D. Wright, a successful sale is assured, and when we say that horses will be offered from the stables of such well-known gentlemen as Messrs. T. Patteson, Eastwood, Dumpgerell, Fitzgerald, Higgins, Collins, Davis, Henbyn and numerous others, horsemen will readily understand the character of the animals to be put up at auction. The agents for the most part are veterinary surgeons in the surrounding towns and villages, and they have been busily engaged in making selections suitable for the English market. In addition, some very fine carriage horses, heavy draughts, and general roadsters have been promised. During Mr. Wright's recent visit to New York, Michigan and other places, he found a great demand for dapple greys, and through the efforts of the agents, quite a number of this class has been secured. On the whole, the approaching sale will afford buyers the best chance ever offered them to select from.

LOCAL NOTICES.

GRAND LIBERAL - CONSERVATIVE DEMONSTRATION at Strathroy Driving Park, on Monday afternoon, July 8.—The Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald will deliver an address on the political issues of the day, at the above-named time and place. He will be accompanied by Hon. M. C. Cameron, J. B. Plumb, M. P. A. W. Lauder, Esq., M. P. P., Hon. John Carling, W. R. Meredith, Esq., D. McMillan, Esq., M. P., and others are also expected to attend.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—The Dramatic Club of this Society gives a performance to-night in the Mechanics' Hall, when a first-class bill will be produced by some good local talent.

FIRST JULY.—FIREWORKS.—Buy supply before they are all sold at Bryce's, 168 Dundas street. F29

HAVING sold my business to my son, I beg to return my thanks to my friends and the public for the liberal support I have received for the past 22 years, and hope a continuance of the same to my successor. All debts due to me must be paid at once. J. ELLIOTT, Clarence St. Bakery. F29c

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

The Dominion is eleven years old to-day. Hooray!

Don't worry over the little ills of life. It is like swinging a sledge hammer to kill a fly.

In standing up for the right, it is sometimes necessary to knock down with the right.

Some books are to be *tasted*; others are to be *swallowed*, and some few are to be chewed and *digested*.

Hon. W. Laurier, Minister of Inland Revenue, passed through London on Saturday afternoon *en route* to the capital.

No work, no reward, is the rule of natural law. The old saw runs, "He that will eat the kernel must first crack the shell.

Why is it that a person, after reading the medical advertisements in the newspaper, involuntarily glances at the column of deaths?

After this week the school teachers will tear themselves away from the bosoms of their boarding houses, and spend their holidays in the woods.

Tecumseths vs. Buffalos on Tecumseh Park at three o'clock this afternoon. Mutuals vs. Beavers in the morning. How do you want to bet?

Very few men can be taken at their own valuation. Most people are like an uncertain promissory note; if taken at all it must be at a large discount.

Messrs. E. A. Taylor & Co. have received No. 1 of Belford's "Canadian Monthly and National Review," a magazine which bids fair to eclipse all competitors.

Travellers contemplating a trip on the London, Huron & Bruce Railway pill bear in mind the alteration in the running time, which comes into operation to-day.

"Madam," said a physician to a patient, "you have grown wonderfully thin of late." "Yes, Doctor," she replied, "I am getting more and more emancipated every day."

When a friend, towards the end of a public dinner, tells you "'tis a'goo thing ter lick snickers," you may take it as voice of experience, and not mix liquors—at least for him.

The "Family Health Annual of 1878," published at Battle Creek, Mich., is an exceedingly creditable specimen of the typographic art, and contains much interesting letter-press.

If you want to get on in this world you must be willing to take the bitter with the sweet. Unless you are ready to bear your share of the general burden you should not have been born.

The service in the Red Ribbon tent last night, notwithstanding the sultriness of the weather, was largely attended. The Rev. J. Graham delivered his farewell address on the occasion.

The breaking of planks in bridges at the corner of Wellington and Horton streets, and corner of Bond and Waterloo streets, renders locomotion in these localities very dangerous to pedestrians and teamsters.

The first drowning accident of the season in this vicinity occurred yesterday morning. The wonder is that there are not more of such fatal casualties to report, as the youths hereabouts are as reckless about swimming as if they were supplied with fins.

Have you ever noticed the fact that there are a good many imperfect men in the world? Some are underdone, some are overdone, and some, like Ephraim in the Scriptures, are "a cake not turned." They are done brown on one side and all dough on the other. Perfect men, like angels, are seen only as rare intervals.

It was very action, certainly, in the young girl, and very truthful also, "Mary," said her critical parent, who for some reason objected to cosmetics, "why do you me paint?" She archly replied to her parental relative, who happened to be a musician, "Well, father, for the same reason that you use rosin—to help me draw my bean."

Within the past two days the detectives have succeeded in finding another of the silver forks stolen from Captain Drought's house some time since. A bottle of acid was also found in the cellar of the house formerly tenanted by Dynan, the man in custody on suspicion of being one of the Ley-Wright gang of robbers.

Here is some gush specially built for today:—

Let other LOVES have their street parades, their Hansom Cab and Coupé Serenades,
Well lead the van on the First of July, to the tune of Edmonds March.
We'll gather them in, from every side, from the bitter cold either end of the earth,
To rejoice with us and had the day which gave to our country birth,
And when the over, and the lights are out, the May-queen, to the millenium, and Gabriel blow his Horn.

The catechism ought to be handled with great delicacy. A little girl was asked, "What is the sacrament of matrimony?" The poor child, who had learned her lesson by rote, got a little mixed and gave the answer to another question, as follows:—"It is a state of torment into which souls enter to prepare for another and better world." The priest, who had observed but not experienced, simply replied, with a sigh, "For aught I know you may be perfectly right," and went on with the examination.

It does a man good to have a right hearty laugh; neither is it inconsistent with the serious business of life. The man who never laughs is fit for stratagems and spoils. Well, nothing more provokes a good laugh than the peculiar wit of the Hibernian. We have enjoyed this more-over to our heart's content, and now pass it over to you.—Two Irish brothers looked so much alike that it was difficult to tell them apart. One owed one of them a grudge, but he couldn't tell which. One day he met what he thought was the offender, and got ready to wipe his wrathful shillalah. To make sure that he was right, however, he asked, "Is that you, or is it your brother?" The young man took in the situation and answered, "Oh, I'm only by them will take place there. The Stars on his stick and walked away saying, "He me faith, it's mighty lucky for ye that your not yerself, that's all."

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION

A Biddulph Farmer Fired at on the Highway.

Information reaches us of a determined attempt to take the life of a farmer in the Township of Biddulph, on the evening of Tuesday last. It appears that the younger members of the Sullivan family, on the 6th concession of that township, have for some time past held a grudge against a neighboring farmer named Thomas Keefe, and, it is alleged, had openly avowed their intention of "making it warm" for Keefe whenever an opportunity for revenge presented itself. This, it seems, occurred on the evening in question, when Keefe, while walking down the concession line, was startled by the sharp report of a revolver, which was followed by three others in rapid succession. They came from a fence corner near by and as Keefe, after the fourth shot, states that he made for the spot from which the shots emanated, and distinctly saw Edward, Patrick and Margaret Sullivan leave the place and run towards their house. He did not pursue them into the place, but made up his mind to invoke the law against them, and accordingly lodged information against them before Squire Peters, of this city, who placed the warrant in the hands of County Detective Hodge. The latter arrested the three persons named Saturday night, and, bail being given for their appearance, they were remanded for examination before Squire Peters on Wednesday next.

Dominion Day Programme.

TTe base ball match between the Buffaloes and Tecumseh clubs, on the grounds of the latter, will be called at 3 o'clock, and promises to be very interesting.

A quoiting match will take place at the White Sulphur Spring grounds at 2 p.m. between the Burlingtons, of Hamilton, and the London club.

A picnic will be held on the grounds attached to the Mount Hope Orphan Asylum.

In the Holman Opera House, a very attractive bill, consisting of opera, farce and burlesque, will be given.

The St. Patrick's Society will give an amateur performance in the Mechanics' Hall in the evening.

A tea meeting will be held in connection with the Bible Christian Church, London South.

At 10 a. m., the regular thirty-cent excursion train will start for Port Stanley.

DEDHAM.—The Irish Benevolent Society, of this city, has decided upon holding their annual picnic at Port Stanley on the 24th inst. It will, no doubt, be a "slap up" affair.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Another Game Won by the Hornells-ville.

The Championship Records Up to Saturday Night.

The Tecumsehs played the Hornells at Hornellsville on Saturday afternoon, and were defeated by a score of 3 to 2. The game was a good one throughout, and but for the wretched umpiring would in all likelihood have terminated in favor of the champions. The home team were shamefully treated, so far as umpiring is concerned, on their last trip through the State of New York, and more especially at Hornellsville, where some of the most rascally judgments were given against them. It appears to be a put-up job with many of the individuals chosen for the position to do all that lays in their power to defeat the Tecumsehs, probably from fear that the nine which they represent cannot outplay them. This should not be so, but it is done, nevertheless. If it is persisted in, only one remedy can be the result—and that may be left to those more directly interested. The batting of both clubs was poor; *per contra* the pitching was good, exceedingly good on Goldsmith's part, and it may be stated here, that that player never pitched better in his life than he did last week. Quinton's hands gave out after the Utica game, and although he pluckily caught in the match with the Cricketa, he was not in a condition to catch such pitching. Dunnigan caught in the last game, and although his hands were not in a first-class state he bring to the balls tolerably well. The other members of the team did all that lay in their power to win the game, but their efforts went for naught against such umpiring. The record of the individual play may be gleaned from the appended score:—

TECUMSEHS.	TB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Derby, r f	4	0	1	1	0	0
Maxwell, l f	4	0	0	3	0	0
Dunlop, 2b	6	0	0	4	4	0
Burns, 3b	4	0	0	0	4	0
Clapp, 1b	4	2	2	10	1	0
Kennedy, c f	4	0	1	1	0	0
Keenan, c	3	0	1	6	3	0
Critchley, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Myers, s s	3	0	0	1	4	1
	35	3	5	27	17	1

HORNELLS.	TB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hall, c f	4	0	1	2	0	0
Barnes, 2b	4	1	1	4	2	0
Burke, s s	4	0	0	1	3	0
Powers, r f	3	1	0	0	0	0
Hornung, 1 f	3	0	1	0	0	0
Goldsmith, p	3	0	1	0	10	1
Quinton, 1b	3	0	0	7	1	0
Dunnigan, c	3	0	0	1	2	0
Shaffer, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	0
	30	2	5	15	19	1

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Hornells..... 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—3
Tecumsehs..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

Earned runs—Hornell 1.
First base on errors—Tecumsehs 4, Tecumsehs 1.
Left on bases—Hornells, 3; Tecumsehs, 1.
First base on balls—Off Goldsmith, 12; Critchley, 12.
Struck out—Hornell, 7; Tecumseh, 3.
Passed balls—Off Dunnigan, 22; off Critchley, 2.
Time of game—2 hours and 30 minutes.
Umpire—J. Fuller, Hornellsville.

The much-talked-of removal of the Indianapolis club to St. Louis is liable to be brought about. The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* announces that the whole Indianapolis team, and probably the best of the local team will be organized from the Milwaukee and Indianapolis nines, with other players of note from other sections.

The managers of the Providence Club have offered Marrantte $500 to release Bradley from his engagement. This proposition has been brought before the Directors of the New Bedford Association, and after consideration the New Bedfords offered to release Bradley for $700, but as yet it has not been accepted by the providence Club.

Bagley, the new Maple Leaf pitcher, pitched something after Hicks's style, and with the boys, Friday afternoon, and everybody down. On Cricketers' Field, says the *Herald* man, is satisfied.

Washington *Heckler* says:—It is noticed that no one of the nominees exhibited at a base ball tournament looks so languid and unconcerned when the pitcher sends a red-hot ball into the batter's stomach as the latter individual. He usually looks as though he didn't know anything about it, while the multitude as a rule, rather like it."

It is said that Secretary of Rochesterys has engaged to play with the Chicago next year.

The Cleveland *Leader* thinks the Atlantics of this city will play the Forest City this afternoon. If so, they will be defeated by 6 to 1. The Actives played a good game, but the Standards' professional pitcher was too much for them. The following is the full score:—

O'Neil, p	4	0	2	0	3	2
Lee, c and f	4	0	1	7	2	0
Lee, c and f	3	0	0	1	3	1
Wright, 1 b	4	0	0	7	0	0
Hamilton, c f and c	4	0	0	2	1	0
M. Weeks, 2 b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Thompson, s s	4	0	0	1	3	0
Thompson, 3 b	4	0	0	1	2	0
J. Weeks, r f	4	0	0	1	0	0
Total	37	0	3	22	17	3

STANDARDS.	TB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Chisholm, 2b	5	1	1	1	0	1
Lear, 3b	5	1	1	1	0	1
Clarke, p	5	1	1	1	1	0
Stafford, 1b	5	0	1	1	0	0
Hodgkinson, ss	5	0	1	1	2	0
Myers, l f	5	0	1	1	0	0
Hall, c	5	0	1	1	0	0
Hodgkinson, r f	5	0	1	1	0	0
Total	44	6	10	27	18	7

The following is a statement of the value of exports during the quarter ending June 30, 1878 :—

ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	VAL. IN GOLD.
Ale, each	422	$ 105 49
Apples, bush	4,140	2,210 11
Cattle	74	1,383 32
Horses	57	3,710 00
Pork, lbs	91,720	9,008 50
Wool, lbs	1,000	250 00
Horses	141	6,000 00
Household Effects		6,224 00
Hay, tons	127,700	1,276 00
Malt, bush	980	980 77
Mowers and Reapers	200	22,000 00
Miscellaneous		2,903 86
Oats, bush	8,371	2,512 30
Sheep and Lambs	18	500 00
Skins, Fur	3,731	994 96
Skins and Hides	2,567	1,403 00
Sundries	305	305 00
Wheat, bush	61,280	3,703 47
Wheat, Gush	1,871	2,339 12
Total		$ 74,040 83
Corresponding quarter 1877		70,735 39
Increase		$ 3,305 54

VITAL STATISTICS.

The vital statistics for the month of June, as registered with A. S. Abbott, City Clerk, also exhibit a large increase over the preceding month's returns. They are as follows :—

	Half-year.	Month.
Births	386	71
Marriages	125	22
Deaths	240	40
Totals	751	133

THE HAMILTON RETURNS.

The following is a statement of the Customs returns for the port of Hamilton for the month of June, and fiscal year ending 30th June :—

Duties collected June, 1877	$64,467 19
" " 1877	62,650 64
Increase	$2,860 65
Total duties collected for fiscal year ending 30th June, 1878	$834,551 08
To do 1877	732,302 44
Increase	$102,248 64

U. S. EXPORTS.

The exports from Hamilton to the United States during the month of June, 1878, are very light in comparison with the previous month's statistics, owing, it is stated, to the low price of wool, malt, etc., in the U. S. They are as follows :—

Malt	$9,741 91
Sewing machines	5,317 44
Wool	5,301 61
Miscellaneous	1,000 00
Total value	$21,092 00

The following is a comparison of the number of births, marriages and deaths in the Hamilton District between the first six months of 1877 and 1878 :—

1877.		1878.
932	Births 1st half year	937
	Increase 5.	
156	Marriages 1st half year	122
	Decrease 33.	
388	Deaths 1st half year	370
	Decrease 48.	

Western Fair Board.—The Western Fair Board met at two o'clock in the office of Mr. McBride. Mr. J. Johnston occupied the chair, and Messrs. Christie, Partridge, Belton, West, Routledge, Dreaney, Andrews, Douglass, Whetter, Griffith, H. Anderson and J. Nixon were present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. Partridge, from the Entertainment Committee, reported progress. The Board then elected judges in the different classes for the next fair, after which they adjourned.

A DISORDERLY CHARACTER.—On Saturday night County Constable Hodge was sent for by a woman named Outram to arrest a disorderly character by the name of Tom Cavanagh, who was attempting to break into her house in the Gore of London, and was also conducting himself in a disorderly manner. He was taken before Squire Peters, who remanded him to jail until Wednesday next.

Sad Drowning Accident.

A Young Man Loses His Life While Bathing.

Yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock, Mr. Jas Gahan, who works in Mr. T. F. Kingsmill's store, left his residence in Peterwille, in company with his two brothers, for the purpose of bathing in the river. The three young men plunged in near the Cove Bridge, about a mile west of the city. The deceased, who was a good swimmer, had crossed the river, and was on his way back, when he suddenly called for assistance. His brother Harry, who cannot swim well, at once went to his aid, and seized hold of him, and they sank together. The youngest brother of the three, Joe Gahan, then reached the scene, and seized Harry when he came to the surface and brought him safely to shore. James Gahan again sank, however, to rise no more, and it was an hour or more before his body was recovered by Constable McGuire and Mr. Nichols. When found his legs and hands were in a contracted condition, showing that death resulted from cramps. The deceased was a steady, industrious young man, and his melancholy death will be deeply regretted by his family and friends. Mr. Harry Gahan, last night, was in a very precarious condition, consequent upon the shock.

Sad Death of an Old Citizen.

Mrs. Simeon Morrill died on Saturday morning, at an advanced age, under very painful circumstances. A short time since she suffered from an attack of heart disease, and her physician advised her not to live alone. This advice she did not follow, and on Friday evening, when, it is supposed, she was in the act of closing a window, she was seized with another attack, and fell on the floor. Here she remained all night until her moanings attracted the attention of her neighbors, who broke into the house on Saturday morning, and found her unconscious, in which state she remained until Saturday night, when she died. Mrs. Morrill was one of London's oldest residents, and the widow of one of the earliest Mayors. A strange coincidence is that Mrs. Morrill died on the seventh anniversary of the death of her husband.

THE MONTH'S STATISTICS.

Customs, Inland Revenue, U. S. Exports and Vital Returns.

INLAND REVENUE.

The following is a statement of the Inland Revenue collected in the Division of London for the month of June, 1878, which shows an increase over the corresponding month of last year of $5,392.66:—

	1877.	1878.
Spirits	$1,547 96	$3,333 28
Tobacco	6,705 59	6,341 50
Malt	443 52	2,731 06
Other Revenue	761 28	242 00
	$9,010 36	$14,404 02
		9,010 36
Increase for the month		$5,392 66

CUSTOMS.

There is also a noticeable increase in the Custom duties collected during the past month, which is mainly fine, we are informed, to the importation of groceries, sugars in particular. For the quarter ending Saturday the increase is more gratifying being in the neighborhood of $15,000, as the following table attests:—

	1877.	1878.
April	$ 33,240 75	$ 51,761 11
May	42,296 60	32,866 48
June	31,744 37	39,754 40
	$107,222 37	$123,381 99
		107,222 37
Increase for the quarter		$14,659 56

THE EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Through the kindness of Mr. W. F. Bullock, the U. S. Consular Agent here, we are enabled to present the quarterly and yearly returns of the declared exports from London to the United States. The following statement shows the value of the exports during the four quarters of the year ending 30th June, 1878 :—

Articles.	Sept. Qu'r.	Dec'r. Qu'r.	M'ch Qu'r.	June Qu'r.	Total for year.
	$	$	$	$	$
Ale	4625	83252	11543	2139	101559
Barley			2		2
Carriages		6197	1737		7934
Cattle	704	4196	2	1 80	4903
Cured meat		2000			2000
Flour	3635	14042		2732	20409
Furniture	1146	1344	6646	2750	11886
Flour				3000	3000
Horses	3240	2764		2425	8429
Household effects					
Hay	3571	4139	2047		9757
Iron scrap		240		540	1180
Lumber	1000	20000	27401	881	49282
Miscellaneous	797	6466	767	2821	9051
Mowers and reapers				23000	23000
Peas	8380	16798	912	4000	30090
Sheep and lambs	26015	25812	18691	500	69018
Skins and hides			1 80	1 80	3 60
Robes	9636	3097	1541	4405	18679
Swine	337	2332	6949	205	9823
Wheat	30261	19067	3393	9839	102433
Wood goods	2279				2279
Total in U. S. gold	116528	206765	119695	101640	620629
Total for pre-ceding year	91091	113262	86252	90932	412797
Increase	25737	153453	33443	10708	207832
Decrease					

The following is a statement of the value of exports during the quarter ending June 30, 1878 :—

ARTICLES.	QUANTITY.	VAL. IN GOLD.
Ale, each	422	$ 105 49
Apples, bush	4,140	2,210 11
Cattle	74	1,383 32
Horses	57	3,710 00
Pork, lbs	91,720	9,008 50
Wool, lbs	1,000	250 00
Horses	141	6,000 00
Household Effects		6,224 00
Hay, tons	127,700	1,276 00
Malt, bush	980	980 77
Mowers and Reapers	200	22,000 00
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THE LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Cincinnati's back is broken. Chicago stands even on games won, and Boston is ahead on percentage of won games. The figures are as follows :—

	Won.	Lost.	Played.
1. Cincinnati	17	9	26
2. Boston	14	7	21
3. Chicago	15	11	26
4. Indianapolis	13	11	26
5. Providence	9	11	20
6. Milwaukees	6	17	23

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

At Hamilton—Stars, 24; Standards, 0.
At Utica—Rochesters, 6; Uticas, 1.
At Holyoke—Westhoros, 1; Holyokes, 3.
The game was thrown up by the Westhoros at the first half of the ninth inning on account of a decision of the umpire.
At Springfield, Mass.—Manchesters, 8; Springfields, 1.
At Binghampton—Buffalos, 3; Crickets, 0.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 10; Cincinnatis, 2. The game was called at the end of the eighth inning, to enable the clubs to catch a train.
At Chicago—Chicagos, 9; Bostons, 5.
At Hartford—Yales, 17; Harvards, 3.
At Providence—Lowells, 12; Hartfords, 0.
The Stars, of London South, will play the Standards, of Port Stanley, a game of base ball on the latter's ground to-day.

London East Notes.

Sunday afternoon.

Constables Nichol and Leathern arrested a man in Salter's Grove for being drunk and disorderly. He was brought before Squire Peters, who committed him to jail.

A number of smallnesses are to be issued to-morrow to several young men who make it a practice to swim on Sunday near Moore's Distillery.

The new constable, Mr. H. Aldridge will be on his rounds to-morrow. He will be in plain clothes.

The victim of the Hagarsville murder is a brother to the Rev. Mr. Calvert, of the Dundas Street Methodist Church, in this village.

Owing to the warm weather the Battery and Cavalry paraded for church service this forenoon on the camp grounds at ten o'clock. Major John Peters read the English Church Service and Lessons for the Day, and concluded by reading two chapters in the Bible and the Lord's Prayer. Seats were placed for the officers and men, and a large number of ladies and civilians were present. The men listened with great attention, and the Major, on his part, performed the ceremony to the satisfaction of all present.

The troops will march to the Park to-morrow (Monday) morning, and fire a salute in honor of the Dominion Day anniversary.

Perfect order and discipline have been maintained since the command was formed, which speaks well for the officer in command, Major J. Peters.

BAND CHALLENGE.—The band of the 7th Batt justly smarts under the fraud from which they suffered in the recent band competition in Montreal. They believe that had they received fair play they would have carried off the first prize, and in this opinion they are supported by some of the leading musicians of Montreal. Feeling confident of their cause, and being supported by public opinion in London, they have issued a challenge to Band Master Lavigne, of the Montreal City Band, to play in Toronto for $1,200 and the banners to which the 7th Batt. Band considers their Montreal rivals are not justly entitled. The public will await with curiosity to see whether this challenge will be accepted.

BLACK WALNUT FOR EUROPE.—A correspondent writing from Alvinston says :—It may be said in your city, and in fact out of it as well, that the black walnut timber is a thing of the past in Western Ontario, but such I assure you is not a fact, twenty-five car loads of this valuable timber having been shipped this week from Alvinston, a station on the St. Clair branch of the C. S. R. All the walnut was shipped in the log, and is, I understand, designed for the European market, and was taken from twenty trees off the lands of J. W. Brannon, Esq., who has an extensive lot of timber lands in the township of Brooke, most of which is yet interspersed with black walnut.

THE "GLOBE" AND THE JUBILEE.—The Hamilton and London bandsmen will, no doubt, feel that they owe a debt of gratitude to the *Globe* for its advice on the Musical Jubilee fraud :—"From all we can learn, the malcontents at the Montreal contest had no sufficient cause for the unfavorable shape which they took in declaring their prizes. The judges were selected from different parts of the Dominion and the United States, and are, therefore, free from any just imputation of local partiality." Wonder how it will look to have the "boters" of the Queen's Own Band been similarly assisted.

ONTARIO IMMIGRATION RETURNS.—The following is a statement showing the number of immigrants settled in Ontario during the five months ending 31st May, 1878, with the arrivals for the corresponding period during the previous year :—

Agency.	1878.	1877.
Ottawa	302	1,000
Kingston	109	309
Toronto	2,962	3,658
London	951	539
Toronto	1,340	1,271
	4,671	6,845

BUSINESS NOTICES

MISS DOUGLAS'S spacious set of patterns, Quarterly Journal, latest fashions, etc., always on hand. Orders promptly attended to at Mrs. F. GALLENA'S, 148 Dundas street.

SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING.—A very good assortment of which can be had, at low prices, at J. GIBSON'S, Crystal Hall Building, Dundas Street.

Don't forget to see the "New Dominion" straw hat at Hughes Brothers', 393 Richmond street. See, chocolate and biscuit store, 419 Richmond street.

Butterick's July Metropolitan Fashion Sheets arrived. Ladies, call for one. White and colored Straw Hats, latest shapes, at Mrs. Scrimger's, 242 Dundas street, at Miss Brahen's and the Standards' professional pitcher Millinery Store.

Buy superior united flour, manufactured from Red Fife spring wheat and white fall, from R. DARLING & SON'S mills.

We have the finest assortment of Hair Brushes and Dressing Combs in the city. Harkness & Co., dispensing chemists, 394 Richmond street, Hughes strand, London.

REMARKABLE CURE OF AN INFLAMED liver disease of passage to the eye, without an operation.—Mr. Gilmour, of this city, has large and extensive machinery and sundry stores at No. 23 East Grand street, near the Grand Central Depot, was about to have a silver tube inserted in the tear passage to relieve and save the eye, but the treatment and expense were very great. Before submitting to the operation he tried Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, and was benefited beyond anticipation. The operation disappeared, and he was saved from the necessity of a surgical operation. Also took the Liver and Kidney Invigorator, which is a great blessing to any one afflicted with disease of the liver, kidneys, and stomach. Sold by all Druggists.

Pulmonary Consumption arises from a neglected cold, cough, or disease of the throat or lungs. Bronchitis, Asthma, and this pulmonary complaints (heal not only the lungs, but the whole system, and) are completely cured by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. There is a peculiar healing power in this Balsam which is truly marvellous. It is composed of the purest and most effectual balsams, gums, herbs, and roots, and is perfectly safe, pleasant, yet positively healing, whether used by old or young. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Hemorrhages of the Lungs, Stomach, and Liver, and all Throat and Lung Troub

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
LAGER BEER
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

DR. BONHYATEKHA, M.D.
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Graduated at Oxford University under Dr. Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, and appointed by H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—Odd Fellows' Hall, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, 61 Maitland street, between Dundas East and Queen's avenue, next to Dundas St. Church. Hours—9 to 10 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and lung diseases. Telephone connection. 1 Dly

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6536

Births.

At Port Stanley, on the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. Martin, late of Dublin, Ireland, of a son.

Married.

At Port Lambton, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hill, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Mitchell, Frederick Valentine Talbot, Esquire, fourth son of William R. Talbot, Esquire, D.C.L., London, grandson of Thomas Talbot, Esquire, of the Council, Ireland, to Angelia Charlotte, third daughter of Robert J. Eversley, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, London, Ontario.

At the residence of the bride's father, Wm. D. Kerwick, Usborne, on the 26th June, by the Rev. J. W. Bottrell, Mr. Chas. Johnston, of Tilbury, to Miss F. J. Kerwick, eldest daughter.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday, 26th ult., by the Rev. J. W. Holmes, Mr. J. P. Rose to Miss Anna M., only daughter of James Ferguson, Esq., all of Mosa, county of Middlesex.

At Fingal, on the 26th ult., by Rev. George Sutherland, Mr. Thomas Small, farmer, Dunwich, to Mary A. Boldt, eldest daughter of the late Geo. Boldt, Esq., Union Road.

At Port Stanley, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. A. Macnab, D.D., rector of St. John's Church, Mr. T. Bingay, Wenghom, formerly of Stratford, to Mary J., eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. H. Dunbar, Bowmanville.

At Stratford, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. John Williams, D.D., Mr. George F. W. Ingram, to Miss Charlotte Brownlee, of Stratford.

On the 26th ult. at Trinity Church, Waterford, by Rev. Dean Fletcher, Robert G. Reid, M.D., of Athens, to Miss Jessie Haggerford, of Watford.

At the Methodist Parsonage, They Sound, by Rev. Mr. Cobb, on Thursday, June 27th, Mr. Robert Quackenbush, of Northcastle, to Miss Sarah Robbin, of the same place.

At Napier, on the 30th ult, at the residence of Gilchrist's brother, by the Rev W J Tasker, Mr Wm Gilchrist, to Sarah, daughter of Mr Dunlop.

On the 1st inst, Dominion Day, by the Rev M Jarvis, of Pinehill, Mr Wm Wilkie, to Susan, daughter of Henry Beer, Esq, all of Bosanquet.

Died.

In this city, Sarah Mary Todd, aged 59 years.

The friends of the family will leave the family residence, 181 Wellington street, on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

At St Louis, on the 30th June, Mary H, beloved wife of Mr Charles Conley, and daughter of Mr Thomas H Faulkner, Oakland, Cal, and sister of Mrs James B Faulkner, of this city.

At Lochiel, on June 28th, Penelope Stoble, relict of the late John Stoble, Esq., of Colborne, and formerly of Inverness, Cromarty, parish of Kirkhilton, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in her 80th year.

In Godrich, on the 23rd ult, Mr John V Dollar, aged 72 years.

At Shrubbery, on the 27th ult, Mr Geo Burke, a native of Cornwall, Eng, aged 59 years.

At the residence of his father, Brooke, Mr. Wm. Morris, in the 34th year of his age.

At his residence, township of Pyrnpton, on the 25th ult., Mr. Wm. Kennedy, aged 59 years.

MEETINGS

COOL BURGESS, WITH HIS first-class Company, will appear in the Music Hall, Whitney, 11th inst., and every evening thereafter. Secure seats at A. S. Murray's.

THOMAS' CONCERT.—THE Band of the 7th Battalion will perform in Watterman's Grove, on Wednesday evening, 10th inst., admission 25 cents. Gbr

SITUATIONS VACANT.

CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH.—A good Carriage Blacksmith wanted to enter partnership. Apply to R. DANT, Dundas St. Gdv

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED by 14th inst; best references required. Apply to Mrs. A. Reid, Rosemount Cottage, Devonshire and English street, London East. Gdv

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NOTICE.—GENERAL SERVANTS, Chambermaids, Hotel Servants, Housekeepers, Nurses, Farm Hands, Cooks, Good Men, &c., Dairy Men, Single Young Men, Intelligence Office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Dundas Office, Montreal. Telegraph Co. Fby

LOST AND FOUND.

MONEY FOUND ON RICHMOND street, near Farm Fence Office, on 6th inst. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges. Apply to J. E. C. Farm Fence Office. Gdw

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This house is conducted in the strictest manner in which a family can stay, and has now been thoroughly refurnished and refreshed. It is now the best and most convenient house for families in the city. A. MCKENZIE, Proprietor. Gdyn

THE POINT FARM, GODERICH, Ontario.—This popular summer resort is now open for the season. Extensive additions have been made, the establishment can now accommodate TWELVE FAMILIES. The bathing room, 100x60, capable of seating 200 persons is now completed. The house will this year be conducted without the sale of any intoxicating liquors. For circulars address J. J. WRIGHT, Proprietor. Gdm

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. GALBRAITH 99 KING street.—Hand-made Boots and Shoes a specialty. Repairing promptly attended to. All work warranted. Gfdn

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders.—Mirrors, picture frames, mouldings, window cornices, blackets, and frames repaired. Cheapest house in the trade. Gdn

TO MORRISON'S, LONDON for American Cottons, Prints, Canton Flannels, Flats and Caps. Cheap for cash. Gfly

BATH'S.—ALEX. JOHNSTON, Practical Bath Manufacturer, has removed to 78 Richmond Street, London, Ont. Gdwtf

MRS. R. GREEN HAS REmoved to 393 Richmond street, first door of Dundas, Brass and marble mounting for coffins kept. Hats, bonnets, arranged, gloves, crapes and all ladies' undertaking, gloves, crapes and veils for sale. Gfdn

BUSINESS CARDS.

NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards, manufactured. BARON, May 30, Adelaide west, Toronto. Gmdy

W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses, Commissioner for B.R. Loan, Haller's Green, London East. Kbdy

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—Any quantity ground. Manufacturer of Spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Victoria, Improved Baking Powder, 167 King street, London, Ontario. Ebdy

SO. CALVER, CITY BILLposter and Distributor, London. Gdn

FARM HOUSE.—STOCK OF handsome Bird Cages just received; Mackie Bros' bulbous Cast Oil Cooking Stoves and Furnishings; Cooking Stoves, Lamps and Fancy Goods, Kerosene Lamps a specialty. Tinning and Jobbing a specialty.—R. KING, 240 Dundas st. Gdy

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAMUEL, King st., two doors West of Market square, America Hotel Corner. Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes bought and sold. Gdn

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTers and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Dundas st., London, Ont. dly

W. J. LEGG HAS OPENED A new Carriage and Waggon Shop on Carling's Road, London East. All orders entrusted to him will receive personal attention. Having personally attended to Fdmdly

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class carriages only. 12 and 13 Adelaide street Toronto. Dly

APOLLINARIS WATER.

Tytler & Rose
HAVE RECEIVED
Apollinaris Water,
Soda Water,
Ginger Ale,
Vin de ete Champagne,
A light Dinner Wine.
Raspberry Syrup,
Raspberry Vinegar,
A Fine Stock of the very best
PORT & SHERRY WINES
TYTLER & ROSE,
Cash Store.....Dundas street.

Dundas & Bews,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES!
Wines and Liquors.
WM. McDONOUGH'S CHEQUERED STORE,
Fifty
Richmond Street.
East End House.

G. ROSS,

Merchant Tailor and Gents' Outfitter.
Clothing and Gents' Furnishings Selling at Less than Cost
AT THE EAST END HOUSE.
Scotch Tweed Suits for $12. Fdm-wk

You will save Money by having you SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED at WM. SMITH'S, King street, three doors east of Fireman's Hall. Needles, oil, shuttles, bobbins, parts, superior sewing machine oil, and also a large stock of excellent Second-hand Sewing Machines, &c., kept in stock. Fdecdly

FOR SALE.

A NEW BRICK RESIDENCE for sale—Sydenham street, one lot east of Richmond, containing seven rooms and cellar entirely new. Apply to CHAS. S. HYMAN, Carling st. Gdn

A GOOD FRAME BARN FOR sale, to be removed from present property. Will be sold cheap. Apply to FARNY, 29 Maple street. Fdmdly

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a half story house, 8 rooms, also good garden. Immediate possession. For particulars enquire at W. H. WESTBY'S Limit or Tech, corner York and Clarence sts. Edmf

TWO VERY DESIRABLE Houses for sale—situated one in London East, on English street, between Dundas and Simcoe Terrace, and one on St. James street, No. 214. For particulars apply to FITZGERALD, Secretary T. C., 199 Dundas street, 4th door east of Richmond. Fdmf

UPPER KENSINGTON LOTS for sale at upset asking prices. Apply to CHARLES HUTCHINSON, Jr., or F. C. BASHAM. Fdmfh

TO RENT.

A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE on Hilbert street, No. 46, to let.—Apply to Mrs. RALPH, next door to Princess Rink. Gdn

A NICE NEW COTTAGES, on Talbot street, only by 1st July. Apply to CHAS. LILLEY, No. 10 Lilley's Corners. Fdmf

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE TO let on north Talbot street. Most healthy locality; fine view of the country. Eye mixture from Post Office. Apply to Thomas Caldwell. Gdn

HOUSE TO LET ON KING ST. west, No. 341. Rent $200, water, lord and wash water on the premises. Apply to Tolhurst & Co., Dundas street. Fdmf

SEWING MACHINES.

REMOVAL.—J. M'KENZIE begs to announce to his numerous customers and the public generally that he has removed to his New Sewing Machine Rooms, Hart and Attachment Emporium to that magnificent new brick block, corner of Talbot, seven doors east of new Exchange Hotel, south side Dundas street, where he will be pleased to find all repairing work or goods in his line. Please call and see the great improvements that have been made in his different sewing machine departments. mf

GROCERS.

C. C. REED, CHEAP GROCERY and Provision Store, corner of Talbot avenue and Maitland street. A call respectfully solicited. Gdn

C. L. DRIEFER'S CHEAP GROCERY, Wine and Liquor Store, corner Waterloo and Clarence street. Fine tea and choice groceries. Goods delivered free. A call solicited. Agent DAILY FREE PRESS. Fdmy

NEW GROCERY, FLOUR AND Feed Store.—John Pound, from Queen's Hotel, Glasgow, corner Grey and Maitland streets, keeps a No. 1 Flour and Feed at bottom prices. Agent Daily Free Press. Fdmy

NEW FLOUR & FEED STORE, corner of Talbot street and Tecumseh avenue, and Richmond street, corner of Fall Mall and Miles street. Groceries, hay and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for DAILY FREE PRESS. Fdmy

TIMES GROCERY AND CONfectionery.—John M. Marcy, corner of Hamilton Road and William street, agent for Daily Free Press. Drinks, cigars of best quality, cheap for cash. Agent Free Press. Fdmy

CONFECTIONERS.

CLARENCE STREET BAKERY—GEO. HERSHON, Proprietor—Household and Fancy Bread, Rolls, Biscuits, Long Rolls and Tea Cakes, on hand, cheap for cash. Celebrated Vienna Bread a specialty. Fdecdlm

CONFECTIONERS.—VISITORS to the East End should call at SHIELD'S Ice Cream and Confectionery Parlor, nearly opposite the Market, on Dundas street. Iced Drinks and Fruit always on hand. Fdy

NEW CONFECTIONERY, OPPOsite R. C. Church, Richmond street. Fruits in season. Ice cream. Celina, Store manager, and temperance drinks. Wedding supply a specialty. A solicited.—P. A. MCFIE. Edfy

BUILDERS, &c.

C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, &c., are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street (opposite pigeon), contracts taken, and all kinds of building superintended to. Edmf

LEGAL.

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARristers and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont. JAMES MAGEE, EDWARD HARRIS, GEO. M. COX, W. CLARKE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISter, Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Masonic Hall, Richmond street, London, Ontario.

GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHERson, House, sign and Ornamental Painters and Paper-hangers, rear of 393 Dundas-st., Block, with a large and splendid variety of Wall-paper, Blum Window-shades, &c., &c. They will also keep in stock Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnish, Brushes, &c., &c., and are now prepared to execute promptly all orders for Paper-hanging, Kalsomining, Painting, Graining, Glazing, &c., &c., with which they are entrusted. GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHERSON. London, May 11, 1878. mdwtf

XMAS, XMAS.—Green Annual Cost Price Sale commencing on at W. D. McGLOUGHLIN'S Jewelry Store, Dundas street. Gold and Silver Watches, Rich Jewelry, Silver Plated ware selling at Cost. No reserve. All goods at cost. Goods bought charged regular prices. London, Dec. 19, 1877. wdtf

Seasonable GOODS!

NOW OFFERING
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S.

New Designs in Checked Linens for Costumes
At KINGSMILL'S

New Colorings in Tassos for Costumes
At KINGSMILL'S

Desirable Makes in Plain Linens for Costumes
At KINGSMILL'S

Persian Muslins, the novelty of the season for Costumes, in ivory, charteruse and white,
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Irish Linen Lawns, in various qualities,
At KINGSMILL'S

Striped Muslins, in large variety,
At KINGSMILL'S

White Pique
At KINGSMILL'S

White Marseilles
At KINGSMILL'S

Printed French Cambrics
At KINGSMILL'S

White Brilliantes
At KINGSMILL'S

Bath Towels, a large assortment now offering
At KINGSMILL'S

Grenadines, in all the new makes,
At KINGSMILL'S

You get the best value for your money,
You get the largest variety to select
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S

—THE—
DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,
LONDON.

THE BERLIN CONGRESS

London, July 8.—Berlin advices state that the question of Batoum was at one time the cause of grave apprehension. Its settlement is the result of an application to the Czar for new instructions. Reasonable hope exists that unless the commercial character of Batoum were strictly guaranteed England would deem herself entitled to send ironclads through the Straits whenever she pleased. Various correspondents at Berlin agree that the settlement now reached implies that the fortification shall be completely dismantled and no number of war stationed in that harbor. The *Post's* Berlin correspondent says—As regards Eastern Roumelia and that of Batoum, the Congress decided that the Turks shall retain Bayazid and the whole valley leading thereto, including Alashgerd.

London, July 8.—A telegram from Vienna points out that Batoum is not to be made a free port after the fashion of Hamburg or Albouna, but becomes a Russian free port, which is quite a different thing. Respecting Crete, the solution proposed by Congress is considered unacceptable at Athens, where public opinion is unsupported. Friday's manifestation, in which 15,000 people participated, took place in front of the King's palace. The Government is powerless to resist the current popular feeling, and Friday the cannons were loaned for the transfer of the Royal Guard to the forts of Phalerum.

London, July 8.—A *Times'* Berlin correspondent telegraphs he learns from persons in close intimacy with Prince Gortschakoff at Petersburg, and still more in Moscow, great disgust is felt at the result of Congress. Russian diplomatists in general, and the plenipotentiaries at Berlin in particular, are quite downcast. They see concessions, nothing, people say, but make concessions, and are ready to accept any humiliation to gain the approbation of Europe.

Some of the Greeks in Berlin seem to have resolved a little from the profound dejection and strong animosity which the decision of the Congress regarding the Hellenic question at first produced, and the more cool headed among them begin to perceive that the policy is to make the most of what is obtained.

Vienna, July 8.—According to present arrangements the army that will occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina consists of 70,000 men and 240 guns.

Asiatic Turkey.

Important Defensive Treaty Concluded with England.

Brigade to Occupy Island of Cyprus.

London, July 8.—It is reported that England has concluded an independent defensive treaty for the maintenance of the integrity of the Sultan's Asiatic dominions. The Porte has accordingly granted to England the right to occupy the island of Cyprus immediately.

London, July 8.—The *Telegraph's* Berlin correspondent says the defensive treaty between England and Turkey does not necessarily come within the scope of the deliberations of the Congress. It is an independent contract. Any question for pecuniary compensation will be arranged at Berlin, however, be announced to Congress on Monday. The position of Cyprus will give England absolute control over the Euphrates valley, and a line of railway having this object in view is to be constructed. No further Russian encroachments in this direction will be possible. So far as Asia is concerned, the settlement effected will practically form one power.

London, July 8.—Asshorton Cross, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, made the following statement in the Commons this afternoon:—"In the event of the cession of Batoum by Russia, a constitutional convention concluded the 4th of June last with the Porte agreeing to defend Turkey against aggression, and the Porte ceding Cyprus, which will be immediately occupied by England.

Sir Garnet Wolseley will administer the affairs of the island.

Petroleum Explosion at Lyons.

THIRTY PERSONS KILLED.

Paris, July 8.—An explosion occurred yesterday in a petroleum factory at Lyons. Thirty persons were killed.

Recent Elections in France.

Paris, July 8.—The twenty-two supplementary elections yesterday resulted in the return of 17 Republicans and 5 Conservatives. In two instances no choice.

International Chess Tournament.

Paris, July 8.—Up to date three rounds have been played in the International Chess Tournament. Winaur, of Russia, still leads, he having won all his games. Blackburne, of New York, won 5½ and lost ½. Mason, of New York, won 4 and lost 2. A drawn game is reckoned as one game to each. The contest ends 23rd of July.

Sassulitch Expelled from Switzerland.

Paris, July 8.—The *Gaulois* announces that Vera Sassulitch has been expelled from Switzerland, but there are doubts regarding her identity.

The American Oarsmen.

London, July 8.—The Shoes, crew arrived to-day. They will leave Liverpool on their return here on Saturday next. Loe, of the Tritons Club, of Newark, accompanies returns to the United States with the Shoes, and not row in the Metropolitan Regatta.

American Telegrams.

Independence, Iowa, July 7.—Last night Clarence Blake shot, and instantly killed, Miss Mattie Sherwood, daughter of a prominent citizen, and he then shot himself. Jealousy is the supposed cause.

New Orleans, La., July 7.—Wm. Sutcliffe, who a few weeks ago defeated Frank Fowler in a walking match for $1,000 on the Mississippi River to-day while swimming in the swell of a passing tow boat.

Liberty, Ind., July 7.—The Agricultural Works was burned to-day. Loss, $75,000.

Rochester, N. Y., July 7.—Prof. Lewis Swift, of this city, discovered a comet in constellation Andromeda at two o'clock this morning. It is in the right ascension about 17 hours and 30 minutes declination, north 1 degree. It is large but faint, and is moving very slowly in the southwest.

Elmira, N. Y., July 7.—Reid & Cooper's Foundry and Architectural Iron Works was burned last night by an incendiary. Loss, $15,000.

Paterson, N. J., July 8.—John and Frank Ewing, aged 9 and 11, residing at Belleville, were drowned this morning while bathing.

Taunton, Mass., July 8.—A tack factory was damaged to the extent of $75,000 by fire to-day, insured.

Falls River, Mass., July 8.—James M. Anthony was found dead at his residence at noon. Death was caused by an overdose of chloral.

Three Persons Shot in a Drunken Frenzy.

Shaebenville, O., July 6.—George McGann, his small son, and two other men, were shot by a blacksmith named Stewart on Thursday. McGann was instantly killed, the boy fatally wounded, and the third person sustained a frightful wound. Stewart had been drinking.

The Indian War.

Disastrous Defeat of the U. S. Volunteers.

Portland, Oregon, July 8.—Gov. Chadwick, at Umatilla, telegraphs July 7, that the volunteers under Capt. Sperry, 50 strong, were defeated at Willow Springs, 30 miles south of Pendleton, yesterday. Sperry is killed and nearly all his command were killed or wounded. We can hear of but seven left.

Death of a Noted Publisher.

New York, July 8.—Geo. S. Appleton died this morning, aged 57.

Murder at Gatineau Point.

Dead Body of a Man found in a Gully.

Ottawa, July 8.—The body of a man named Martin Clair was found lying in a gully back of Ashwith's mill, Gatineau Point, yesterday. On examination it was found that he had received a blow in the head from some blunt instrument, from which it is supposed he died. Clair had been in the village the night previous selling some land claims, and it is said had a large sum of money on his person. When found he had nothing on his person. It is thought he was murdered and then robbed. An inquest will be held by Coroner Graham, of Ottawa County. The wildest excitement prevails at the Point to-day.

Ottawa, July 8.—The body of the man Cornelius Morlarty, whose clothes were found on Thurso Dock, was picked up a short distance from the wharf, probably washed ashore by the swell of the steamer Peerless. An inquest will be held. It is supposed that the unfortunate man committed suicide. He had been drinking to an alarming extent for some time previous.

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Suicide by Drowning.

St. Catharet, Que., July 8.—Ellie Hudon, other Beaulieu, stone cutter, drowned himself while bathing above Mr. Marmo Delorme's mill, of this place. Mr. Hudon is the father of three children, who reside with their mother in Montreal.

Man Drowned at Fergus.

Fergus, Ont., July 7.—About 11 to-day a young man named Peter Conroe was drowned in the Grand River here below Harvey's dam, while bathing with another young man. The water is from fifteen to twenty feet deep, with a swift current. He went beyond his depth, and being unable to swim could not save himself. The body was recovered after being three hours in the water.

Leap of a Somnambulist.

Belleville, Ont., July 6.—On Thursday night a servant girl, whilst in a state of somnambulism, opened her bedroom window and jumped to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, but escaped with slight injury.

Fire at Palmerston.

Palgerston, Ont., July 6.—The barn and other outbuildings of Mr. Graham were consumed by fire this evening, caused by a spark from a passing engine. Loss, about $500; insured for $300.

SHIPPING.

Queenstown, July 8.—Arrived ont, City of Chester and Arragon, from New York.

New York, July 8.—Arrived, Helvetia, from Liverpool.

New York, July 8.—Arrived, steamship Oshello, from Hull.

Rotterdam, July 8.—Arrived, Rotterdam, from New York.

New York, July 8.—Arrived, Italy, from London.

BASE BALL.

Troy, July 8.—Haymakers 6, Albanys (formerly Auburns), 0.

Springfield, Mass., July 8.—Lysells, 9, Springfields, 2.

...A suit is pending in a London court, brought by the Emma Mining Company against Lowis & Son, to recover damages for the part taken by the defendants in effecting a sale of the mine to the company for much more than it was worth. The defendants are metal brokers in Liverpool, and are charged with a conspiracy in promoting the formation of the company and the sale of the mine.

...The most novel of centenary celebrations is that which is to be held in Rome next year, on the 1,800 anniversary of the eruption of Vesuvius, by which Pompeii and Herculaneum were overwhelmed. The celebration of such a calamity is presumed to be in the interest of those who will make money from visitors.

...The Royal Westminster Aquarium has obtained a live specimen of the almost extinct manatee, the original of the fanciful mermaids of seamen's yarns. It weighs half a ton, and is not at all beautiful, but has a way of getting up in the water with its head and breast above the surface.

...The Court of Queen's Bench has decided that the Mayor and Aldermen of the town of Sunderland must personally foot the bill of about £2,000 for expenses incurred in the reception and entertainment of Gen. Grant, on the occasion of the opening of a bazaar held in that town.

...A distinguished foreign personage, who particularly prides himself on his English, and on his compliments, said, the other day, a reigning beauty who comes from *outre-mer* that, "like Aphrodite of old, she had risen from the scum of the sea."

...There is no truth in the report that Lord Cremorne is to marry Miss Graham, sister of the Duchess of Montrose. Neither is there any truth in the reported marriage of the Hon. Harry Corbett to Lady Beatrice Cecil.

...There was a prize crochet meeting at Brighton, England, lately, which was to be followed by a competition for the championship of all England, at Wimbledon. Crochet is becoming one of the national sports of Old England.

...On application of Mrs. Bagot, of the famous will case in 1870in, as Administrator of the estate has been appointed. The rental amounts to over £3,000 a year, and the personal estate is worth nearly £60,000.

...We hear that the Princess Beatrice will be married to the new Duke of Cumberland, who will take his money from the dog on top of them, lay sprawling upon the floor. The shock caused by this contemptible, following upon a surfeit of strawberries, is supposed to have occasioned Prince Gortschakoff's indisposition, though there are some who are of opinion that it was mosky assumed as an excuse in order that he might have an opportunity of preparing a long speech at his leisure.

It is said that at the private performances at the Theatre Royal, Munich, for the King exclusively, the following is the lonely ceremonial:—At 7 o'clock exactly the King, in a plain black grit, and unattended, takes his place in the middle box opposite the stage. The house is brilliantly lighted, but no one except His Majesty is anywhere to be seen in front. The King's appearance is the signal for the performance to commence. After each act the King retires, and the performance is resumed the instant he returns. The artists mostly belong to the Theatre Royal, and, save in the case of opera, the co-operation of others is seldom invoked.

The London *Record* says that the recent lectures of Dean Stanley are intended to prove "that there is no supernatural or divine element in the Old Testament Scriptures; that the canonical and apocryphal books stand on precisely the same footing of authority and credibility; that in neither the one nor the other was there any inspiration beyond that ordinary action of the Spirit on the minds of men to which all that is good and great is to be attributed."

THE TWELFTH IN MONTREAL.

Two Thousand Volunteers Called Out.

Major-General Smyth in Command.

Montreal, July 8.—The Mayor left for Ottawa this morning to have an interview with the Government, for the purpose, it is said, of preventing the military being called out on the 12th, or, if they are called out, to have their direction placed in his hand.

The Mayor has stated that if the magistrates have the direction of the troops, he will refrain from any active participation in preserving the peace.

Rev. Mr. Dondlet will preach the sermon to the Orangemen on the 12th. The latter will walk in full regalia.

Ottawa, July 8.—The Government having received a requisition for troops to preserve order in Montreal city on the 12th of July, signed by four magistrates, Major General Smyth has ordered 2,000 men to go into camp on Dominion Square on the 11th.

The force will include the Montreal troops, French and English. A and B Batteries, of Kingston and Quebec, with a mounted detachment of Lord Aberdeen's regiment, from Richmond, and other Eastern Township corps. The Major General left for Montreal to take command.

It is expected that he will also be sworn in as a special commissioner.

The magistrates who signed the requisition are Messrs. D. E. MacDougall, W. Clendenning, Adam Dingle, Geo. Thorne and John White.

Toronto, July 8.—The officers of the Queen's own have been instructed to hold their men in readiness to go to Montreal, should their presence be needed there on the 12th.

Per Dominion Line.

Montreal, July 8.—Sir Hasby Smyth's plans, as far as have transpired, were telegraphed from Ottawa to-day. In selecting the Dominion Square as the headquarters of the troops, he will have a much more central location than the Champ de Mars. It is the unimproved ground upon which Windsor Hotel and Dorchester Street Methodist Church front; and it is about three quarters of a mile from where the procession starts, and quite close to Stanley Street Church, where it terminates. It is thought Mayor Beaubry's visit to Ottawa is with the object of having the Orange procession dispersed on grounds of its being illegal. He has obtained the opinion of two lawyers to that effect, one of whom is Mr. Bernard, who will publish his views to-morrow, which are to the effect that the Orangemen have no right to march with bands of music and regalia. To-day the Orangemen made an application to the Montreal Lacrosse Club for the use of their grounds, with the object of having addresses after the sermon, which will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Dondlet. The Orangemen will decide to-night whether or not party tunes will be played, they having agreed to forego playing party tunes only on condition that the civic authorities would protect them in procession with regalia, which they have refused to do. The preparations for the celebration are the chief topic of conversation, and the inflammatory element are to be seen at every street corner discussing the situation. Several rows are reported.

George Brasher, an Orangeman, promenaded the street yesterday afternoon with an orange tie, and this was considered sufficient offence for a number to pounce upon him. He defended himself ably, and to-day is getting out warrants for his assailants, several of whom he can identify. Special Constable Keon, an Orangeman, had a terrible encounter with a number of assailants on Saturday night, but in both these cases, as no deadly weapons were used, the injuries received on either side are not dangerous. He, too, can identify his assailants. The agitation is injuring business, and business men are sick of the whole matter. Many stores will be closed on the 12th, and the banks will be fully protected.

Montreal, July 8.—A great open air demonstration, attended by about 10,000 Irish and French Canadian Catholics, was held in Chabouillon Square to-night to uphold the stand taken by Mayor Beaubry in reference to the Orange procession. The meeting was only called late in the evening, when it became known that the power was taken out of the Mayor's hands. McKenzie, contractor, Mayor of St. Cunegonde, Patrick Dolan and others delivered strong addresses in support of the position taken up by His Worship, and resolutions in conformity with the speeches were passed with great enthusiasm. The Mayor's course at the Magistrates' meeting was eulogized and thoroughly endorsed.

The meeting pledged itself to support the Mayor under all circumstances. The excitement when the speakers referred to the Orange proceedings waxed into a frenzy. It was finally arranged to await the Mayor's return from Ottawa, which takes place to-night, and a report of his mission to the Government will be made at another open-air assembly to-morrow. These demonstrations augur ill for the preservation of the peace on the 12th.

The following pastoral from the Vicar-General, in the absence of the Bishop, was read in all the Catholic churches of this city yesterday:—"My brethren: you are no doubt preoccupied with the anxieties that unhappily attach to the 12th, which is now near at hand. As the regularly constituted authorities of the city have taken action, and fully assumed the responsibility of preserving the peace in our midst, I have, as your pastor, but one word of earnest advice to give you—Offer your fervent prayers each day to the God of Peace, that He may reestablish His own divine spirit of charity in our city, and banish from it forever the demon of discord, of strife and hatred. Let each one be an upholder of the law, and defender of holy peace, and for that purpose, if called upon, be ready to place yourselves at the disposal of the city authorities, who are the natural and duly constituted guardians of the interests of our city. One word more, I ask you in the name of God not to taste one drop of intoxicating liquor on the 12th, and I venture to request those who sell drink to keep their houses closed on that occasion."

This is the true story of Prince Gortschakoff and the dog:—Upon the occasion of his paying a visit to Bismarck, his foot accidentally slipped, and he was upon the point of falling. Bismarck rushed forward to assist him, when his dog, which is trained to attack all unwelcome intruders, mistaking his master's movement for an hostile one, immediately flew at Gortschakoff's throat, and in a moment both princes, with the dog on top of them, lay sprawling upon the floor. The shock caused by this contretemps, following upon a surfeit of strawberries, is supposed to have occasioned Prince Gortschakoff's indisposition, though there are some who are of opinion that it was mosky assumed as an excuse in order that he might have an opportunity of preparing a long speech at his leisure.

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PROF. PAWCETT AT HOME.

Habits of the Blind Economist and Member of Parliament.

From the London *World* of June 13.

The member for Hackney dwells in that tolerably thoroughfare known as the South Lambeth Road, in a house called the Laurels. It is an offensive brick structure, flat-faced and unadulterated, the house in which one might expect to find a disagreeing man chandler retired from business. There is a smug look about it vastly irritating to æsthetic minds, a suggestion of gloss, easy, mid-class competence, exasperating to any beholder. It is not till one is intimately acquainted with the Laws that its redeeming features become perceptible, from the rear of the large bay-windowed drawing-room stretches a garden exactly the tenth of a mile long, a convenient promenade for Mr. Fawcett, who likes to know how far he walks every day. This beautiful garden, which suggests by its outline that some previous denizen of the Laws must have been guilty of removing his neighbor's landmark, would hardly be allowed to exist in South Kensington or any locality infected with a building mania; but at South Lambeth there is room for crowding, and Mr. Fawcett enjoys his garden in peace. Open-air life is to him an essential condition of existence. There may appear strange tidings of a man deprived of his sight in the prime of his early manhood, and thrown by that very accident into political life, but it must be remembered that Mr. Fawcett was built by nature for an athlete, and that an athlete he chooses to remain. As he rises from the commons arm chair in his sunggery, his full height becomes apparent, as well as his massive shoulders and long, powerful limbs. A sinewy hand is stretched out of the very short sleeve of an old shooting-jacket, as a cheery voice with a pleasant Western twang in it—not an aggressive burr or heavy drawl, but an echo of breezy Wiltshire, a good strong voice which could make itself heard from afar on Salisbury Plain—bids to the visitor welcome. In attire he affects the gentleman-farmer, and his massive boots denote the ardent pedestrian. There is about Mr. Fawcett a complete absence of Cockneyism, and a healthy animalism not a little remarkable when the 6 ds of his idolatry are considered.

That he should take long walks accompanied by his wife is, however, far less extraordinary than many of his other outdoor feats. When at Cambridge he rides every day with one friend or the other, his companion riding by the side of him, but unattached. The long strips of greensward by the side of the Cambridgeshire roads are much prized by equestrians generally, and Mr. Fawcett in particular, but he makes up his mind for a long ride he reveals in the turf of Newmarket Heath; and it is a pleasant sight to see the Fawcett Professor of Political Economy in his blue spectacles, mounted on a good steady weight-carrier, taking a canter over the Two Middle Miles, and exulting in every draught of that bright, keen air for which Newmarket has no rival. Not only does Mr. Fawcett gallop across the flat, but during his annual sojourn at Cambridge, often follows the harriers on a clever hunter, and on these occasions, as on others, requires only the aid of a friend to ride near him. As he loves the road and the heath, so does he love the river. In open weather he may be seen pulling stroke-oar in the "Ancient Mariners" boat, several boy-crew fellows and tutors quite content to take the time—in the boat, at least—from the member for Hackney, a hard winner he indulges in another amusement of a more "swanlike" kind. He is a rapid and powerful skater, and loves a long skate over the frozen fens, or a longer spin on the Cam from Ely and back. Not only does he enjoy these vigorous exercises for the muscular exertion they require from him, but sympathizes largely with the open-air enjoyments of others. Perhaps no Fellow of Trinity Hall takes a keener interest in the college boat than he, and he rarely misses the match of the "rival Villes" on the Thames. On these grand occasions he is nearly always to be found on the Cambridge steamboat, interested heart and soul in the struggle. At Trinity Hall he is completely at home, wandering about the hall and its beautiful gardens without guidance, knowing every turn and nook and corner. It would seem as if an accident which might have soured a narrower nature into asceticism has only widened the sympathies of the political economist. He is ever alive to descriptions of natural scenery, and listens to the remarks of art critics on picture exhibitions with the keenest pleasure. He is especially anxious that Mrs. Fawcett should see all the art galleries, and waits anxiously for her well-judged remarks on their merits. Precluded from shooting, he confines his sporting exploits to an occasional ride with the harriers and to salmon fishing; and so eager a fisher is he that he has landed many a salmon within 12 hours of making an elaborate speech in the House. He will not wait till he can escape to Scotland, but dashes off in fits and starts to Ringwood, in quest of the famous salmon of Christ Church. "A 32-pounder within range of the House of Commons is too good a thing to be missed," he says, in his full, strong voice; "they are such prime fish. No little sons to annoy you; only fine fellows, in rare condition."

...Dr. Klein, of Cologne, has discovered on the moon's surface a great black crater on the Mare Vaporum, and a little to the southwest of the crater Hyginus. He says it is about three mi

London Free Press.

A Large Morning Newspaper, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information, published west of Toronto, embracing the metropolitan press from three or eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to Commercial men as well as the general public.

The Local Intelligence of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 2 o'clock a.m., also finds a place in the columns then issued. Its circulation and influence are constantly advancing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, enterprising other journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

Single Copies, price 2 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $5.00; half-year, $2.50; quarterly, $1.25 in advance; delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or posted paper, or elsewhere to distant places at the same rate.

Situations Wanted, Lost and Found Articles Lost or Found; Houses to Let or Sell, &c., &c., inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for twenty-five words, and 10 cents per insertion. Births, Marriages and Death notices of the same extent are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

Advertisements of a transient kind are inserted at the rate of ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents for each subsequent one. Special contracts are made for extended advertising space by the year and half-year, the terms of which can be had on application at the business office.

Circulation.—The circulation of the Daily Free Press is far larger than that of the combined issue of its local contemporaries.

The Evening Free Press

Is issued at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but a full telegraphic despatches and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. It is delivered to subscribers at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at St. Mary's, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

Special Notice.—Advertisements appearing in the Daily Free Press are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

The Weekly Free Press

Is a Mammoth sheet, containing 64 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation among the best classes of society in Western, not a Toronto, paper, with the exception of the Globe, has a more established afterwards. In consequence it reads with great freshness. It contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world, ample commercial information, and the chapters of importance to the commercial public. Its circulation has been nearly trebled since the election, and is now worthy of the enterprising.

Price $1.50 per annum, *postage free*, including premium picture.

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The Free Press.

Tuesday, July 9, 1878.

LOVE OF COUNTRY AND LOVE OF POWER.

It has been a practice with the Ministerialists to accuse Sir John of a love of power. The people at large seem to think that his manner of entering office was the result so much of a love of power as of a love of country. And in this they are right. Speaking at Parkhill last week, Sir John said that he was ready and willing to act under any Liberal-Conservative who would adopt the national policy, and carry it into effect. And no one can doubt the sincerity of the statement. During the whole of his political career self, in a sordid sense, has not been an impelling cause with him. The ambition to lead a strong and noble party aright is a laudable one, and is to-day resulting in England in measures in relation to its foreign policy which are acknowledged with satisfaction by the nations at large. In Canada there is no such extended field of action. Statesmen are restricted chiefly to affairs special to ourselves. But though the scope of action is somewhat narrow, there is none the less need for the application of astute measures in order to protect Canadian industry. It is this to which Sir John *stands* on has committed himself and the Opposition. As he goes from place to place, opening to large assemblages everywhere, at points out what those measures will be, and they commend themselves to his listeners. In all parts of the country the public mind is awake to the necessity of protecting native industry by keeping the Canadian market for the Canadian people; and this arrogates agricultural produce as well as respects manufactured articles. If there were no charges of mismanagement against the Mackenzie Government; no record of broken promises; of inexcusable extravagance; of falsified anticipations, still the different attitude which the respective parties assume on this matter would alone be sufficient to decide the verdict against the Grits. With a determination that is dangerous as dogged, Mr. Mackenzie has made up his mind that neither he nor his party will do anything in the direction of fostering the industries that require to be sheltered from the too-heated competition which capital and opportunity conferred elsewhere create. It is as if a medical man, finding a patient in danger, refused to apply remedies on that had been found useful elsewhere, and had determined to let him "take his chance." He might do, as Mr. Cartwright does, wrap himself up in an abstraction, and leave everything to Providence, attempting to justify his indifference upon the plea that a government can do nothing for a people. This is a doctrine which is not believed in by those who object to see our markets swept from foreign centres. They recollect the moral conveyed in the fable of Æsop, in which the waggoner is represented as falling down and praying to Hercules to help his team out of the mud. But the Deity appearing in the clouds told him to leave off whimpering, to get up and put his shoulder to his wheel! So to-day, the Opposition policy is to help ourselves, for it is in that way that heaven helps us. The choice which the Canadian people have now to make is between a party that will do nothing—which apparently cares nothing—for Canadian industry, and that which has set its shoulder to the wheel to bring about a better state of things. It is true that there are against the men in office charges of so grave a kind that should lead to their dismissal from the confidence of the people. These form, certainly, additional reasons for that reversal which is impending. But the true charge is not one touching maladministration so much as that of non-administration. They refuse to do while there is so much needs the doing. They refuse to act in a direction in which action is desirable. The days before the verdict of election are closing in. The radical issue existing between those that are for action and those that prefer inaction is forcing itself upon public attention, and in a way that there is no mistaking. Sir John Macdonald declares he has no other wish than to see action taken in the direction he advocates, and that he is prepared to act with or under any of the recognized men of the Opposition in bringing about the needed changes. Can that be called a Love of Power?

An examination of the phonograph record has recently been made in England, with interesting results. Each vowel sound is found to have its characteristic accord; that for long E, for example, resembling Indian clubs with their handles to-[illegible]. The long and short sounds of the [illegible] have a similar record, differ-[illegible] would lead one to ex-[illegible]

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN ENGLAND.

One of the most interesting records of the year is the official report, lately issued, of births, deaths and marriages in England. Besides supplying a mass of data pertinent to the growth and well-being of the English nation, it discloses many curious facts which deserve special attention.

It appears that out of a million children born in England, more than a fourth part are removed by death before they reach the age of five years. In the next quinquennial term, however, there is an astonishing change, the number of deaths being to those of the earlier period only as one to seven. But the maximum of vitality occurs between the ages of ten and fifteen, after which the rate of mortality again increases, consumption and childbirth being mainly chargeable with the havoc among women, while the more dangerous occupations of men begin to entail evident deaths. The period from twenty to twenty-five seems to be the supreme harvest-time of consumption in England, that disease being then accountable for nearly one-half of the whole mortality. From this point to the age of forty-five the deaths from pulmonary troubles still predominate, although not in the same excessive ratio, diseases of other principal organs now beginning to be conspicuous. Up to this time, too, the quota of violent deaths is much the same as at the date when men first entered active life. It is worth noting that on an average every person born in England has just one chance in two of reaching the decade from forty-five to fifty-five, also out of a million births a moiety is found surviving at that period. Few persons, indeed, will expect to hear that set of a million not less than 420,000 attain the age of fifty-five, and that even twenty years later 160,000, or nearly one-sixth of a given generation, are still alive. In other words, out of every six human beings living in England one is seventy-five years old or upward. By the age of eighty-five, however, the number of survivors has diminished to about one in twenty-five, and according to this report only about 220 in a million gain the age of one hundred. Even this proportion, being more than one in fifty, is sufficiently astonishing. We need not say that these figures represent the average state of things all over England, the death rates in London being much less favorable to longevity, while those in Manchester and Liverpool are, it appears, still higher.

As regards the death rate of particular occupations, we note many paradoxical though doubtless authentic statements. The mortality among butchers, for instance, is greater than the average, and this is the more singular because at the earlier ages, from fifteen to twenty-five, the health of men engaged in this calling is better than the normal standard. These facts would seem to indicate that butchers are selected lives, which, nevertheless, in time succumb to the baneful influences of their work. Fishmongers are not more healthy than butchers, and bakers after middle life show a more than average mortality. The influence of occupation is also shown in the case of the blacksmith, who is much less healthy than wheelwrights, carpenters, and all those who work in wood. So, too, the death rate among chemists, druggists, and dry goods clerks is considerably above the ordinary level. Some classes of mining are particularly dangerous, and as a rule miners' lives wear out more rapidly than metal workers, both classes being far less healthy than those engaged in out-door labor. The extreme of mortality seems to be reached in the English potteries, the death rate after the age of thirty-five being nearly double the usual quota. The health of plumbers, painters and glaziers, who formerly suffered so notably from metallic poisons, is said to be much improved. But the most favorable change is enjoyed by the wool, silk, and cotton manufacturing population, who no longer suffer a more than normal mortality. English legislation seems to have done much to ameliorate the condition of workmen in factories and mills, and especially to secure a removal of deleterious dusts. An equal gain in point of health is not remarked among tailors and shoemakers, and those operatives in general who work up goods at home. We are not, of course, surprised to hear that farmers and agricultural laborers are beyond comparison the healthiest classes in the English community.

Among isolated facts, of peculiar interest cited in this report, we observe that the deaths ascribed directly to hunger in all England during the past twelvemonth were only seventy-seven, but these figures, we must not say, afford no sort of clue to the number of those whose constitutions were sapped and whose lives were shortened by privation. It appears that in Liverpool the Irish rate has the advantage over the birth rate, the population there being kept up and even augmented by continual immigration. Another curious point is the fact that English women are now married at earlier ages than were their mothers, about a quarter of the brides of England being such as were so under twenty-one. This circumstance may account, to some extent, for another fact, that while the birth rate has continued much the same, the number of children born in wedlock has increased. The mortality of unmarried men is above the average, and this is explained by the report on the ground that it is chiefly invalid men that do not marry. It is certain that of one hundred women of the same age eleven are spinsters. Finally, the report calls attention to the singular fact that the number of medical men in England has not increased in proportion to the population, but, on the contrary, has fallen off not less than twenty per cent. in twenty years. We may add, that the above deductions as to the health of different vocations, based on the statistics of the English people in the year 1877, are found to tally somewhat closely with a series of observations compiled in an Italian city just two centuries ago.

Industrial Art, for June, contains papers on the Nottingham (England) Fine Arts Museum, the Industrial Artists of Scotland, and the Condition of Art-Study in America. The illustrations are many and interesting. One of them is after a portrait in tapestry of Queen Victoria. The text starts with the following quotation from Lord Beaconsfield:—"I still adhere to an opinion formed early in life, that practically to recognize the influences of the fine arts on the character and conduct of the nation is the act of a wise Government."

The Prince of Wales has consented to become President of the Royal Colonial Institute, the aim of which is to cement the union of England's various dependencies with the mother country and each other. The act is considered important in London, as tending to associate the Prince personally with the colonies and their interests.

WEST MIDDLESEX.

Sir John A. Macdonald at Strathroy.

A GRAND DEMONSTRATION.

Unbounded Enthusiasm of the People.

Deputations from Lambton and Every Neighboring Village.

A PRINCELY RECEPTION.

The Town Decked Out in Royal Style.

Triumphal Arches, Music and Banners.

A Mile-Long Procession, Escorted by 150 Horsemen.

The Meeting at Gore Park.

Over Seven Thousand People Present.

Addresses of Sir John A., Hon. W. Macdougall, Mr. Foy, Mr. Hawkins, &c.

A Tremendous Rain Storm Checks the Proceedings.

Happy Humor Under Very Dampening Circumstances.

Special from our own Reporters.

Strathroy, July 8.—From an early hour this morning this busy town wore an air of unusual activity. Despite the threatening aspect of the weather, farmers' waggons and buggies were observed coming in from all directions with full loads, and by 10 o'clock a. m. it was safe to say that a far larger crowd was in town than gathered at the recent meeting in honor of Hon. R. Cartwright. The town was very gay with banners, which were hanging from the windows of nearly all the stores, while several handsome flags floated from the roof tops. Six handsome arches were erected along the principal streets, bearing appropriate mottoes, such as "Welcome to Sir John A. Macdonald;" "Equal Rights and Prosperity;" "Ever Increasing Debate;" "No West Economy;" "Steel Rails;" "The Country Tired of the Salary Grabbers," "West Middlesex Supports Mr. Currie and the National Policy;" "Succour to Her Majesty's Opposition." One arch was built of empty flour barrels, and another arch erected by farmers, near the grove, where the speaking took place, bore the following mottoes:—"We welcome the Conservative Chief." "Steel Rails will Build Our Tenders," "Canada's Growth Harbor Contract."

By 12.30 p. m. the streets were almost impassable, and the cry was "Still they come!" The weather had at that time cleared up, and gave every prospect of a fine day. The Band of the 25th Battalion paraded the streets, and added much to the interest to the proceedings.

At 1 o'clock the train arrived from the west, bringing in a large crowd, so that already the number present exceeded the most sanguine anticipations of the committee.

At 1.30 p. m. a procession was formed, consisting of the Conservative Associations, by Mr. Carterwright. He thought the deliberate council of the country was entitled to the respect of the people, whether they agreed with its decisions or not. He would not say that the Government had been perfect in all its acts, but he thought that, on the whole, they had done well. He would not say that the Government had been perfect in all its acts, but he thought that, on the whole, they had done well. He would not say that the Government had been perfect in all its acts, but he thought that, on the whole, they had done well.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. J. REID & Co

200 DOZEN

BASKETS

FROM

25 to 50 Cents Each

REID'S

Crystal Hall.

Mechanics' Institute Classes.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES

WEDNESDAY EVENING,

The 10th inst. at 8 o'clock, in the Institute. 2d

CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES

Stars, of Syracuse,

versus

TECUMSEHS, of LONDON.

Tuesday and Wednesday, July 9 & 10.

Game called each day at 1.30 p.m. Admission $1; Reserved Seats, $1.50. Ladies free on Tuesday. P. McLAREN, Manager.

For Sale

A NUMBER OF MELODEONS, very liberal terms, ranging from $5 to $10 cash, $1 to $4 each till paid. Also a number of Second-hand Pianos, cheap for cash or on time payments.

A. & NORDHEIMER,

Oddfellows' Block, Dundas Street, London.

Sole agents for the celebrated Prince & Chickering, Steinway, Dunham and Haines, and Prince Organs. Terms liberal. 12

Boyd, Watson & Co.,

WHOLESALE.

We open 4 yesterday—

Maltese Lace,
American Lace,
Valenciennes Edgings,
Valenciennes Insertions,
Ruffling, &c.

ALL NEW GOODS AND EXTRA VALUE!

Boyd, Watson & Co.,

92 DUNDAS ST. 91 CARLING ST. } LONDON.

YOU CAN BUY

1 lb. of Tea

—AT—

WHOLESALE PRICE

AT THE

Toronto Tea Company,

BRANCH STORE NO. 4,

Market Lane

LONDON.

CENTENNIAL & CERES

PATTERNS

White Graniteware

Newest Designs and Best Value

GLASSWARE

PATTON & Co

Publishers 17 Front-st. west TORONTO.



Grand Trunk Railway.

SEA-SIDE

Excursions,

1878.

TICKETS CAN NOW BE OBTAINED at the principal stations to Portland, Riviere-du-Loup, Tadousac, Chicoutimi, and until September 30 at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

The fare from London to Quebec and return is $23 20

The fare from London to Portland and return is $23 00

And proportionate prices from other Stations on the Line.

Commencing July 1st a day train with Palace Drawing Room Car will be run from Montreal to Boston via Newport, connecting in Canada with the night express from Montreal to the latter place with the Eastern and Maine Express from Portland to Boston the same morning. THIS TRAIN IS INTENDED ALSO TO SPECIALLY ACCOMMODATE TOURISTS VISITING THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

Superior accommodation is provided at the ALPINE HOUSE, Gorham, for passengers taking this route for the White Mountains.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Montreal, June 18th, 1878. Fifteen

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE.

THE LONDON

Horse & Cattle Mart

THE FIRST SALE,

Inaugurated under the auspices of this organization as MONTHLY SALES, will open

On Tuesday, July 9th,

IN THE

CRYSTAL PALACE GROUNDS,

WHEN

Over 300 Horses, Cattle AND VEHICLES

Will be submitted to public competition. The attention of purchasers is called to the CHOICEST STOCK ever offered for sale in the Dominion, gathered from all parts of the country, and to meet the wants in this direction. See for extensive list of details. Sales at 10.30 A.M.

ENTRY BOOK STILL OPEN.

ANDW McCORMICK, President.
SAML GRIGG, Treasurer.
P. C. DARLEY, Auctioneer.
H. B. WRIGHT, Secretary.

By Auction.

FINE PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

MANVILLE & BROWN, INSTRUCTED by George Powell, Esq., will sell on the premises,

On Friday, July 12, 1878,

A commodious and recently-built Brick Dwelling, erected to meet modern requirements. These premises are known as No. 393, on Piccadilly and near Wellington streets. The house is two storey, with brick kitchen, hall, parlor, dining room, drawing room, pantry, cellar, cupboards, splendid garden, stable, coach house, barn windows, carved mantels, &c., &c. The property is near street cars, and in a commanding position, surrounded by first-class residences, and offers a rare opportunity for those in search of a comfortable home at a moderate price, or for a profitable investment. A very attractive purchase is offered.

Terms—$1,000 down, balance in four years at 6 per cent. Interest payable every 3 months. Sale at 3 p.m. For particulars apply on premises, or to VILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers, 393 Dundas-st. 14

BY AUCTION.

The Sale of Thos. Russell & Son's

CANADIAN STOCK OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELLERY

WILL COMMENCE AT

MONDAY, THE 13th MAY, 1878,

At 9 King Street West,

TORONTO, - - ONTARIO.

Toronto, April 6, 1878. ym

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875

And Amending Acts.

DAVID DARVILL, Plaintiff.

George Moorhead Manufacturing Co., Defendants.

A writ of attachment has been issued in this cause, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the Office, in the city of London, on Monday, the 17th day of July, 1878, at 11 o'clock a.m., to receive statements of the affairs of the Insolvent, and to appoint the Assignee.

Dated at the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, this 1st day of July, A.D. 1878.

THOS. GILCHRIER, Assignee.

NOTICE.

The Cheapest Place in Canada

TO BUY

CROCKERY,

Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers, &c. &c.

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

—AT—

L. C. Leonard's

96 Dundas Street, London, opposite Edward Adams & Co.

QUESTIONS!

What is the Cause of Dyspepsia?

Dyspepsia is caused by a want of assimilation of the food. It is found in the incompetence of the digestive principle of Pancreatine Acid, which is the cause of nearly every disease. Who is free from any malady or pain? **Brunton's Digestive Fluid** neutralizes this acid, removes the cause, and restores health and strength, and relieves the sufferer in a few hours. Call and get a pamphlet. Further? The Fluid is a specific for Diarrhœa, and is unequalled externally as a Blood Purifier, and is sold by all Druggists.

Kid Gloves Cleaned 5c. per Pair,

And free from smell, by a new process.

At J. Brown's New Dye Works

50 Richmond St, opposite Catholic Church.

Special Notice.—J Brown, the practical Kid Glove Cleaner, has now opened his Establishment above doors east. Gentlemen's Clothing cleaned, July 10th, 1878. dwtf

Dyed and repaired by the only practical Dyer and Cleaner (12 y's new procedure) known in Canada.

NEW BOOKS.

MAG, a Story of To-day; price $0 30
MIRIAM'S HERITAGE, a Story of the Day; aware, by Calder; paper 0 25

CROQUET, 84 Sets for $2 25
MAHN DRAG BALL 4 25

REID & ANDERSON,

and Opp. Sims-st's Hotel.

City Milk Depot,

58 DUNDAS-ST. WEST.

Fresh country Milk delivered to any part of the city.

Cream and Buttermilk always on hand

D7vn A. & C. McMICHAEL.

CAMPAIGN TRACTS.

Facts for the Electors.

A SERIES OF EIGHT PAGE TRACTS for general circulation, and having special reference to the last five years of Grit foreign rule in Canada.

No. 1.—Public Expenditure and Public Debt.

No. 2.—The Steel Rails.

100 Copies $1 00
500 " 4 00
1,000 " 6 00

Other will follow in the course of the next few weeks. Will be sent by mail on receipt of price. Ex. Conservative Associations and canvassers should secure a supply at once.

T. & R. WHITE,
The Gazette, Montreal.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co'y

ARE JUST RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHWEPPES,
SODA and SELTZER WATER,
PURE LIME FRUIT JUICE,
CORDIAL: also
GENUINE BELFAST GINGER ALE.

In connection with the above, we have a large stock of

GROCERIES,

Direct per Steamship Thames, which we are prepared to sell at

LOWER PRICES THAN HAVE EVER BEEN QUOTED IN LONDON.

Give us a Call and be Convinced

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co.'s

OLD STORE,

169 Dundas St., 4 doors east of Richmond St. Ofn

FLY, FLY.

The Peerless

FLY TRAP!

BEST IN USE—WILL CATCH MORE THAN ANY OTHER MAKE.

Price, 60 cts.

—AT—

BRYCE'S

Fancy Goods Depot,

168 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

"Office" Restaurant,

RICHMOND STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FITTED up convenient rooms in above style in the Block, on Richmond-st., recently opposite City Hall Building, and is now prepared to provide

Meals at all Hours in the Best Manner.

LUNCHEON got up and delivered to any part of the city.

Ice Cream and Confectionery always on hand.

A few boarders can be accommodated by the day or week on reasonable terms.

FRANK CAMPBELL,
Proprietor of the "Office" Restaurant
London, May 16, 1878. 19-6-12

Giving Up Business

The whole stock offered at Wholesale Prices.

Every customer satisfied that our Sale is a Genuine one.

We have done an immense trade during the last 2 weeks. Low prices are sure to bring the crowd.

We are sending out a large quantity of Boys' Clothing daily, because customers are satisfied that the suit can be bought already made from us as cheap as the cloth and trimmings can be bought elsewhere.

Remember, we are making Ordered Clothing for the barest cost price.

ROBT. WALLACE,

166 Dundas Street, first door east of Richmond Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. Adams & Co.

Offer for sale from Bonded Warehouse or duty paid—

Brandy.

Hennessy's, in wood.
" in cases.
Jules Robin's, in wood.
" in cases, pints and quarts.
Martell's, in cases.

Gin.

Dolkpper's, in wood and cases.

Champagne.

Moet & Chandon's.
Rosinery, Piper Heidsieck, Duchesne's.
Kirschhoff & Co.
Rauschcourt.

Claret.

Barton & Guestier's, in cases.
St Julien, in wood and cases.
Roder, in cases.

Sherry.

Misas and Vasse's.

Port.

Cockburn, Smithes & Co.'s, and Sandeman's.

WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS

—AND—

General Groceries.

London, July 5, 1878. dtu

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

FROM 5c. TO 37½c.—CALL AND SEE THEM

TWOHY and SCREATON

ec1 149 Dundas Street and 22 Market Square

The World's Standard



FAIRBANKS'

SCALES!

ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR

Miles' Alarm Money Drawers

—AND—

OSCILLATING PUMP COMPANY'S PUMPS.

COFFEE and STICK MILLS,
TEA and COFFEE CANS,
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS and
STORE FIXTURES GENERALLY.

FAIRBANKS & Co

916 Main St., Buffalo.

Bankrupt Stock of

CLOTHING

2 Cases Men's Shirts, 25c
2 Cases Men's Vests, 25c
2 Cases Men's Coats, 90c
2 Cases Boys' Clothing at Half Price
2 Cases Linen Coats, 75c

THE WHOLE TO BE CLEARED OUT THIS WEEK.

R. S. Murray & Co.,

124 Dundas St., } LONDON.
128 Carling St. }



Cheap Trunks

FOR THE PEOPLE

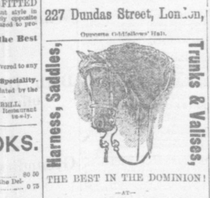
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C. F. AYARS'

TRUNK FACTORY

227 Dundas Street, London

Opposite Oddfellows' Hall.



Harness, Saddles, Trunks & Valises.

THE BEST IN THE DOMINION!

SCARROW'S,

235 Dundas Street.

Trunk repairing a specialty. C26tu-ly

PHILIP J. EDMUND
DESIGNER AND
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SOLICITOR of PATENTS

PATENTS, CAVEATS, COPYRIGHTS & TRADE MARKS secured expeditiously

Office: Cor. Richmond & King Sts
P.O. Box 477 London Ont



THESE FINE WINES ARE FOR

sale in London by the following well-known Wine Merchants—

Hennet & Son—sp vtlls. T. J. McDonough
Pellatreau, Beaudrett & Co. W. Simpson Smith
And Tucker & Sons.

HAMILTON, DUNLOP & CO.,

Brantford, Sole Agents for the Dominion. 27yu

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JEAN DRAWERS!

28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46,

WAIST MEASURE.

GARLICK'S, 174 Dundas St.

ONTARIO HOUSE.

SPECIAL SALE!

—OF—

Swiss Embroideries,

Edgings, Flouncings and Insertions.

EXTRAORDINARILY GOOD VALUE.

Wonderful Discovery.

EMPRESS RELIEF!

THE FRIEND OF MANKIND.

An Internal & External Remedy

A Balm for every Wound

It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and will not fail instantly.—Deep it in the cup very much relieved for Rheumatism on the "American Continent, proved by thousands. As soon as applied it gives instant ease

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle. It is only recommended after being thoroughly tested. If one bottle of it does not benefit you, your money will be refunded.

A. & N. NORDHEIMER,

Oddfellows' Block, Dundas Street, London.

Sole agents for the celebrated Prince & Chickering, Steinway, Dunham and Haines, and Prince Organs. Terms liberal. 12

IT CURES

Toothache, Earache, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Inflammation, Sciatica, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Felon in Head, Pain in Chest, Pain in Shoulder, Cramps, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaints, &c., &c.

It will cure the most aggravated Pain in the shortest possible time. In case internal or external, it is the best remedy ever discovered. It is a trial that the investment is small and the result certain.

Testimonials from all classes is owing to the fact it is found to be reliable in all cases. Its effects are instantaneous, and can be applied to a wider range of diseases in every day life, with greater success than any remedy ever before presented, which is why it is called "Medical Science" has yet produced.

As a proof of its great power over pain in any part of the body, we say, Rub on Your Cold or Your Rheumatism, or Your Neuralgia, or Your Sprain, or Your Bruise, or Your Cut, or Your Burn, or Your Scald, or Your Chilblains, or Your Felon, or Your Pain in Chest, or Your Pain in Shoulder, or Your Cramps, or Your Colds, or Your Sore Throat, or Your Diphtheria, or Your Diarrhœa, or Your Dysentery, or Your Summer Complaints, or Your Pain in any part of the body, and relief will follow in a few minutes.

Testimonials from all parts of the Dominion have been received, owing to Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Felon in Head, Pain in Chest, Pain in Shoulder, Cramps, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaints, &c., &c., being cured by the use of EMPRESS RELIEF, which was pronounced by all classes as being the best remedy ever discovered. It will relieve pain in any part of the body in a few minutes, and can be applied to a wider range of disease in every day life, with greater success than any remedy ever before presented, which is why it is called "Medical Science" has yet produced.

The Proprietors of the highest reputable Family recommend it as a most effectual Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or Pain in cases of sudden emergencies.

Don't worry it is your friend, and it will prove a blessing to your families and yourself.

Remember we advise enormous quantities of it wherever introduced.

I challenge the world to produce its equal.

The Trade supplied through the Wholesale Drug and Patent Medicine Houses of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London.

Price 25 Cents per BOTTLE. Sold by all Enterprising Druggists.

BOOKS.

Farrar's Life of Christ	$2 00
Shadow of the Cross	1 00
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Letters to a Young Clergyman, by Rev. J. C. Home Difficulties in Belief, by Rev. T. T. Shore	1 75
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Children of Abraham, by the Earl of Dimsy	1 00
Cassell's Encyclopedias, by W. H. Davenport Adams	1 00
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Straw Hats selling at Any Price

—AT—

BRUNTON'S,

CORNER OF MARKET LANE.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Genuine New York Singer Sewing Machines.

SALES FOR 1877.—Sold more Sewing Machines than any previous year. Purchasers should see that the Machine they buy is the genuine SINGER, manufactured by the Co. at their factories, New York, Ont. 9vd

The Free Press.

Tuesday, July 9, 1878.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY,

Author of "'Old Middleton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

"I think of him often," the young man went on, gravely, "and I am always the better an I the stronger for such thought. Now, we can talk together how he would have acted, and I know I shall make a better master, a better friend, a better man altogether, for trying to do as he would have done. You are stronger, my love—you are stronger and better, are you not?" he broke off, raising her drooping face, and gazing into it with untold fondness; "and your life shall be easy and restful now, as it has never been. Lisa, Lisa"—in a whisper of happy emotion—"look up and meet my eyes just once, and say you love me. No, that is too much for me to ask; look up and meet my eyes just once, and tell me that I may stay with you for always."

She looked up slowly, her eyes most beautiful in their perfect trust, and she answered him in one word, soft, happy tones.

"Neil, I want you to stay with me always."

Then with what deep and passionate gratitude did he hold her to his heart, while his lips clave to hers in their first kiss.

CHAPTER XLVI.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

The fire and lamp were burning bright in Mrs. Chorrie's little parlor, and at the table sat Jet, making, in his drawing-book, a rather distorted copy of one of the illustrations in Colonel Stuart's daily pictorial work on Highshire—the one book which Dorcas prized, which she was among the first to buy (though such an expensive literary treasure she had never known before) and which she thought was even already beginning to look worn and damaged from the contact of the unsteady fingers which turned the picture leaves.

Jet was stooping very much, and his brows were knitted; but even with those advantages he could not, as it seemed, obtain an artistic effect, for his rather ensemble imitation of one of the Churchill views failed entirely in winning the approval of the little artist and critic himself—a sure sign that the boy had either real talent or a pure taste.

"Foreign, granny," he said, meditatively, as he gave his pencil a suck which might be professional, but certainly was not elegant—"perhaps I might make it more like, if you could just help me a bit now and then—like father used."

"But, you see, I don't know any thing about it, dear. You must get on as well as you can by yourself at present."

The old woman's eyes were soft and gentle behind her spectacles, as she sat close to the child, knitting him stockings, and watching the progress of his work with the gentlest interest, while the most pleasant and unconcealed ignorance of its defects. But that words made her thoughtful, as his inadvertently uttered wish to learn anything always did.

Bright she would have the way to school at once if any loneliness to herself, while she knew she could not afford to send him to such a one as she let her thoughts build upon for him? Or ought on which she had fixed her hope for him? For those quiet eyes behind the glasses could wander miles and miles away beyond the cottage, and mark them all now, and where she should leave him some day, day, that she might go and tell it all to his mother in heaven, and to some one else who had loved the child, and would remember him even there.

But at present it seemed that the start for him was unattainable. He ought to be at school, and at a good school; yet she could not afford it for the money Mr. Dymocke had left him was not to be touched until he came of age. Nor could she either bear to part with him or to separate him from Jack Esdaile, who was not going to any public school until his father's return from abroad, and who, as Dorcas full well knew, was the best friend that her boy could have.

It was just as she was thinking of him, that Jack himself entered the room, with his bright, familiar, yet always courteous, greeting:

"Mrs. Cheere," he cried, letting his momentary subdued excitement break out again, "please I'm come to fetch Jet and Jet to The Anchorage! Who do you think came to-day? You, you rascal," to Jet—"you own father, you know, Jet, who's been away for years. Yes, he's come, Jet. And the two boys looked at each other, as if to wait for you, and not take any refusal. Please to say, Mrs. Cheere. Make you say, among the first to buy (though such an expensive literary treasure she had never known before) which she was even already beginning to look worn and damaged from the contact of the unsteady fingers which turned the picture leaves.

Jet was stooping very much, and his brows were knitted; but even with those advantages he could not, as it seemed, obtain an artistic effect, for his rather ensemble imitation of one of the Churchill views failed entirely in winning the approval of the little artist and critic himself—a sure sign that the boy had either real talent or a pure taste.

"Foreign, granny," he said, meditatively, as he gave his pencil a suck

Free Press.
WEST MIDDLESEX
Wednesday, June 9, 1875.
ODDS AND ENDS.

Queen vs. Bennett.—At Toronto Police Court, on Monday, Inspector Hughes, of the Dominion Detective Force, charged Bennett with having in his possession a number of counterfeit bills on the Ontario Bank, Toronto, and other counterfeit bills. Bennett was remanded for a week. Detective Hughes, who has been engaged on the case for some time past, has been successful in tracing the counterfeit bills to the manufactory, which was discovered in a house on Bleecker Street, Toronto. Bennett, who was arrested on Saturday last, was found in possession of a number of counterfeit bills, and a quantity of bogus coin, and other articles used in the manufacture of counterfeit money. Bennett is a native of Kingston, and has been living in Toronto for some time past. He is a married man, and has a family residing in Toronto. Detective Hughes has been engaged on the case for some time past, and has been successful in tracing the counterfeit bills to the manufactory, which was discovered in a house on Bleecker Street, Toronto. Bennett, who was arrested on Saturday last, was found in possession of a number of counterfeit bills, and a quantity of bogus coin, and other articles used in the manufacture of counterfeit money. Bennett is a native of Kingston, and has been living in Toronto for some time past. He is a married man, and has a family residing in Toronto.

Sunstruck.

A Fatal Case Yesterday Afternoon.

Coroner Begbie the Victim.

Another serious yesterday afternoon, a man named Thomas Brady, residing with his family on Bleecker Street, Toronto, was found dead in his house. He had been ill for some time past, and was supposed to have died from the effects of the heat. He was found dead in his bed, and was supposed to have died from the effects of the heat. He was found dead in his bed, and was supposed to have died from the effects of the heat.

London East Notes.

Monday afternoon.

Financial and Commercial.

Latest by American Mail.

New York Money Market.

Chicago Produce Market.

Boston Wool Market.

Cotton.

New York Dry Goods Market.

Oil City Petroleum Market.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

London Stock Market.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Liverpool Produce Market.

Liverpool Wool Market.

Liverpool Petroleum Market.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

Paris Bourse.

Frankfort Bourse.

Berlin Bourse.

Amsterdam Bourse.

Rotterdam Petroleum Market.

Hamburg Petroleum Market.

Bremen Petroleum Market.

Glasgow Iron Market.

Manchester Cotton Market.

Sheffield Steel Market.

Birmingham Hardware Market.

Coventry Ribbon Market.

Nottingham Lace Market.

Leeds Woollen Market.

Bradford Woollen Market.

Huddersfield Woollen Market.

Dundee Jute Market.

Belfast Linen Market.

Dublin Provision Market.

Cork Provision Market.

Limerick Provision Market.

Waterford Provision Market.

Sligo Provision Market.

Galway Provision Market.

Drogheda Provision Market.

Wexford Provision Market.

Kilkenny Provision Market.

Tipperary Provision Market.

Clonmel Provision Market.

Carlow Provision Market.

Kildare Provision Market.

Meath Provision Market.

Westmeath Provision Market.

Longford Provision Market.

Roscommon Provision Market.

Mayo Provision Market.

Sligo Provision Market.

Leitrim Provision Market.

Donegal Provision Market.

Tyrone Provision Market.

Fermanagh Provision Market.

Cavan Provision Market.

Monaghan Provision Market.

Armagh Provision Market.

Down Provision Market.

Antrim Provision Market.

Londonderry Provision Market.

Derry Provision Market.

Tyrone Provision Market.

Fermanagh Provision Market.

Cavan Provision Market.

Monaghan Provision Market.

Armagh Provision Market.

Down Provision Market.

Antrim Provision Market.

Londonderry Provision Market.

Derry Provision Market.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

LONDON.

TORONTO.

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
LAGER BEER
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

O'DONOHYATEKHA, M.D.
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Scalled at Oxford University under Dr. Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, and Physician to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—300 ½ Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, 64 Maitland street, between Richmond street and Queen's avenue, next to Dundas-st. Methodist Church. Office hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. Fl1tr

Birth.

In Petersville, on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. Richard Dempsey, of a daughter.

Married.

In St. Paul's Church, London, on the 10th inst. by the Ven. Archdeacon Sweatman, assisted by the Rev. Canon Innes, rector, the Rev. W. A. Young, Rector of Headingford, to Caroline H., eldest daughter of A. S. Fenwick, Esq., M.D.

In Dorchester, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. G. R. Sanderson, D.D., Andrew Higman, of St. Athony, to Mary McIntosh, relict of James Dunbar, ex-alderman, of this city.

On the 10th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, 349 St. James street, by the Rev. J. A. Murray, Mr. Andrew South, of St. Louis, Mo., to Marrian S., daughter of the late Mr. Maurice Baker.

Died.

At the Rectory, Lucan, on Wednesday, the 10th instant, Rev. W. Logan, R.D., aged 35 years.

☞ Funeral at Lucan, on Friday, 12th, at 4 o'clock p.m.

At St. Thomas, on the 10th instant, John Alexander, infant son of John and Annie Beatty.

In this city, on the 10th inst., Margaret, relict of the late John Taylor, undertaker, aged 52 years.

☞ The funeral will take place from St. Peter's Cathedral, to-day, Thursday, at 10 o'clock a.m.

At her residence, No. 632 Waterloo street, on the 10th inst., Catharine, beloved wife of James Cordle, and mother-in-law of Mr. H. Walsh, aged 56 years.

☞ The funeral will take place from St. Peter's Cathedral, to-day, Thursday, at 10 o'clock a.m.

MEETINGS.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Tecumseh Base Ball Club will be held at the Tecumseh House, on Saturday evening next, at 8 o'clock sharp. A large attendance is requested, as business of import ance is to be transacted.—P. MCLEROY, Sec. G111

BASE BALL MATCH, AT TECUMSEH PARK, on Friday, 12th inst., at 10 30 a.m. between Hoodoles, of Hamilton, and London Mohawks. Admission 10c; to grand stand 25c.

DO NOT FORGET THE MUSICAL and Literary Entertainment, to be held in Grand's Hall, on the Tecumseh House, on Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock. There will be a choice programme, including some of the most popular songs of the day, and an address on temperance. Ice cream will be served during the evening, and dancing to commence at eight. Admission ten cents. 2

PLEASE REMEMBER THE meeting of the W. C. T. U. to-day, to be held in the W. M. Lecture Hall, this (Thursday) afternoon, at half past three o'clock. 2

PROMENADE CONCERT.—THE Band of the 7th Battalion will give a Concert in Victoria Park on Friday evening, 12th July. Admission 5 cents.

REMEMBER THE LECTURE by Mr. F. G. Stephens, in Victoria Hall on Friday evening, under the auspices of the G.T.R. Temperance Society. Admission 10c. 2

SITUATIONS VACANT.

COOK AND RESIDENT LAUNDRESS WANTED, in a family of two. Apply to MRS. CARLING, Cedar Grove.

A GENERAL SERVANT WANTED in a private family; best references required. Apply to A.B., N. F. ENGLISH corner Queen's avenue and Dundas street, London. 2

THREE GOOD MEN WANTED immediately, for harvesting.—Apply to A. MCCALLUM, Hyde Park.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NOTICE.—GENERAL SERVANTS, Cooks, Housemaids, Hotel Servants, Housekeepers, Nurses, Farm Hands, Boys for Stores, Offices, Farms, &c., &c., on hand.—PHILIP WEST, Intelligence Office, 186½ Dundas street, Richard streets. Branch Office, Montreal Telegraph Co. F77g

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 WILL BE PAID FOR THE discovery of a Dog Pup, which strayed from my premises to-day.—ROBERT SMITH, Richmond street, city. 2

MONEY FOUND ON RICHMOND Street, near FREE PRESS Office, on 6th inst. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges. Apply to J. R. C., FREE PRESS Office, City. G9r

NEWFOUNDLAND DOG LOST, on the 8th inst. Any person giving information that will lead to it's recovery will be suitably rewarded.—MRS. TAYLOR, Pipe Dump House, London East. 2

PART OF A GOLD CHAIN, WITH seal and swivel attached, lost on Saturday, the 6th inst. The finder will be rewarded by returning to the FREE PRESS Office. 2

SMALL BLACK AND TAN TERRIER Dog found. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. Apply to 109 Hamilton Road. 2

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is noted for its excellent table, and is well conducted, and for the low prices at which it is kept. J. H. BRAY, proprietor. Jly

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. A. GALBRAITH, 99 KING street.—Hand-made Boots and Shoes a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. G6tr

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders, — Mirrors, picture frames, mouldings, window cornices, brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 243 Dundas st. F27y

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON East, for american Cottons, Prints, Cambrics. White Flannels, Shirtings, Denims, Ameri can Ducks, Hats and Caps. Cheap for cash. G12

GREEB, WIGMORE & M'PHERson, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters have opened out at 260 Dundas street, Simcoe Block, with a large assortment of Wall-paper, Linen Window Shades, &c., &c. They will also stock Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnish, Brushes, &c., &c., and are now prepared to execute promptly all orders for Paper-hanging, Kalsomining, Painting, Graining, Glazing, &c., &c., with which they refer to former customers. GREEB, WIGMORE & MCPHERSON. London, May 11, 1878. eodtf

LONDON EAST FURNITURE Store.—W. H. GARNER has removed to Pine's corner, opposite Black Bank, and has on hand and in course of manufacture all descriptions of Furniture. Repairs executed and exchanged. Bottom prices. G12y

MRS. E. GREEN HAS REmoved to 60 Clarence street, first door north of Dundas. Dress and mantle making in fashionable style. Hats, latest styles. Flowers, ribbons, ladies' underclothing, gloves, corsets and hose. A call solicited. M11tr

NOTICE.—MY WIFE, JEMIMA, having left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from this date.—JOSIAH PEACHEY. Glencoe, July 9th, 1878. G10tr

BUILDERS, &c.

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, &c., are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of building promptly attended to. F27tr

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERS.—VISITORS to the East End should call at BRIDLE'S Ice Cream and Confectionery Parlor, nearly opposite the Commercial, on Dundas street. Iced Drinks and Fruit always on hand. F26y

CLARENCE STREET BAKERY.—GEO. ELLIOTT, Proprietor.—Household Pastry and Brown Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Buns, Sall Lunns and Tea Cakes, on hand, cheap for cash. Celebrated Vienna Bread a speciality. F26odlw

NEW CONFECTIONERY, OPPOsite K. C. Church, Richmond street. Fruits in season, ice cream, jellies, home sweets, and temperance drinks. Wedding party cakes a specialty. A call solicited.—J. A. MCFEE. F27tr

W. J. LEGG HAS OPENED A new Carriage and Waggon Shop on Hamilton Road, London East. All orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention, being practically conducted by. F26odlly

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6538

APOLLINARIS WATER.
Tytler & Rose
HAVE RECEIVED
Apollinaris Water,
Soda Water,
Ginger Ale,
Vin de ete Champagne,
A light Dinner Wine.
Raspberry Syrup,
Raspberry Vinegar,
A Fine Stock of the very best
PORT & SHERRY WINES
TYTLER & ROSE,
Cash Store.....Dundas street.
Dundas & Bews,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES!
Wines and Liquors.
WM. MCDONOUGH'S CHEQUERED STORE,
Fifty Richmond Street.
SMOKE
—THE—
Old Man's Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP.
Toronto, Augn 4, 1877. eodly
You will save Money by having you SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED at WM. SMITH'S, King street, three doors east of Fireman's Hall. Needles, shuttles, bobbins, parts, superior sewing machine oil, and also a large stock of excellent Second-hand Sewing Machines, &c., kept in stock. F1tcodly
BROWN BROS.
Central Drug Store
And Homœopathic Pharmacy.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES
ALWAYS ON HAND.
173 Dundas St. (Sign of Mammoth Mortar). London. eodly
Arkell's Brewery
AMBER ALE
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Stock always on hand. Orders left at the Revere House, or via Post Office, will receive prompt attention. Ajly
Tracy's Shaving Parlor
Has removed from City Hall to Dundas street,
OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,
Where the patronage of the public is thankfully received. 3eodly
Economy Combined with Respectability.
MINTON & PORTWOOD
(From London, England),
UNDERTAKERS, &c.
The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.
First-class Hearses for Hire.

FOR SALE.

A SHOE SHOP AND DWELLing combined, at Brigden, St. Clair by both Canada Southern railways. Shop in good running order, and doing a good business, with good opening. No opposition. Terms easy.—Apply to R. GLOVER, Bridgen. G7

A NEW BRICK RESIDENCE on Wellington-Sydenham street, one lot east of Richmond, desirably situate and entirely new. —Apply to CHAS. S. HUMAN, Carling-st. G5a

A GOOD FRAME BARN FOR sale, to be removed from present premises. Will be sold cheap. Apply to GEORGE FACEY, 70 Maple street. F27tr

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a half story house, 8 rooms, also good garden. Immediate possession. For particulars enquire at W. E. WYNETT'S Land, Yard, corner York and Clarence Sts. F26tf

TWO VERY DESIRABLE House for sale—situated one in London East, Regent street, between Dundas and Queen's avenues, and one on St. James street, No. 24. For particulars apply to FITZGERALD, SCARRATT & CO., 410 Dundas street, 4th door east of Richmond. F14tf

UPPER KENSINGTON LOTS for sale at great sacrifice prices. Apply to CHARLES HUTCHISSON, Esq., or P. C. BARRARD. F27tr

15 HORSE POWER HORIZONtal Engine and Roller—only one month in use. Worth half cash for building materials. Apply to J. W. BARTLETT, Lilley's Corners, London East. D28tf

TO RENT.

NICE NEW COTTAGES.—With every convenience. Apply to CHAS. LILLEY No. 16 Lilley's Corners. F26tf

A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE on Hilton street, No. 56, to let.—Apply to MRS. BAILEY, next door to Princess' & Son. G3r

THE TWO LARGE BRICK Dwellings, on Queen's avenue, adjoining the Mechanics' Bank, to rent. Each contains seven apartments. Would be rented separately or together. From the central location, were a business can be done, they would suit. Apply at ROBINSON'S Dry Goods store. Ajly

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE TO let on north Talbot street. Most healthy locality, for view of the country; five minutes from Post Office. Apply to Thomas Caldwell. G3r

SEWING MACHINES.

REMOVAL.—J. M'KENZIE wishes to announce to his numerous customers and the public generally that he has removed his Sewing Machine Repair, Part and Attachment Emporium to the magnificent new and commodious premises, seven doors south of Mechanics' Institute, south side Dundas street, London. A call solicited from all requiring work or goods in his line. Please call and see the great improvements he has made in his following sewing machine departments. 2eod

XMAS, XMAS.—Sale now going on at W. D. McGILGLLON'S Jewelry Store, Dundas street. Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Rich Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware selling at Cost. No reserve. All goods at cost. Goods bought charged regular prices. London, Dec. 19, 1877. eod

Seasonable
GOODS!
NOW OFFERING
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S.
New Designs in Checked Linens for Costumes
At KINGSMILL'S
New Colorings in Tassos for Costumes
At KINGSMILL'S
Desirable Makes in Plain Linens for Costumes
At KINGSMILL'S
Persian Muslins, the novelty of the season for Costumes, in ivory, charteruse and white,
At KINGSMILL'S
Irish Linen Lawns, in various qualities,
At KINGSMILL'S
Striped Muslins, in large variety,
At KINGSMILL'S
White Pique
At KINGSMILL'S
White Marseilles
At KINGSMILL'S
Printed French Cambrics
At KINGSMILL'S
White Brilliantes
At KINGSMILL'S
Bath Towels, a large assortment now offering
At KINGSMILL'S
Grenadines, in all the new makes,
At KINGSMILL'S
You get the best value for your money,
You get the largest variety to select from
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S
—THE—
DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,
LONDON.

BEACONSFIELD'S COUP!

State of Public Opinion Thereon in Europe.

TRIUMPH OF BRITISH DIPLOMACY

The English Liberals Dazed and Paralyzed.

Comments of the Foreign Press.

The Congress Nearly Over.

A Treaty of Peace to be Signed on Saturday.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

London, July 10.—Beaconsfield's coup has thrown into the shade all other topics, but it is yet too soon to judge what direction the current of public opinion here and on the Continent will take.

The *Times'* Berlin correspondent says when the Anglo-Turkish convention was first announced, then English diplomacy enjoyed a prestige such as it had not enjoyed for a long time, but later some dissenting voices were heard. The coup, said she, undoubtedly was a splendid one, but questioned whether in the long run it will redound to the honor and interest of England. Others still speak of the event with unmingled admiration.

The *Post* Paris correspondent says:—We cannot but hail with sincere satisfaction this victory, won without bloodshed, by the English policy over the Eastern question, for the existence of Turkey, so frail when she looked for aid to Europe, with only the energetic protection of England, be able to be maintained for long years. The majority of the Vienna papers speak in the same friendly tone.

The *Times* Paris correspondence reproduces public opinion there as about equally divided, while the press is unanimous and very conflicting. Some critics say France ought to be satisfied, as it is now shown that England has no designs on Egypt, while others declare that England virtually has possession of Egypt in asserting Cyprus.

The Manchester *Guardian's* London correspondent says, officially, the Liberals will not find much difficulty in the policy of the Government, but will criticize it, and may even propose a resolution, but in no case will the effect will be to throw the responsibility entirely on the Government, to find fault with them for the surprise, and to bring into prominence the limitless obligations in which the country is likely to be involved. The Conservative party regard it as a necessary result of the late campaign, but many of them look upon it as a necessary evil. As a party, they feel heavily the responsibility cast upon them.

The same correspondent says the system upon which Asia Minor is to be administered will be generally that based upon the Indian practice of residents or agents. The representatives of the English Government will be placed in most of the Pashalics for the purpose of advising the Turkish officials in their administration, but will have no administrative powers. The Ambassador at Constantinople will act upon the information they supply, and the Sultan's ministers would not be deemed requisite for the good Government of the country, will be maintained by the Porte. In order that the demands of the English Ambassador may receive the needful support, it is said there will be a large garrison permanently fixed in Cyprus. But for the objection of France, the British occupation of Constantinople will act upon the information they supply, and the Sultan's ministers would not be deemed requisite for the good Government of the country, will be maintained by the Porte. In order that the demands of the English Ambassador may receive the needful support, it is said there will be a large garrison permanently fixed in Cyprus. But for the objection of France, the British occupation would have been, not in Cyprus, but in one or more towns on the mainland. I have reason for saying that the Anglo-Turkish Convention was considerably modified, out of deference to the views of the French Government, and that over and above the convention there is an arrangement by which the interests of France in Syria are guarded from interference.

The Congress sat four hours to-day. It ratified the Committee's arrangements in regard to Dalmatia, and as to the disposal of several questions of detail.

The material portion of the work of the Congress being concluded, the reading of the text of peace was commenced. A great portion of it was read and agreed to. The Anglo-Turkish convention was not mentioned. Beaconsfield was absent, suffering from sore throat.

The *Provincial Correspondence* says all important questions connected with the treaty of San Stefano are now adjusted. A commission for the settlement of the frontiers has also arrived, at a satisfactory result.

A treaty of peace will be signed on Saturday. The Anglo-Russian convention will not delay the conclusion of the Congress, as it does not affect the treaty of San Stefano.

The Congress read fifty articles of the treaty of peace.

The Congress resolved, on Wednesday, that the respective Powers should charge their Ambassadors and Consuls to watch over the execution of the treaty in which they are interested.

Berlin, July 10.—It is uncertain whether the subject of the Anglo-Turkish Convention will be brought before the Congress, but its discussion by the latter is not considered improbable. Should this be the case, it is believed the question will not raise material difficulties in Congress. It is thought in fact that the discussion of the treaty will be of great advantage in promoting an understanding among the powers.

British and Foreign Grain Trade.

Mark Lane Express Weekly Review.

London, July 9.—The *Mark Lane Express* says the agricultural reports, although somewhat variable, generally speaking, are favorable as to the wheat field. The growth of straw is everywhere abundant. The plant is now strong, and the season so far advanced that the chances of damage from future untoward weather is greatly diminished unless the summer proves exceptionally disastrous. The yield of rather over 11,000,000 quarters may be looked for as the product of the home crop. Barley has improved slightly in some districts, but the crop is too much injured to yield anything but badly. Beans and peas are still fairly promising. In other respects the agricultural situation is unchanged. Small supplies and less demand have been the characteristic features of trade for English wheat during the week at Mark Lane and in the country, but no further decline has taken place. With moderate arrivals at ports, all the floating cargo trade for wheat has been fairly steady, with some inquiry for the United Kingdom and the continent, but prices closed 6d. per quarter lower. Maize is unchanged. Barley slightly declined.

Sentenced to Death for Shooting at Emperor William.

Berlin, July 10.—Hoedel, charged with attempting the life of the Emperor, was sentenced to death to-day. He pleaded not guilty, and asserted that his intention was suicide. There were 30 witnesses against him.

Berlin, July 10.—Hoedel was sentenced to be beheaded. His demeanor was insolent and defiant. It is thought the sentence will be carried into effect.

GERMANY

RETIREMENT OF PROF. VIRCHOW.

Berlin, July 9.—Prof. Virchow has decided to retire from politics. He was prominent in the Prussian Diet as an opponent of the centralization and military system.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

Subtlety of the Anglo-Turkish Policy.

More Bulgarian Horrors.

This Time Russians are the Perpetrators.

Villages Burned, Men Burned Alive, and Women Violated.

A British Official Report.

London, July 10.—A correspondent at Paris telegraphs that intelligence has been received from Constantinople that the withdrawal of the Russians from San Stefano is being negotiated, and that they will leave when the Turks quit the heights commanding Varna and Shumla.

A dispatch from Pera announces it was decided at a council of the Turkish Cabinet on Saturday that Turkey should not yield to the demands of Greece.

London, July 10.—The *Daily Telegraph* believes the British flag was hoisted at Cyprus on Monday by Lord John Hay, Commander of the Channel squadron, who had sealed orders to that effect to be opened upon the receipt of a telegraphic dispatch.

London, July 10.—The *Times* Berlin says the date for the publication of the Anglo-Turkish treaty is supposed to have been selected with a view to avoid utterer complications. If the Berlin peace is signed by Russia with the knowledge of the existence of an Anglo-Turkish treaty, the latter cannot hereafter be alleged by Russia as a reason for impugning the validity of the Berlin instrument, whereas, should Russia now decline to adhere to the Berlin treaty, unless modified to suit the position which supervened since the publication of the Anglo-Turkish treaty, she must prepare for the troubles she wished to avoid when going to Berlin.

It is understood that the French Government is going to ask, or already has asked Russia whether she does not prefer adhering the idea of Asiatic annexation rather than see the Cyprus treaty carried into effect. Should the question be negatived, France, it is thought, will adopt a more active policy.

A Constantinople despatch says Mr. Fawcett returned from Lagos, and reports intense suffering among the populations south of the Rhodope Mountains. He enumerates the horrors perpetrated by the Bulgarians and Cossacks, and sometimes by regular Russian soldiers, whose design seems the extermination or utter dispersion of the Musselmans and Christians favorable to them. In the Demotika district fifty-three villages were plundered and burnt by Russian and Bulgarian troops. Within the last two months 25 villages were equally laid waste, and burnt, in the district of Haskia, and in the Philippopolis district 17 villages were burnt. In numerous villages there has been a wanton destruction, with deeds of unheard of barbarity. Cases of men and women deliberately burnt alive have been frequent, as well as the violation of very young girls. Nothing more horrible than the particulars of this report can be imagined. Its veracity rests on the official authority of one of the most respected of Her Majesty's servants, and of the men employed by him. Upon his conviction and their perfect trustworthiness Mr. Fawcett intends to lay his report before the English, Austrian and French Ambassadors, with a view to sending a Commission of Enquiry to the spot to endeavor to put an end to the excesses.

The *North German Gazette* declares the occupation of Cyprus cannot fail to be greeted with approval in the interests of civilization and progress. It believes Germany had been previously informed of the arrangement, without, however, being asked to pass an opinion thereon.

Lavaletta, Malta, July 10.—The transport Canari has sailed for Cyprus with the commissariat staff and Indian sappers to prepare for the reception of the troops. The 75th Madras regiment is under orders to embark with the European troops.

RUSSIA

THE MILITARY SYSTEM CONDEMNED.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—A memorandum by Prince Peter, of Oldenburg, condemns the universal military service as the cause of Socialism and general discontent.

Asiatic Cholera.

Three Deaths in Norwich, Conn.

New York, July 10.—The *Herald's* Norwich, Conn., special reports an outbreak of Asiatic cholera. Clara Draper died on Monday night; her body turned instantly black, and the stench very soon became highly offensive. Two other deaths are reported.

Norwich, Conn., July 10.—The reports of Asiatic cholera's arose here from a couple of ordinary cases of cholera infantum and ch dera morbus.

The Fishery Award.

Washington, July 10.—It is the opinion of high officials that instructions concerning the fishery award will shortly be transmitted to Minister Welsh, who will at once lay the subject before the British Government. The opinion prevails that if England holds the decision valid, the President will order the payment of the award.

American Telegrams.

New York, July 10.—At the Juvenile Asylum yesterday, a boy named Crowley was accidentally killed by a blow from a bat, which flew from the hands of a comrade during the ball game.

Christian Schafer took Paris green, in presence of his wife and family, yesterday, because his wife had obtained a warrant for his arrest for abandonment. His wife left him to die, and the neighbors found him too late to be of assistance.

A Snide Lord Ripped Up.

New York, July 10.—Wilfred Montressor, the pretended Lord Ogilvy, proves to be an imposter. The Earl of Airlie declares that his son is in India. Montressor will be arrested for forging Ogilvy's name.

Peremptory Trade Sale of Woollens.

New York, July 10.—A peremptory trade sale of 10,000 packages of flannels, and 5,000 cases of blankets, was commenced this morning by the order of Fankler, Page & Co.

Bush Fires in Quebec.

Drummondville, Que., July 10.—Bush fires are raging here and in the vicinity. Two saw-mills and several houses were burnt. Loss not known.

A Captured Burglar's Desperation.

Chatham Village, N. Y., July 10.—Two of the Troy burglars were being taken to Albany, and when one was freed to take off his coat, he drew a revolver and commenced firing. Officer Quinn received two balls one in the hand and one in the lower part of the abdomen. The passengers fled. The prisoners were finally bound by those in charge, after a desperate struggle.

ORANGE AND GREEN.

Precautions Against the Expected Troubles in Montreal.

THE MILITARY IN READINESS.

Two Thousand Special Constables to be Sworn.

Large Employers and the Clergy Counselling Peace.

The City Filled With Rough Strangers Ready for Plunder.

Circular from Grand Master White, of East Ontario.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press.

Montreal, July 10.—Deputations of citizens waited upon the Mayor this morning, and presented him with resolutions of confidence, passed at the meeting on Champ de Mars and in St. Patrick's Hall last evening. The Mayor briefly acknowledged the compliment paid him by his fellow citizens, and then entered into conversation with the gentlemen present as to his plans for keeping the peace. In addition to the A and B Batteries for active service in the streets, and the local militia in reserve, he intended to swear in 2,000 special constables, to be divided equally among Protestants and Catholics. He thought this would be sufficient force to restrain the lawless. Until the arrival of Lieut.-Gen. Smyth the disposition of the troops will not be known.

The Chief of Police proposes, with the sanction of the Police Committee, to employ the whole of the force at his command upon the 12th in keeping the streets clear of crowds or gatherings of people, breaking up and dispersing them wherever they are found in certain districts. This will be carrying the intention of the proclamation of Mayor Beaudry, and will no doubt have a salutory effect in repressing the organization of trouble. There are many rumors floating about as to the mischief that is threatened on the 12th. It is said the quarrymen from St. Jean Baptiste, and the laborers from St. Henri and other villages around the city, intend joining forces with the city roughs, and setting up a barricade on Victoria Square to impede the passage of the procession.

It is also asserted a plot exists for barricading down the Orange Hall and Presbyterian Church, where it is contemplated to hold a commemorative service.

Another rumor, and one much more pleasant to record, is that the Catholic clergy and influential Irish citizens are about to join in issuing a proclamation enjoining upon the co-religionists not to interfere with the Orange procession, but to remain peacefully at home or at work during the day. A counsel of this kind would be invaluable, and would go a long way in calming the excitement now existing. The police have received information that a large number of thieves and rogues of every description are in town, ready to take advantage of every opportunity.

Many large manufacturers have posted up notices on their doors of business not to-day. Firing employes that if any of them are absent without leave on Friday they will be instantly discharged.

Mr. Dubuil, Clerk of the Peace, swore in about 30 men employed at the Grand Trunk this evening as special constables. The Police Magistrate and Recorder have received numerous applications from men, who state they are employed by large firms, to be sworn in as special constables for the protection of their employers' property. About 50 able - bodied men made application this evening to be sworn in for the protection of the banks, but he referred them to the Recorder. His Honor refused to swear them before he consulted the Police Committee, as he had no guarantee that the man had been engaged by any firms. Numbers of people applied to-day to the Police Magistrates, under the Blake Bill, to be allowed to carry arms, but from an omission on the part of the Government to appoint Commissioners to grant such licenses these applications could not be granted.

The hospital authorities have made ample provision for treating any patients that may be brought there. A ward has been speedily set apart for accidents on that day.

The employes of the Grand Trunk Railway at the sheds near the depot were sworn in as special constables for the protection of the Company's property.

When Mr. John Ogilvie, of the large milling firm of A. W. Ogilvie & Co., went to his mills at the St. Gabriel Locks this forenoon, he found some of his employes engaged in a party dispute. He at once summoned all hands and informed them that if any were absent on the 12th they would be discharged.

Mr. M. C. Mullarky, this a. m. notified the employes of his large boot and shoe manufactury, that every employe, Protestant and Catholic, must be at his post on the 12th as usual.

All the city corps have been ordered under arms at 7.30 a. m. on Friday, cannon being put up on the lacrosse grounds to-day.

The guards on all the armories were doubled to-night.

Considering that the bill to abolish partypossessions has yet to be read a third time and passed by the Legislative Council, and sanctioned by the Lieut.-Governor, there is not the slightest possibility of it becoming law before the 12th.

The 6th and 9th Battalions have received orders to be in readiness in case their services are required to-morrow, and the 4th company of the 9th, under Capt. Garneau, is now under arms and on guard at the Parliament House. It was reported by an evening paper that the Parliament House would probably be burned up if the bill was not adopted. This is not credited, though in view of the excitement the Premier moved the adjournment of the House at 5.50.

Several rumors are current with reference to the probability of pillaging to-morrow by laborers out of work.

A CARD FROM THE GRAND MASTER OF ONTARIO EAST.

Belleville, Ont., July 10.—Mr. John White, M. P., Grand Master of Ontario East, has issued the following address to the Orangemen under his jurisdiction:—

"To the Orangemen of Western Ontario—

"DEAR BRETHREN.—As there is now every prospect of our brethren in Montreal being afforded sufficient military protection to enable them to assert their right to march in procession through the streets of Montreal to attend divine worship on the coming 12th of July, I would strongly advise you to refrain from visiting that city on that day.

"I am yours fraternally,
(signed) "JOHN WHITE.
"Grand Master of Ontario East."

THE LATEST.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation that will appear in the morning, protesting against a large body of military being brought in from outside at great expense to the city, and advising all peaceable people to stay at home on the 12th and not interfere with the procession. The Irish Catholic societies have received legal advice this evening from four of the most eminent lawyers of the city, to the effect that the Orange body was illegal and that the Mayor has the power to stop the procession. The executive officers of those societies are in session, considering what action should be taken on this advice, and a large crowd outside awaits the result. The Mayor has given assurance that he will not interfere with the procession. The A Battery, from Kingston, arrived to-night, and is encamped on the Lacrosse grounds, Sherbrook street. Sir Selby Smyth is also here.

Quebec, July 10.—B Battery, under command of Col. Strange, left this evening by boat for Montreal. They were hissed and "bah's" at on embarking, and a slight rush was made on them by the crowd at the boat, when they were ordered to load with ball cartridge. A man named Blackburn, who was leaving for Montreal, was dragged off the boat by some of the crowd, and badly beaten.

A mass meeting of about 2,000 Roman Catholics was held this evening on Durham Terrace, the greater part being composed of Irishmen, who marched up town in procession firing pistols, and headed by the Diamond Harbor drum and fife band. T. J. Mooney was the principal speaker, his remarks being mild and well received. A series of resolutions were adopted, endorsing the action taken by Mayor Beaubry in Montreal, and naming a deputation to confer with the Government with reference to the Bill to prohibit party processions.

The meeting, though noisy, was orderly, and after parading the streets, those taking part in it returned to their homes.

The deputation then interviewed Mr. Joly at his residence, and urged the views of the meeting upon him. He informed them that the Bill would be read a third time to-morrow. They then withdrew, and will report to the D.C. U. to-morrow morning.

TORONTO

PROVINCIAL MISSIONS.

TORONTO, July 10.—Rev. Dr. Reid, Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, has received $5,000 under the will of the late Mr. John McLean, apportioned as follows:—Home missions, $2,000; foreign missions, $1,000; widows' and orphans' fund, $1,000, and aged and infirm ministers' fund, $1,000.

A MINSTREL IN TROUBLE.

George Wilson, alias F. C. Howard, who calls himself a minstrel, was arrested this evening for having in his possession a quantity of jewellery and other articles which he is believed to have come by in a dishonest manner.

CHILD DROWNED.

G. Howie Munroe, aged 5 years and 6 months, fell off the Grand Trunk wharf, near the Don, on which he was playing, this evening, and was drowned.

FALL OF A STEEPLE—TWO MEN SERIOUSLY INJURED.

The steeple of the old St. Andrew's Church, which is being pulled down to make way for a new structure for a different denomination, fell unexpectedly, this afternoon, and killed a horse outright and seriously injured two workmen named Daniel Meany and John Stapley. The former was knocked senseless and badly bruised by the falling debris, while the latter, who was carried down with the steeple, which fell 50 feet, had his right arm smashed, his jaw badly cut, and was otherwise so seriously injured as to endanger his life.

PROBABLE MANSLAUGHTER.

Mr. Stewart, of the firm of Pearcy & Stewart, who was assaulted last night by Alfred J. Bezley at the scene of the fatal accident to Neil McTaggart in Yorkville, lies in a critical condition, and is believed to be beyond recovery. Bezley, who it appears was endeavoring to keep the crowd back, struck Mr. Stewart with a heavy piece of wrantling on the side of the head, knocking him insensible and causing blood to stream copiously from the ear. Bezley alleges that Stewart refused to keep out of the way and struck him, and that he hit back in self-defence. Bezley is under arrest. So far Mr. Stewart has been unable to make any deposition.

THE YORKVILLE ACCIDENT.

The jury at the inquest on the body of Neil McTaggart, who was killed last night by the falling in of the White Bridge at Yorkville, this evening returned a verdict to the effect that deceased followed out the instructions as to driving at a walking pace over the bridge, by the collapse of which he met his death, and censuring the Yorkville Council for gross negligence in allowing the structure to exist in its rotten state.

Mr. M. Jarvis has intimated his intention of proceeding against the village corporation to recover damages on behalf of the widow of deceased, and to recover the cost of the bank, which belonged to one Jordan.

MONTREAL AFFAIRS.

Montreal, July 10.—An excursion party of 150 arrived by steamer to-day from Detroit.

Twenty-two candidates are under examination to-day for leave to study law here.

Several American journals have special correspondents here to report proceedings on the 12th.

A writ of attachment has been issued against Robitaille & Lafortune, grocers.

A young man named St. Laurent was drowned in the river.

E. H. Goff to-day instituted an action for $50,000 damages against the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, for false arrest and imprisonment, together with defamation of character, arising out of the late proceedings of the Company against him. Other actions of both criminal and civil nature are to follow.

Jas. Wilson, from New York, who attempted suicide by shooting himself, at the Express Hotel, this morning, was admitted to the general hospital shortly after. The physicians entertain little hopes of his ultimate recovery.

The farmers and market gardeners complain of the want of rain for their growing crops. The country is quite parched up by the long spell of hot, dry weather, and if abundant showers do not soon set in the results will be deplorable.

George Lessard, 98 years of age, who was a soldier under Napoleon I., was married here yesterday to a lady 50 years of age. The bridegroom says his father lived to be 122, and his grand father 180.

NOVA SCOTIAN AFFAIRS.

Halifax, N.S., July 10.—Rev. Dr. Jenkins, of Montreal, is in town.

Daniel Fraser's house, at New Glasgow, was burned yesterday.

The Pictou mines last week shipped 2,644 tons of coal, making the total for the season so far 33,306 tons.

Business continues quiet. Flour is still declining; superior extra choice, $6 to $6.10; superior extra, $5.60 to $5.80; extra superfine, $5.30 to $5.45; spring extra, $5 to $5.20; strong bakers', $5.20 to $5.30; superfine, $4.25 to $4.75; extra State, $5 to $5.25.

Heavy Storm at Brockville.

GREAT DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

Brockville, July 10.—At 10.30 a violent wind and rain storm from the northwest swept over our town, breaking windows, blowing down trees, surrouding boat houses, tearing cavers off steam yachts, knocking down Dominion telegraph poles, twisting the top of Church steeples, and must have done great damage to the rye headed out.

OTTAWA

SEN. SMYTH LEFT FOR MONTREAL.

Ottawa, July 10.—Lieut.-General Sir Edward Selby Smyth, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, left this morning for Montreal.

RESIGNATION OF MR. FRECHETTE, M. P.

Le Federal, a new French paper published in this city, contains a letter from Mr. F. H. Frechette, M. P., to his constituents, in which he states he has sent his resignation to the speaker, as their representative in the House of Commons.

PRINCETON.

BARN AND OUTBUILDINGS BURNED BY INCENDIARISM—LOSS, $9,000.

Princeton, Ont., July 10.—About six o'clock this morning lightning struck a barn owned by A. Clutrich, 7th concession of Blenheim. The barn and outbuildings were burned. The barn was a new one, and was insured only yesterday. Loss, about $9,000, nearly covered by insurance.

LATEST FROM ST. THOMAS.

Special from our own Correspondent.

St. Thomas, July 10.—A young man of the name of Charles Moore, while attempting to get on board the train while in motion, slipped and fell across the rails, when he was terribly injured by the engine in case of the train passing over both legs. The platform was crowded at the time, a good many ladies being present, and a scene of great excitement immediately ensued. As quickly as possible the unfortunate youth was picked up and placed on the platform, and Drs. Kains and McKay, of St. Thomas, who happened to be present, were speedily in attendance, and his injuries attended to as well as possible under the circumstances, and preparations made for his removal to his parents' residence on Talbot street. A number of medical gentlemen, including Dr. McLarty and others, were speedily summoned, and, on examination, the following operations were found to be necessary, namely: the amputation of the right leg, immediately below the knee, and of the left leg, about four inches above the ankle. These were immediately performed and the wounds dressed, the unfortunate youth being quite unconscious during the time, and from enquiries made this day, he is, as far as can be at present ascertained, progressing favorably. The accident caused quite an excitement in town on the becoming known, as the unfortunate lad was so well-known and a general favorite with all.

The case of enquiring into the discrepancy in the accounts of the late Treasurer of the Township of Dunwich, was concluded last night, but no decision has, as yet, been rendered.

The races held this day in the Driving Park were considering the short notice given, and the fact that they were, in a measure, entirely local) well attended, about 500 persons being present. The weather was very favorable, and the morning rain had rendered the track in good going order.

The following is the result of the day's sport

The London Free Press

A LONDON MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, and circulates the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 3 o'clock a.m., also finds a place in its columns twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its circulation and influence are constantly advancing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, outstripping other journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

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SITUATIONS WANTED, DOMESTIC Wanted; Articles Lost or Found; Houses to Let or Sold, &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for twenty-five words, each additional portion. Births, Marriage and Death notices of the same extent are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a transient kind are inserted at NONE NONPARIEL (agate) measurement) per line (nonpareil measurement) for the first insertion, and five cents for each continuance. Special contracts are made for advertisements of a permanent character, by the year, the business of which can be had on application at the business office.

CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of the combined issue of its local contemporaries.

The Evening Free Press

IS ISSUED at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic despatches and local intelligence up to the hour of publication. It also contains is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at St. Mary's, Strathroy, St. Thomas and other western towns.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Thursday, July 11, 1878.

NAMES VERSUS REALITIES.

Mr. Gladstone has done for the Reform party in England pretty much the same service that Mr. Mackenzie and his abettors have done for the so-called "Reform" party of Canada. That is, he has brought it into derision and contempt, by consulting individual opinions rather than pursuing national interests. In either case it has taken but a very short time to reduce a strong and successful party to the depths of degradation. While Mr. Gladstone and his followers have been screaming at the top of their voices that *they* alone should be considered as the true champions of the people's welfare, the true elevators of morality, Lord Beaconsfield has been strengthening the interests of the Empire in a manner which was the envy of statesmen all the world. Without having fired a shot, he has not only checked the advance of Russia, and rendered nugatory, to a great extent, the results of her recent military successes, but has assumed a protectorate over Turkey, which must add immensely to the strength and *prestige* of England. Russia, on the other hand, after a war that has strained her resources and internal organization to the utmost, that has involved the loss of $600,000,000 and 300,000 lives, finds her conquests narrowed down to the thin strip of Roumanian Bessarabia and two barren strongholds in Armenia. By the astute policy of Lord Beaconsfield, England has been able to snatch a real victory for herself, leaving to Russia broken bones and empty dollars. If the "reform" policy of Mr. Gladstone had been pursued, the Turk would have been driven "bag and baggage" out of Europe, and the Mussulman population in India, as elsewhere, forever alienated from British rule. And, no doubt, many have been content to sustain such a policy because it was called "reform," and having believed themselves to be reformers all their lives have been unconsciously led into the acceptance of a line of action which, if it had been carried out, would have proved most disastrous to English interests. And it is pretty much the same in Canada. Because Mr. Mackenzie dubs himself a "Reformer," he asks all people to support him, as his name to assist him, to complete his cycle of blunders, to aid him in letting Canadian interests go still more completely to the wall. But such people are beginning to understand that the mere attachment to a name — time - honored though it may be — is but a poor substitute for a lack of statesmanship. Even Mr. Blake could not contain the disgust he felt in having been chained to "a reform party that had nothing to reform." In other words, he could not conceive of the nullity of an organization that had absolutely no principle in its platform. Now, Sir John and the Opposition do not propose any such course to themselves or the country. They have set forth a definite policy, which is a radical reform in the fiscal administration of Canada. They are to-day the part- of advance, the party that presents something tangible, useful and hopeful for the acceptance of the people, for the good of the country. And it will be found impossible for the Grits to blind the eyes of the public to the merits of the occasion. The Mackenzie faction clambered into power principally by reason of the continued iteration of its superiority in talent, in morality and in purpose. Experience has shown that in talent it is weak, in morality it is defective, and that in purpose it is infirm. I aleed, to-day, if it has any purpose at all, it has relation to hanging on to office rather than of taking a comprehensive survey of national affairs, with a view to the amendment of them. All this is becoming plain to the people, and the plainer it becomes the more the conviction deepens that it is time to cast aside more names in order to grasp realities.

Medical men have known for a long time that the best remedies for consumption were plenty o' pure air, sunshine, and exercise, and food that contained much carbon. Cod-liver oil has been a favorite remedy, and has done good in prolonging the lives of consumptives, and putting off the approach of the grim monster. The virtues of other remedies are in proportion to the amount of carbon they can infuse into the system to feed the consuming flame that wastes the body. The theory is, that the internal fever burns up the carbon in the blood faster than the food eaten can replace it. The disease then preys on the fatty substances of the body, and destroys the lungs, and eventually the life. In short, there is not oil enough in the lamp, for the wick, and the latter is burnt and the light goes out. Dr. D'Unger, of Minneapolis, makes public a prescription which he declares has produced excellent effects, to his personal knowledge. This is his prescription :—

One half pound finely cut-up beefsteak (fresh)
One drachm powdered charcoal
Four ounces pulverized sugar.
Four ounces rye whiskey
One pint boiling water.

Mix all together, let it stand in a cool place over night, and give from one to two teaspoonfuls, liquid and meat, before each meal.

I have used this preparation very frequently, and have never found it to act otherwise than favorably. Some patients will vomit at first, until the stomach becomes used to it, and then gradually increased.

This remedy has at least the merit of simplicity. Any one can try it. If it does no good it can do no harm.

THE QUESTION OF FREE SPEECH.

A case involving something more than a usual amount of interest has just been disposed of, temporarily, before the Queen's Bench, Toronto. It appeared that some time since a Mr. Pringle engaged the Town Hall, Napanee, for the purpose of a lecture, to be delivered there by Mr. Underwood, of Toronto. Subsequently the town authorities refused to permit the use of the Hall by Mr. Underwood, upon the ground that he called in question the truths of Christianity. Mr. Pringle was then obliged to hire another hall, and pay a very large sum for it. He then sued the town of Napanee for breach of contract to recover the difference between the price he was to have paid to them for their hall and that which he was obliged to pay for another when the use of it was refused. The action came on before Chief Justice Moss, in the County Court, when a verdict for the amount claimed was returned. Subsequently a rule *nisi* was obtained to set aside the verdict, and upon the case being argued before the Queen's Bench, Hime, Armour and Armour) the former verdict was set aside. The ground taken by the original defendants (Napanee) was, that the contract was an illegal one from the first, inasmuch as the lectere was for the purpose of bringing Christianity into disrepute, and to declare that the Bible was not inspired. The learned Chief Justice in giving judgment summed up the English and American decisions on the subject, and came to the conclusion that Christianity was part of the common law of England, and nesuch was made a part of the law of thiscountry in 1792. He held that the tendency of a lecture like the one in question was against the interests of Christianity, and as such illegal. The rule *nisi* was accordingly discharged. Hence it follows that any lecture which may call in question the inspiration of the Bible, or any part of it, or any of the tenets of Christianity, is in itself illegal. Yet it is well known that the literature of the day deals very freely with these topics, and that even in the pulpit statements are frequently made casting doubt upon the authenticity of certain passages and chapters in the Bible. But if Mr. Underwood may not give his views on "inspiration" on a platform, how is it that so much of the literature of the day is advertised and publicly sold which does precisely the same thing for which the lecturer has been censured? There are the *Fortnightly*, the *International*, the *Nineteenth Century*, the *North American Review*, *Belgravia Monthly*, all of which publish articles from time to time, that in the stores every trenchant attacks upon the "inspiration" of the Old Testament especially. So far as the case heard has reached us, it contains no extracts from the lecture to show that it was any more objectionable in an orthodox sense than any of the magazine articles referred to. If it is to be decided that no one is to call "inspiration" in question, then some one must first decide what is to be understood by that term, and to determine once for all what is and what is not "inspired." There are so many differences and divergences that what is orthodox according to one section of the Church is very unorthodox according to another section of it. That which one portion holds to be most sacred other portions denounce as idolatrous. Neither Mr. Underwood nor any other lecturer could present a wider aspect of divergency than that. But the question comes, in this just the time, just the age, when man's mouths should be closed by such authority in order to prevent public discussion upon questions which are freely commanted upon in the current literature of the day? If the answer is that no discussion on such matters is allowable; that reason must be imprisoned and research restrained, then it must come to this, that a censorship in the cause of orthodoxy should be established, and no literary matter permitted to be published or sold which should in any way contradict or call in question a certain standard of faith—yet to be agreed upon. But, as of old, "If these things be not of God they will come to naught." Why, then, should the civil magistrate and the courts of law be called upon to interfere?

The annual report of the Committee of Council on Education in England and Wales for 1877-8, recently presented to parliament, shows that a great advance has been made during the past few years in furnishing accommodation for school children. The schools visited by the inspectors for the purpose of annual grants, which provided in 1869 for 1,765,314 scholars, or for 8.34 per cent. of the population, were in 1877 sufficient for 3,653,418 scholars, or 14.88 per cent. of the estimated population. An additional provision of room in aided schools for 1,887,474 children has thus been made in eight years, so that accommodation in efficient schools is increasing in a much more rapid ratio than the population of the country. In the last year the accommodation was increased by 193,000, school places, the scholars on the registers by 211,199, those present at inspection by 220,987, and the average attendance by 166,110, while the number of children individually examined has increased by 192,506. The number of names at present on the register is 3,154,973, and of these 2,633,198 were present on the day of the inspector's visit to their respective schools, while 2,150,683 were, on an average, to daily attendance throughout the year. It is estimated that the number of children in England and Wales for whom elementary schools are required is at least four and a half millions. The number on the registry is about seventy per cent. of this, and the average attendance is not quite fifty per cent. Including night schools, however, which return an average attendance of 58,000, the average attendance has increased from 1,225,764 in 1870 to 2,208,462 in 1878—an increase of about eighty per cent. The same rate of progress within the next eight years as has been exhibited during the past eight will leave little more to be desired in respects the accommodations of elementary schools and attendance thereat.

As important return has just been issued by the Metropolitan Board of Works of London (England) showing the "number of inhabited houses, population and ratable annual value of the parishes and districts comprised within the metropolitan area in the years 1856 and 1876, or as near those dates as can be accurately stated." According to this return it appears that the total ratable annual value has more than doubled itself within the 20 years. In 1856 the amount was £11,383,663, and in 1876 it was £23,111,312. The total number of inhabited houses has increased from 306,086 in 1851 to 419,642 in 1871, but in this column a decrease is shown in respect of the city of London. The number of inhabited houses in the city of London in 1851 was 14,483, but in 1871 there was only 9,235. In 1851 the population of the metropolis was 2,362,236, and in 1871 it had increased to 3,266,987.

Queen Victoria, the Princess Beatrice, and the Duchess of Roxburgh come in for an awful wigging from the Sabbath Alliance of Scotland, in its last annual report. The Royal party was in the Highlands last September, and desired on a Sunday to visit Marco Island, in Loch Maree. "The worthy innkeeper at Aucharacen" declined to let them have a boat, nor would he lend a horse to convey letters to her Majesty on the Sabbath; furthermore, the boatmen who were "residenters" declined to row her over the ferry, but an opposition innkeeper, with an eye to business, manned a barge with his waiters and conveyed the Queen to the island, to the deep grief of the Sabbath Alliance. The Prince of Wales is also hauled over the coals for having visited Hamilton Palace.

CANADIAN HUSSARS.

The Montreal *Herald* says that is questionable now whether the Royal Canadian Hussars will be raised, although Colonel Turnbull, of the Quebec Cavalry, was given full power by the War Office to raise a regiment in the Dominion for service in Europe, if the occasion should require. The regiment was to have consisted of eight troops of 75 men per troop—a troop to be raised in each Military District by officers selected from the present Militia Cavalry of Canada. 20 of whom would receive commissions, the remaining ten officers, to complete the full strength of the establishment, being transferred from the Regular Army.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS, HELD AT THE BANKING HOUSE, TORONTO, AT NOON, ON TUESDAY, 9TH JULY, 1878.

The President, the Hon. William McMaster, having been called to the chair, it was moved by A. V. DeLaporte, Esq., of Toronto, seconded by W. J. Baines, Esq., of Toronto, "That the following gentlemen be appointed to act as scrutineers :—Messrs. James Browne, Henry Pellatt, and R. H. Temple ; and that the General Manager act as Secretary."

REPORT.

The directors beg to lay before the shareholders the results of another year's business.

Balance at credit of profit and loss account, 30th June, 1877 ..... $ 67,403 15

The profits of the year ended 30th June, 1878, after deducting charges of management and making provision for all bad and doubtful debts outstanding, to the year's operations, are 241,550 40

$308,953 55

From this sum has to be deducted:—

Dividend No. 21 of 4 per cent., for six months, ending 31st December $240,000 00
Dividend No. 22 of 4 per cent., for six months ending 30th June 240,000 00
Transferred to Reserve for rebate of interest on current discounts 10,000 00
Reserved for accrued interest on deposit receipts 30,000 00

—$520,000 00

Leaving a balance to credit of profit and loss account $42,467 75

It will be observed that notwithstanding the continued depression, the Directors have been able to pay out of the twelve months' profits the usual dividend of eight per cent., provide for the bad and doubtful debts legitimately belonging to the year, and transfer $15,156.60 to the credit of the Rest or Reserve account.

It having been apparent for some time past that certain obligations held by the bank, which it was hoped would ultimately prove recoverable, had been rendered more than doubtful by the drying and protracted ordeal through which nearly every branch of business has been passing, the Directors determined to deal with them at once. It is possible that a portion of these obligations may yet be realized, but in continuing to include them in the available assets after their character has been so altered, the bank tained could not be justified on any principle of sound banking; and as they are the final outcome of business transacted during a former period of general and undue expansion, when the rest was largely increased, the Directors decided to provide for them out of that fund. The sum of $500,000 has therefore been withdrawn and applied as follows:—

Appropriated for bad and doubtful debts $300,000
Placed at credit of Contingent Fund Account 150,000
$450,000

The rest, or reserve fund, now amounts to $1,400,000, equivalent to 28¼ per cent. on the capital.

The policy of the contraction observed by all prudent business men has largely diminished the volume of commercial transactions, while excessive competition in banking and the necessity for extremely cautious management, have materially affected the earnings. There are, however, indications of improvement, and the position of the Bank fully warrants the Directors in studying that when business becomes sufficiently healthy and active to afford safe and profitable employment for money, every reasonable expectation of the shareholders will be realized.

WM. MCMASTER,
President.

GENERAL STATEMENT AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1878.

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the Bank in Circulation	$ 1,573,959 60	
Deposits not bearing interest	1,373,187 93	
Deposits bearing interest	6,080,416 60	
Due to other Banks in Canada	132,650 45	
Due to other Banks or Agents in the United Kingdom	134,849 30	$ 3,264,986 60
Capital paid up	$ 1,000,000 00	
Rest	1,400,000 00	
Contingent Fund	150,000 00	
Reserve for Rebate of Interest on Current Discounts	115,604 00	
Reserved for Interest on Deposit Receipts	30,000 00	
Dividends unpaid	1,350 17	
Dividend No. 22, payable 1st July	240,000 00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried to next half year	42,467 75	3,031,889 12
		$17,296,875 72

ASSETS.

Specie	$ 296,456 14	
Dominion Notes	921,850 78	
Notes of and cheques on other banks	402,139 60	
Balances due from other Banks in Canada	113,951 47	727
Balances due from Agencies of the Bank or from other Banks or Agencies in foreign countries	1,231,359 40	
Government debentures or stock	650,178 50	
Immediately available	$4,616,935 69	
Loans to Provincial Government	30,000 00	
Loans, discounts, or advances, for which the bonds or other securities of the Dominion, Provincial, British, or foreign public securities are held as collateral securities	365,339 69	
Loans, discounts, or advances on current accounts, or otherwise, on Notes and bills discounted, overdue, and not specially secured	386,390 34	
Overdue debts, secured by mortgage or other deed on real estate, or by deposit of or lien on stock, or by other security	13,445,304 35	
Real estate, the property of the Bank other than the Bank premises, and mortgages on real estate sold by the Bank	93,172 51	
Bank premises and furniture	156,670 18	
Other assets, not included under the foregoing heads	108,040 25	
	9,982 32	
	237,193 00	
		$17,989,977 81

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Canadian Bank of Commerce,
Toronto, 29th June, 1878.

The following resolutions were then put and carried unanimously :

Moved by the President, seconded by the Vice-President, That the report of the Directors now read be adopted, and printed for the information of the shareholders.

Moved by the President, seconded by the Vice-President, That By-law No. 1 be struck out, and the following substituted :—"The Common Seal shall remain in the Bank, under the control of the President, or, in his absence, of the Vice-President, or in their absence, of such Director as the Board of Directors shall for the time being appoint ; and the affixing of the real to any instrument shall be preceded by an authorization to that effect of not fewer than three of the Directors, and shall be accompanied by the official signature of the President, or Vice-President, or of the Director so appointed in their absence ; and all such authorizations shall be reported at the next following meeting of the Board, and recorded in the minutes of their proceedings."

Moved by Samuel Platt, Esq., M. P., of Toronto, seconded by W. G. Cassels, Esq., of the same place, "That the thanks of the meeting are due and are hereby tendered to the President, Vice-President, and other Directors for their careful attention to the interests of the Bank during the past year."

Moved by F. Mackiean, Esq., of Hamilton, seconded by Samuel Rosely, Esq., of Toronto, "That the thanks of the meeting be also tendered to the General Manager and other officials of the bank for the satisfactory discharge of their respective duties during the past year."

Moved by J. J. Arnton, Esq., of Montreal, seconded by John Y. Reid, Esq., of Toronto, "That the ballot-box be now opened and remain open until two o'clock this day, for the receipt of ballot tickets for the election of Directors, the poll to be closed, however, whenever five minutes shall have elapsed without a vote being tendered."

The Scrutineers presented the following report :—

"Canadian Bank of Commerce,
"Toronto, July 9, 1878.

"W. N. Anderson, Esq., General Manager.

"Sir,—We, the undersigned scrutineers, appointed at the general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, held this day, hereby declare the following gentlemen duly elected Directors for the ensuing year :—

"Hon. Wm. McMaster.
"Hon. Adam Hope.
"Noah Barnhart, Esq.
"Wm. Elliott, Esq.
"George Taylor, Esq.
"James Michie, Esq.
"T. S. Stayner, Esq.
"A. R. McMaster, Esq.
"J. J. Arnton, Esq.

"James Browne,
"Henry Pellatt, } Scrutineers.
"R. H. Temple,

At a meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors held subsequently Hon. Adam Wm. McMaster was re-elected President, and the Hon. Adam Hope, Vice-President, by an unanimous vote.

W. N. Anderson,
General Manager.

Toronto, 9th July, 1878.

COGNAC.

A Visit to the Town Where the Brandy Is Made—Great Depression of the Business.

Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

Cognac, May 24.—"There is but one Cognac," mused my companion, as we threaded our way yesterday, umbrellas in hand, through the narrow winding streets of the ancient little city—"and brandy," added, "is its profit."

It is related that, not many years ago, the bishop of the neighboring city of Angoulême called at the Vatican to pay his respects to Pius IX. Ushered into the presence of the sovereign pontiff, the visiting dignitary announced his title. "I have," said he, "the honor to be your holiness' very humble servant, the bishop of Angoulême." His holiness nodded, and his benevolent face momentarily assumed an expression of doubt and inquiry, as if to recall exactly where the Angoulême see was located. "And of Cognac," added the bishop. "Ah," said the good pope, with a smile, "we know Cognac well."

So does everybody know—everybody, at least, who calls for "pony brandy" at fifty cents a glass — everybody who, whether in South America, Australia, Algeria, or New York, has heard the name of Hennessey, Martel, Otard and Dupuy. But to few of all the hundreds of thousands to whom those words are so familiar has it happened to visit this quaint little town, and see for themselves the store-houses from which is annually sent out enough of the precious liquor to float half a dozen good-sized iron-clads.

It is difficult to imagine a more picturesque scene than that presented through which the River Charente passes in its course through this city. Poplar-lined, as indeed, are most of the rivers of France, spanned by an imposing stone bridge with generous arches, through which you catch glimpses of ancient mills and shaded roadways, and little dots of green islands, overlooked on either bank by lines of stone buildings, black with age. To complete the picture of the little stream which bears upon its peaceful current the barges upon which the beautiful product of Cognac is shipped to the seaboard, you must add the sense of drowsy dreamy sense of antiquity, an indefinable presence of glories long gone by. The warehouses of Otard, Dupuy & Co., for instance, were in the sixteenth century the royal palace of Francois I. The neighboring storehouses and offices of Hennessey & Co. were in old times the abode of Franciscan monks, and through the long warerooms, now crowded with puncheons, and tierces, and tanks, and reddened with flavors of the vines, the Cordeliers in old times plodded counted their beads and meditated on mortal brevity.

Without its brandy interest Cognac, as the reader may have already inferred, would be the "demnition bore town." Had it been it's baker's dozen of principal shops, and grass would grow in the streets. The brandy men are the feudal lords—the townspeople their vassals. Here and there, in the city and its suburbs, one comes unexpectedly upon princely residences—palaces of stone—surrounded by parks laid out in the most approved style of modern landscape gardening, lit with gas, luxuriously furnished; possessing, in fact, every comfort that a king could wish for. The Hennessey place, about a quarter of an hour distant from the city's centre, comprises an area of lawn and grove and garden covering one hundred acres, and the house itself is a marvel of luxury. The horticulturist, on the other hand, numbering some twelve thousand, are all more or less dependent for their business or employment upon the money put in circulation by the brandy trade, and, in common with that trade, they feel the unparalleled depression marking the present period.

"For fifty or sixty cents part," said Mr. Hennessey to me yesterday, "such a crisis has not been known in the trade." He attributed this to, possibly, excessive shipments last year, and to the fact that sellers were drawing upon their reserve stock in preference to making further purchases at the high rates, caused, I suppose, by the damage done by the phylloxera. A quarter of the brandy district was last year ravaged by this troublesome insect. The French Minister of Agriculture directed his personal attention to discovering some means of arresting the evil, but in vain. The worm did his little work thoroughly and well, and the probability is that American buyers, bearing in advance of its prospective ravages, ordered large consignments in anticipation of the increase in prices, which, in fact, ensued.

Be this as it may, Cognac is undergoing a season of unwonted dullness. One of the largest brandy houses lately discharged sixty employés, having still employed two hundred, of whom one half, they told me, could easily be spared. This is a fact seriously worth looking at, and will, I imagine, furnish many a crumb of comfort to Francois Murphy and his co-laborers in the temperance cause. Here are some figures which put the matter in a still clearer light, viz :—

Brandy shipped to the United States, May, 1878 1,000,000
Here is a falling off of nearly two-thirds. Who will explain it? That the trade will continue to decrease, or even remain in the present state of depression is, I think, doubtful. The month of May being, as it were, between two seasons, was the dullest of the year, and it may be that the last month's decrease is ascribable to increased shipments at earlier dates, in anticipation of the proposed advalorem tariff. We shall have to wait until, say, September, before any deduction of permanent value can be made from the figures given above. Give the brandy-growers a good crop this year, with no reappearance of the phylloxera, and all may yet be well. A month ago, as may well be imagined, the campagnard, or vine - grower, was on the qui vive. Jack Frost was his principal bugbear, and a cold, chilly night brought him frightful visions of hunger and the poor-house. At one time the atmosphere was so cool that a neighboring vine-grower, rising betimes in the morning, and feeling the weather altogether too fresh and bracing for his ideas of a safe brandy crop, at once betook himself to the field, and, heaping hastily together a pile of brushwood, kindled it in hope of warming the air and keeping off the dreadful frost. This is fully equal to the enterprise of the Yankee stove-dealer, who claimed to have invented a bar-burner that would "warm a forty-acre lot."

A glimpse I as been obtained of Karatagin, the little known territory which once owed allegiance to Khokan, but which now forms part of Bokhara. It borders on the Pamir steppe, and only in the summer is communication with the neighboring districts practicable. The people are in exceedingly primitive condition. They are said to have no ideas of length or weight. They possess no markets, caravanseries, or institutions of a public life. But there are no thieves among them. A species of Communism prevails. If a family is in want of anything, assistance is obtained from the neighbors as a matter of course. Agriculture is not pursued to any great extent. The chief industry is cattle-raising.

Elias Black, of New Britain, Penn., has not sold an ounce of his farm products in years. He believes in keeping everything. A field of four acres is covered with stacks of grain, some of which have stood there fifteen years, and are the homes of vermin.

The clergy of Oxfordshire, England are trying to reduce farmers not to give laborers intoxicating drinks during hay and harvest time.

Jugglery Extraordinary.

Samples of Hindoo Magic that Puzzled an Ohioan.

What a White-Robed Conjurer Did in Broad Daylight—A Mango Tree, Five Feet High, Growing from the Nut in a Single Hour.

From the Cleveland Herald.

I was smoking my chibouk on the wide veranda of a bungalow, or Government inn, one day in Northern India. It was in January, but the weather was intensely hot, and my Dakgahrrs, with its rough, untrained horses, had stopped here for a midday rest. My Hindostance servant, with an unpronounceable name, whom I nicknamed "Handy Andy" on account of certain mishandy ways, and a merry twinkle of the eye that indicated no lack of Hibernian humor, came up the porch and, with a salaam, said,—"Would Sahib like to see conjurer make tricks?" "Yes, bring him on." I suspected the fellow was consulting his own fondness for amusement more than mine, but it was too hot to sleep, and I was ready for anything that would kill time.

A tall, fine-looking Hindoo, with a clear-cut, intelligent face, and eyes that looked straight at you, next appeared on the scene. He was dressed in the ordinary long white robe of his race, with a rich cashmere shawl wound round his waist, and his sabbaton and manners were respectful, without the least shade of servility. He was followed by two attendants, carrying the various implements of his profession, which they spread out before him, and a dozen or two bangyans of all ages grouped themselves at a respectful distance to enjoy the free show. The ground in front of the bungalow was paved with large, flat stones, and upon one of these the conjurer seated himself, curling his legs under him in Oriental fashion, and asked in Hindostance, "What special trick would the Sahib like to see?" At the same time he bared his arms, long, well-formed, but not muscular, and rolled his shawl upon his robe and show me that there was no concealed mechanism about his person. I told him through Handy Andy that I would like him to perform the mango-trick—which I had seen once before at Delhi without being able to penetrate its mysteries. He nodded assent, and taking a box about ten inches square, filled it with earth, and in it planted a mango nut about the size of an English walnut, having first handed it to me for examination. He then made a framework, or tripod, of three sticks six or eight feet long and tied together at the top, placed it over the box, and covered the whole with a piece of white muslin. The only thing thus far that looked like charlatanism was a mysterious incantation, muttered over his own eyes. One of the party took a ball of cord, and, grasping one end, threw the other up in the air with such force that its extremity was beyond the reach of our sight. He then immediately climbed up the cord with incredible swiftness, and was soon out of sight. I stood full of astonishment, not conceiving what was to come of this, when, lo! a leg came tumbling down out of the air. One of the conjuring company instantly snatched it up and threw it into a basket. A moment after a hand came down, and immediately on that another leg. And in a short time all the members of the body came thus successively tumbling from the air, and were cast together into the basket. The last fragment of all we saw come down was the head, and no sooner had that tumbled the ground than he who had snatched up all the limbs and put them into the basket, turned them all out again topsy turvy. And straightway I saw with these eyes all those limbs creep together again, and, in a short time, form a whole man, who stood up and walked about without showing the least damage! Never in my life was I so astonished as when I beheld this wonderful performance, and I doubted now no longer that these misguided men did it with the help of the devil. I had an attack of palpitation of the heart like that which overcame me once before in the presence of the Sultan of India, when he showed me some thing of that kind. They gave me a cordial, however, which cured the attack. The Kazi Afsharradin was next to me, and quoth he, 'Wallah! 'tis my opinion there has been neither going up nor coming down, neither marring no mending, 'tis all hocus pocus I' which was a very wise conclusion to come to."

The conjurer then took the mango-nut, which he had carefully examined by me, and dug it up to see if it had sprouted. It had not. He then replaced the earth from the box to show that nothing was concealed within it.

Through Handy Andy" I offered him two rupees if he would disclose to me the secret of the mango tree. It then doubled and trebled the offer, but he only shook his head, and I presume a thousand rupees would have been no temptation. He rewarded him with a generous "tip," and for the moment regretted that I was not a showman by profession.

The learned class of Buddhists repudiate and despise the lower exhibitions of common magic and charlatanism, but, as the common people will not dispense with these marvels, every great monastery keeps a conjurer who does not belong to the brotherhood of the convent, and is allowed to marry. The practice prevents the priesthood from losing down the secrets of their art by tradition. In India conjuring as well as everything is a hereditary profession, and the mystic practices are transmitted from father to son.

A very learned friar, who is spoken of as perfectly truthful, says that among the Tartars there are certain men whom they honor above all others, who are, like priests in India, persons of deep wisdom, well-conducted, and of the purest morals. They are acquainted with the magic arts, and depend upon the counsel and aid of demons. They can sit in the air without any visible support, first on a tripod of three sticks, then one stick after another is removed, and still the man remains, not touching the ground. He further relates that with a long cane he felt all under the suspended individual, and found nothing upon which his body rested. This last performance was professedly exhibited in Madras during the present century, and is minutely described by writers.

And now comes the most astonishing trick of all, which has a touch of tragedy to give it a more piquant flavor. I shall tell it in the quaint language of the old chronicler, somewhat abbreviated. After describing very vividly the basket-and-limb trick, which is well known in India, he says :—"I am now about to relate a thing which surpasses all belief, and which I should scarcely venture to insert here had it not been witnessed by thousands under my own eyes. One of the party took a ball of cord, and, grasping one end, threw the other up in the air with such force that its extremity was beyond the reach of our sight. His then immediately climbed up the cord with incredible swiftness, and was soon out of sight. I stood full of astonishment, not conceiving what was to come of this, when, lo! a leg came tumbling down out of the air. One of the conjuring company instantly snatched it up and threw it into a basket. A moment after a hand came down, and immediately on that another leg. And in a short time all the members of the body came thus successively tumbling from the air, and were cast together into the basket. The last fragment of all we saw come down was the head, and no sooner had that tumbled the ground than he who had snatched up all the limbs and put them into the basket, turned them all out again topsy turvy. And straightway I saw with these eyes all those limbs creep together again, and, in a short time, form a whole man, who stood up and walked about without showing the least damage! Never in my life was I so astonished as when I beheld this wonderful performance, and I doubted now no longer that these misguided men did it with the help of the devil. I had an attack of palpitation of the heart like that which overcame me once before in the presence of the Sultan of India, when he showed me some thing of that kind. They gave me a cordial, however, which cured the attack. The Kazi Afsharradin was next to me, and quoth he, 'Wallah! 'tis my opinion there has been neither going up nor coming down, neither marring no mending, 'tis all hocus pocus I' which was a very wise conclusion to come to."

The whole stock offered at Wholesale Prices.

Every customer satisfied that our Sale is a Genuine one.

We have done an immense trade during the last 2 weeks. Low prices are sure to bring the crowd.

We are sending out a large quantity of Boys' Clothing daily, because customers are satisfied that 20c will save them nearly as much ready made from us as cheap as the cloth and trimmings can be bought elsewhere.

Remember, we are making Ordered Clothing for the bare cost price.

ROBT. WALLACE,

166 Dundas Street, first door east of Richmond Street.

Boyd, Watson & Co.,

WHOLESALE.

We opened yesterday—

Maltese Lace,
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ALL NEW GOODS AND EXTRA VALUE

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For Sale,

A NUMBER OF MELODEONS, various styles, at moderate prices and on very liberal terms, viz :—From $5 to $15 cash, and the balance in monthly instalments of from $3 to $4 each till paid in full. Apply to

A. & S. NORDHEIMER.

Oddfellows' Block, Dundas Street, London.

Sole agents for the celebrated Pianos by Chickering, Mathushek, Dunham and Rainey and Prince Organs. Terms liberal. 1-yr

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Opera Buildings Saloon

CHARLES WHEELHOUSE, late of the London Tavern, on Talbot St., has removed to the above Saloon, formerly occupied by Mr. J. McKnight.

Charles is well and favorably known by a large circle of friends, and will be glad to meet them at his new place of business. Wines and Liquors of the very best brands always on hand. Give him a call 1187

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Branton's Digestive Fluid.

THE ONLY POSITIVE REMEDIAL Agent ever presented to the Public for Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Dropsy, Heartburn, Flatulency, Want of Appetite, and General Derangement of the System. It is much superior to all other preparations, because it neutralizes the acidity of the system, and allows the gastric juice to digest and assimilate the food.

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The Best Tonic in Use

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Very beneficial in Debility or Lassitude caused by the warm weather.

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LONDON, ONTARIO.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of SANDORN BROS., Insolvents, OLIVER & HANDY, do T. W. BOLLSTON, as Insolvent

By direction of the inspectors of the above-named estates, I will offer for sale by public auction, at my Auction Rooms, Richmond St., London,

On FRIDAY, the 12th day of JULY, 1878, at 11 o'clock a.m.,

the Uncollected Book Debts for the above named Insolvent Estates. A list of the amounts due each Estate can be seen at my office.

THOS. CHURCHER,
Official Assignee.

London, Ont., July 9, 1878. 6108

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE

Friday Evening, July 12th.

Holman Opera Company !

DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA !

SINGING AND DANCING

WITH

TROUBLE IN THE KITCHEN!

Seasonable bill. Prices as usual. Tickets at Murray's. Doors open at 7.30, commencing at 8.15. 6109

RED RIBBON TENT.

Thursday Evening, July 11th.

The peerless **COOL BURGESS,** author of that peculiar style of negro character, vocalism and mimicry, which has given him such a name, will give his celebrated Lecture on Temperance, also, a new one with the new suits from wardrobe. Whose, Rescue, don't take the horse, Stanley, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Ten Nights in a Bar-room, Uncle Clark, and all the new songs of the day. Also, his Great Laughing Solo. The unrivalled Company and Humorist, who appeared with credit 10 years ago, **Logrenia,** in a scene from her original play, entitled Forgiven, and will also present his **Learned Birds and Trained Russian Cat,** in their dancing military drill, choral rites and various acts of skill, which have created such a furore wherever exhibited. **Chaises,** his team with the talking donkey, recognized astronomical figures, also his celebrated Trained Pony Billy. **Mr. Chas. D'Alber,** the accomplished solo pianist and accompanist. Admission 25c; reserved seats at Murray's, without extra charge. Doors open at 7.30; performance commences at 8.15. 6101

CLOSING EXERCISES

—OF THE—

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES

—IN THE—

City Public Schools

of this city, to be held in the

DRILL SHED, ON JULY 11, 1878.

PART I.

1st. Cornelius March ..... Mendelssohn
2nd. Morning Song—The Farmer Dance.
3rd. Recitation from Merchant of Venice ..... Shakespeare
4th. The Bell Doth Toll—Ayrton Spring Time.
5th. Recitation from Pizarro ..... Sheridan
6th. Song—Come where the Lotus Grows ..... Chorus for Voices
7th. The Fairy School—A Tableaux.

PART II.

8th. Minuetto ..... Haydn
Distribution of Prizes by D. Cronyn, Esq.
9th. Song—Come where the Lotus Grows ..... Abt-Ream
10th. Hohenlinden ..... Bishop
Chorus for three voices.
11th. Reprieve—Recitation by Archie Sloan.
12th. The Shipwreck ..... Rossini
Chorus for three voices.
13th. Charade .....

The Free Press.

Thursday, July 11, 1878.

VICTOR AND VANQUISHED.

BY MARY CECIL HAY,

Author of "Old Myddelton's Money," "The Squire's Legacy," &c.

"I shall be very glad for the boys not to be separated," put in Mrs. Endale, kindly noticing how the words that Dorcas wanted to utter would not come from her shaking lips.

"I think it a famous plan," added Mr. Endale, seeing this also, and patting in his own cheering words to help her.

"How kind!" faltered Dorcas, presently. "Can you really, really consent for your boy to grow up with—his?"

"We think of him as Gerard's boy," said Mrs. Endale, gently, "and we really want you not to separate your little grandson from Jack."

"Sir Gerard Athelston himself would have been glad for them to grow up together," said Colonel Stuart, quietly.

Poor Dorcas! This last and most thoughtful proof of the good opinion of these friends who had so utterly forgiven and forgotten her complaining discontent, entirely broke down her self-reliance, and she could but let her tears have their own way.

"I can not help it," she moaned, apologetically, as Jet's caressing little hands drew down hers, and she looked up to meet Marjorie's bright eyes—"I can not help it, Miss Marjorie. I was thinking if my little girl could only see this prosperity come to her child, and know how good you all are to him, and to me, for his sake—or for the sake of him that was good to us both. I'm a weak and selfish old woman: I've been hard and ill-tempered all my life, but this makes me more of a child than—than my own grandchild.

"And don't you think your little girl does see your happiness, and her child's?" whispered Marjorie, softly. "I think so.

"Then you will consider our plan, will you?" asked Mr. Endale, wishing to cheer her again, "and we will discuss it further presently. I shall be all over the country for the next few days, looking for a house, so we shall be popping in to see you and arrange it."

"Colonel Stuart—please—Colonel Stuart—"

He had walked aside from the group to rise the bell for the luncheon tray, and Mrs. Jo had followed him, was gently and modestly trying to win his sole and entire attention. "Colonel Stuart, you will tell me something, please?"

"A hundred things, my lad, if you have a letter-bag that wants answering."

"Colonel Stuart, father didn't kill—Mr. Jolley at all, did he?"

"Not at all," was the colonel's emphatic answer, as he smiled to hear to whom the formal title was given and to whom the formal title.

"Then, Colonel Stuart, that—that promise you know, about the amusement, doesn't come off?"

"No, dear," the colonel answered, pleased that the thought was not altogether unwelcome, while hastily and kindly he added, "but I'll make it up to you, my lad, long before, had come so quickly to the child too.

"And—and, Colonel Stuart, is that money for me, for me to do what I like with, because—oh! Colonel Stuart, you—I don't know how to say it—may I do for father what he did for my own mother?"

Clear and bright, the full meaning of the wish flashed into the mind of the listener, and he put his arm about the eager, trembling little speaker, with a sudden dimness even in his own brave eyes.

"You shall do your share, dear little lad," he whispered; "but there are many of us who love his memory so well that we can not be left out in a task like this. We have been talking of to-day; but you did not know this when the thought came to you. I am glad of that. Yours shall be the least share in this, my child, as yours was not the least share in his love and teaching."

CHAPTER XLVII.

IN MEMORIAM.

It was a calm and calm spring evening; its very air rich with unspoken thoughts, its very beauty breathing benediction. To Neil Athelston, sitting in the church porch, while the slanting sunbeams lingered tenderly among the graves, there was even a further reminder of happiness; for over the iron gates of the church-yard stretched the fragrant branches of the morrow, foundation of such a dark arch of pure white flowers, and he could see the tree from his pew which was to be his. For this morrow was to be his marriage day, and a day—a day—and not only that, but it was to be Colonel Stuart's and Marjorie's too; and for the brides were to go from High Athelston, and the magnificent and lavish preparations for the ceremony were understood to be equally in honor of both.

Lady Athelston, and Sir Neil too, had been partner about this; knowing what a failure a festival at the manor would be, at a time when Marjorie could take no part as hostess, Lady Athelston's will had been in this case purely kind, and (a great deal more astonishing) she had succeeded in working it without assistance.

In her delight at the marriage of her son with the heiress of High Athelston, and the girl she had grown to love so well, the failure of her first scheme for him grew into absolute self-gratulation that by refusing he thoroughly contented herself, she determined on doing all in her power to add to the happiness of the girl who certainly had never been able to appreciate Neil, but of whom she had always been fond, even though she had seemed learned to depend and lean upon the gentle, grave girl, who was to be Neil's wife.

So the arrangements and gorgeous preparations which she delighted to order were ordered equally for the two brides and the friends of the two brides.

Old Mr. Caulfield checked a good deal over this, reckoning how many pounds it would save him, yet thankfully pronounced it "a whim of the old lady." And the big it "a whim of the old lady." And the "old lady's" very kindest and most generous act of all was her reticence about having any cause for the whim, save her fondness for Marjorie and great respect for Colonel Stuart. She never pretended to Colonel Stuart. She never pretended to need noticed Louisa's cold, sarcastic words and behavior about these marriages. She only told her pleasantly that, on the strength of long friendship, she had determined to adopt Marjorie for that occasion, if she and Mr. Caulfield would allow her. And, of course, Louisa, who looked forward herself delightedly to the wedding gayeties at High Athelston, knowing she would be the very handsomest among the twelve brides-maids, said nothing but that it was very nice," and then went home to laugh over it with the squire.

He had been so much put out by the breaking off of the match between his youngest daughter and Sir Neil, that he had never yet recovered his temper; but three circumstances went a long way to-ward enabling him to do so. The first was Sir Neil Athelston's open, fearless declaration that, except the disappointment to his ambition, he had no cause for complaint in the match, because—oh! Colonel Stuart proposed for the wife (much more interesting to the old gentleman) that nasty little declaration of love; and the third was the expense of the wedding being saved for him.

To continue.

Alma Tamela, the painter, has a new piano formed and decorated in the Byzantine manner. The seat accompanying it is a sort of a throne, the top of the instrument is enriched with inlays of various colored woods, ivory, mother-of-pearl, and ebony; indeed it is a mass of exquisitely carved woods and ivory. The panels on the carved sides contain incised figures of owls, nightingales, and cuckoos, with lines of music figuring the notes of each bird; and inside the cover are large panels of ivory destined to receive autograph signatures of the distinguished musicians who may favor the owner of the beautiful piano by using it.

George Thompson, an Englishman started from Grindelwald in Switzerland, intending to ascend the Faulhorn without a guide. Taking the path over the Holzmatten and becoming giddy, he got into such a position in the Knebrecher that he dared neither advance nor retreat. Here he remained five days and six nights, subsisting on such roots and herbs as he could gather. At last growing desperate, he contrived to slide down the mountain on his back, and crawled to a cottage near the Alpine Alp, where he got food and shelter.

Lord Charles Beresford, M. P., was married on June 25 to Miss Miss Gardner, eldest daughter of Mrs. Gardner (nee Countess de Mandelsloh) at St. Peter's Church, London. The Prince of Wales and Prince Louis Napoleon were present. There were six bridesmaids. The Archbishop of Armagh officiated.

What to Eat in Time of Heat.

The general chorus of citizens yesterday sang, and may sing again to-morrow,

"OH, IT IS TOO HOT TO EAT!"

But, hot or cold, the people who neglect the human stomach for their own convenience will bear from it. It must be always cared for, but people must be careful to gauge its capabilities for digestion by the thermometer. For instance, lobsters and soft-shell crabs may be eaten with impunity when the thermometer marks 67 deg., but let the mercury stumbler 83 deg. and shell fishes generally act like a poison on the gastric juices. The same thing is true, more or less, about broiled ham or bacon, hot corned beef, flannel cakes, rye bread, meat pies, clam fritters and a dozen other things which may lie upon the gastrics during a heated term as easily as Richard's murdered cousins sat upon his conscience in the tent scene. During such days as we have known since Sunday last he best ate who ate least and oftenest. Nature, which is man's best doctor, and prefers an ounce of prevention to a pound of cure, fills our rivers and bays in July and August with fish, which, whether cheap or dear in price, act can deal with in a dozen palatable ways. Not the least pleasant of these is hot weather for breakfast. Red-pie in July, or the clam-chowder of the old Acadians, or cold string beans in the form of a salad, or a leak of lamb surrounded with poached egg—each and all are dainty summer dishes. Let the hearty scorps and roads be left with sorrow, and the scarlet runner and to-day's pea-pod. Shall we, however, during those hot days disdain *liquors and juycers?* There are high-sounding names, but the best of them, with almost any kind of meat broth for a basis, is cheap, and they may be tickened by means of rice flour, or of the finest farina, or of fresh tomat sauce. Not the worst of all sauces is to be made by tickling butter claws and thickening the liquid with tomato and bruised biscuit. But the prudent gastronome, during the heat, will postpone squashes and cucumbers (though he may remain steadfast to the tender and scorbutic chico), as well as the early sunset ball of white wax which your grocer calls

A NEW POTATO.

If the wise pursue the gyeacherry it will be in the shape of what the Dawkins termed the Hackensack (where sour the reed and nice birds shall be shot) call by the real French name of gooseberry fool, which refers not to the brains of the eater, but to the process by which the berries are pressed. In hot weather the delicate acid of ripe currents is both savory and wholesome at breakfast, when, too, should be eaten the cherry, "delighting the sense of every hearer," as the Koran hath it, and every raspberry, and that really new American fruit, the cultivated blackberry. Every physician knows how a really ripe peach will fit and "tone up" the disordered digestion even of a child. Last of all comes a vexatious question when the thermometer tops ninety degrees—what to do with the watermelon. The watermelon is a beast maligned at times by the Board of Health, but when his seeds are black and his heart is red and his melon has grown cold in the cellar corner or under a Croton top (where refrigerators are wanting) he is neither an unpleasant nor a mischievous assuager of thirst, provided only there be no deal with him look well upon the meat where it grows green, and cry, "Hold, enough!"—N. Y. *Herald.*

A Great Storm in London.

London was visited with a thunder storm of uncommon severity on the afternoon of the 23rd of June, and the newspapers describe it as a storm of unusual violence.

One correspondent of the London *Daily News* thus describes the storm as it was seen in the North of London, says that at a few minutes before 5 o'clock peals of distant thunder dissipated all doubt that might have existed as to whether the oppressive and charged atmosphere indicated blight or storm.

As soon as the sky became generally clouded the storm burst forth, and fell violently for at least an hour. The lightning was vivid in the extreme, and the peals of thunder, which occurred in rapid succession, appeared to shake the roofs of the houses over which they burst. The rain was simply tropical in its character, and mingled, as it was, with large hail stones, it poured down in continuous shoots, inundating in the course of half an hour both the gardens of the houses and the public roadways.

The fury of the storm put a stop to all pedestrian traffic. Not a soul was to be seen in the streets, and few occupants of houses ventured to the windows for fear of the continuous vivid flashes of lightning. The downpour lasted for nearly an hour, during which period a semi-darkness prevailed, which necessarily added to the lugubrious aspect of the outlook. The roadways were literally running streams for the time being, and when the storm had ceased those who had put up for shelter resumed their journeys under anything but favorable circumstances, some of them were obliged to bare their feet and plod their way through the rushing waters.

During the storm one of the great sewers burst at King's Cross, and in a few minutes the Metropolitan Railway line from that station was deluged with water to beyond the Farringdon street station, where even the platforms were flooded. Traffic on this portion of the line was suspended for about half an hour, after which, though the water continued to flow along the line, it found an outlet on the low level line which dips under the older line between Farringdon street and King's Cross. The lower level was specially covered to the depth of six feet with water.

A hundred men were promptly set to work to repair the broken sewer, and three steam fire engines of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade were brought to Farringdon street to pump the water out of the lower tunnel. Owing, however, to the fact that a railway line is by no means so well set up for the passage of these engines as a common road no small amount of difficulty had to be encountered before these engines could be got to work. The driver of one, thinking to get rapidly down to the scene of action, unluckily got the hind wheels entangled in some way with the metals, so that the rear platform of the engine was pulled off, and the engine had to be taken mounted on a small truck. With all the care which was taken of the other two engines it was 7 o'clock before they could be got to work, and by that time the water was eight feet in depth in the lower tunnel.

When Lightning Will Strike.

We may now endeavor to ascertain under what conditions damage from lightning is possible, and what are the means by which the risk may be lessened or avoided. As the risk may be lessened or avoided. As the isolated tree, standing either upon a wide plain or upon an eminence, is obviously likely to determine the lightning discharge, it will pass harmlessly over. Hence to "attract the lightning," is to use a common expression. The top of the tree is the nearest point to the cloud, and since the tree is a better conductor than the air above it, the lightning will be drawn vertically through it to the cloud which the shortest and easiest course along which the electricities may pass. If, when the charged cloud arrives directly over this point the tension is sufficient to overcome the resistance along that line a discharge will take place, and the tree will be struck. But if the tension be not sufficient, the cloud will pass harmlessly over. Hence it appears that a person standing during a thunder storm beneath a tree so situated is exposed to some risk. On no account, therefore, should the traveller take refuge under an isolated tree; generally he will do well to avoid its neighborhood altogether, but should he be overtaken by the storm when on a plain with no shelter near, the tree may still be made to afford him some protection. It he take up a position near it, but not under its branches, he will probably escape unhurt should the lightning descend upon it. The safest distance from the tree is that which is equal to its height. To approach much nearer than this is to incur the risk of being within the influence of the stroke; to remain at a much greater distance away is to place one's self in the same conditions of isolation as the tree itself. It will have been remarked by all observers of the phenomenon that wherever a tree has been struck by lightning it has generally occupied an isolated position. Insolably occupied an isolated position. In describing the position as one of isolation, however, it is not meant that the tree is necessarily standing alone, but it is not one of a numerous group. When there are many trees together, their collective convexity is often sufficient to cause indirective discharge of the electricity. This is especially likely to happen when the trees are wet with rain, for then their surfaces are covered with a film of water.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

INGERSOLL.

Knox Church has been closed for the past four weeks during repairs. The church is one of the oldest in the county, the first sermon preached within its walls having been delivered by the Rev. W. C. Burns, who at years became one of the most successful Christian missionaries to China, and in the course of years became a renowned Chinese missionary. The congregation was formed a few years ago. The present year, and organized in the September following, with a considerable number of members. The present church was erected in 1853, and is comfortable in its appointments. What is remarkable is that it has only had three pastors—Burns, Inglis, and Wells—who have been ordained, and one pastor, Mr. Grant, who was ordained to the ministry, but who has been for many years engaged in the work of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. Knox Church has been entirely repainted, and a new pulpit, the gift of Dr. Spence, has been put in. Four behind this pulpit are new windows. The pulpit is handsome stained glass, the gift of the ladies of the congregation. For some time the Church was opened twice each Sabbath by the Rev. John Thompson, who preached during the day and Mr. Wells, a student of Knox College, in the evening. Both of these gentlemen are very popular preachers, as it was evident from the large congregations that were addressed by the children, of whom there was a large attendance. Mr. Grant is also a very attractive preacher, and he is deservedly the pastor of this church, and he has had from other pulpits. Several of his sermons have been published at the request of the congregation. The strawberry festival in connection with this church, held on Tuesday evening, was a success, able addresses being delivered during the evening by the Rev. John Rea and Chas. The exhibition of pens have already been nearly all let.

Mr. Wm. Jackson, of the Daily House, left for London, yesterday, taking with him a very fine horses, which he intends disposing of at the London horse mart.

A meeting of the Drill Association has been called for Friday evening next. They are to assemble at the rooms of Chapman & Underwood for the consideration of important business matters.

Dr. Goodyatchka, of London, was down here last evening to organize a Lodge of Independent Order of Foresters. The instalment of officers is to take place next Tuesday evening. Bro. A. Chapman, of London gentlemen are expected to be present and to address the meeting.

Mr. George Loyd, a former resident of Ingersoll, was a present in town visiting friends.

Workmen are busily engaged on the Pomeroy Block, and during the heavy rain yesterday the roof of the building was discovered to be leaking in several places. It was done for the stipulated contract price was a disgrace to Ingersoll.

Last Friday the pupils of the High School in the above-named town were favored by Mr. David F. Clapp, who has resigned his position as assistant inspector for Simcoe to become Inspector for North Wellington, and a most excellent address was delivered to them by him.

On Friday last a handsome set of flags, the gift of Mr. Thomas Kidd, were presented to the Orange lodge in the Town Hall.

At the annual examination of St. Joseph Convent, Ingersoll, Miss Emma Kidd, daughter of Mr. Joseph Kidd, of this place, was the successful competitor for the gold medal presented to her with appropriate remarks by Lady Macdonald.

The return rifle match between the Albert Rifle Club, of Ingersoll, and the Fort Amherst Rifle Club, of Stratford, took place on the ranges of the latter association on Saturday last, the 29th inst., the weather victory for Gait by 24 points. The following are the figures:

	POINTS.		DAILY.	POINTS.
Capt. Peterson	91	H. Sandall		89
Lieut. Clark	91	R. Jaffray		89
D. McIntyre	91			
C. Bethune	91	Lieut. Rowan		79
Capt. Wilson	91	Lieut. Thomson		70
J. Thom	90			
J. Hutchison	90	E. P. Rice		61
Major Stephenson	89	Sergt. Rosenberger		59
	642			447

Gait's victory

The Perth Rifle Association Challenge Medal was re-quested for at the annual match, which took place on Thursday last. The three highest are:

	1st.	2nd.	total.
D. Mcgregor	91	91	182
Captain Parkinson	90	90	180

The day was very hot, with a bright sun shining all the time, which baffled the skill of many of the competitors.

The late James Sairs, aged 72, was killed at the Grand Trunk station here on Monday last. Many years that deceased, who resided in the township of Pullarton, came to Stratford to spend the evening with his son, Mr. John Cowan, who works in the Railway Company's shops. He left the house about 9 o'clock to go over to Mr. Crawford's to see his brother, Mr. Shakespeare, who was living there. Having put on his boots and taken his hat he walked out of the house, and on reaching the platform he stepped on the track of the switch engine which backs into the station, and was killed instantly along the railway, and did not survive the injuries he received more than a few minutes. The men on the engine did not see him, but the fireman, who was standing on the rear of the tender of the switch engine, saw him as he was struck by the engine. Deceased received injuries which resulted in his death. Other injuries were received, and a verdict of accidental death, exonerating the engine driver, was returned.

George Hood was before the Police Magistrate here on Tuesday, and had six months added to his liquor without a license on Dominion Day at the previous sitting.

July 10.

KINCARDINE.

If there is one thing more than another that deters the country people from this journey through life, it is the vulgar fear that church members are "down" on everybody amongst themselves. Oh, the pity of such origin, for—

There are some "keen" on Victoria street that want to be "escaped."

The anniversary sermons of Rev. J. L. Murray into the new church on Victoria street will be held in the residence of Knox Church, on Sunday, July 11, 1878, at 7 o'clock, p.m. On the following Sabbath, July 14, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Mr. Jeffrey, of Bruce, will preside. Strangers will be welcome.

Kincardine has a menagerie, but there is nothing in it to frighten the children with—no lions or tigers or "hyenas" in it, because there are any "hyenas" in town. We wonder if our old Constable knows that sections 44 and 45 of the Act No. 41 will "fetch" him if he is not right enough.

Summer tourists are beginning to arrive here. There are not as many as heretofore, but there is no doubt but that another will be here shortly, especially within the next two or three months. Others spend most of their time on the lake and beach.

The Orangemen of this vicinity have given up the idea of going to London on the 12th inst., as the Committee of Management increasing the fare from 61 to 81. Now, we don't blame them for not going, but they say they won't go now unless they can go and return for the same money.

July 10.

GUELPH.

It is not generally known that Bartholomew's church, which it was expected would be opened for service on the second Sabbath before some time in August.

On Friday, the 5th instant, the pupils in the public school in section No. 1, Eramosa, (York Road) assembled together in the school house, and after a handsome provided Bible and case, were presented with the same, which he is held by the pupils on the 5th inst.

On the 5th inst., Hon. Judge Gilmor, in the County Court of Baltimore city, granted a decree of divorce to Catherine Ann Ingram, from Angus, a circuit contractor, from Guelph, and awarding her as alimony, the sum of $1,000 and the custody of their joint lives, to be paid by the said Jos. Angus in monthly instalments of $25 each.

On Saturday morning last a youth called at a house on Cork street and hired a horse and buggy to drive to Fergus, stating that he would be back in the afternoon about nine o'clock. The owner was requested to be supposed that he got the rig a square box buggy and a grey horse, and that he had left the stables. Up to the time of writing he has not put in an appearance, and the supposition is that the conclusion that his property has been stolen.

July 10.

PERTH.

Mr. August Baumbach, who lives near Wartburg, cleared $1,000 on Dominion Day while engaged in putting down tiles in a field belonging to Mr. Wm. Hamilton, as overheard by a party in a buggy. Little can what had accompanied him to the scene, and on the return journey, when the load was heavily loaded, he was overheard to say that he had found the latter in sugar when he found upon the latter in sugar when he found a pocket-book carried his children's houses, and procuring a gun, started in pursuit of the owner of the book, which had, however, made off, leaving the money in the pocket.

On Monday last, as Mr. John Dempsey was assisting in raising a barn for Mr. Jones, a piece of timber fell upon him, inflicting serious injuries.

Last Tuesday during a game of base ball at Mornington, a young man named Simon Leroy received a heavy blow from the bat in the hands of the striker, which badly injured him about the chin and neck.

July 10.

HURON

The Kirkton Presbyterian Church, which has been under repairs for some time, will be reopened next Sunday.

The congregation of Thames Road and Kirkton have extended a call to Rev. Mr. Stewart.

The Kirkton school closed on the 5th inst. The average attendance of pupils for the half-year, ending June 30th, was 101. Fourteen scholars were promoted to higher classes. The following are promoted to higher classes. The following are recommended for those who succeeded in obtaining honorable mention—Mary J. Kinnaus, Hannah Hunt, Margaret Cogsland, 5th Division—Mary J. Cogsland, 5th Division—Edgar Kinnaus, Junior, 4th Division—John Roger, Effie Taylor, Sarah Division—John Roger, Effie Taylor, Sarah Hannah, Hattie Kirk, Senior, 3rd Division—Walter Porter, Samuel Tuffs, Rose Kinnaus, Willie Somerville, Nancy Hannah, John Ford, Allan Tuffs.

July 10.

ELGIN.

The following are the officers of Erin Lod ge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., Port Burwell, for the current quarter, who were installed by Bro J H Lasbe, D D G M, on the evening of the 4th inst: Bro J H Newcombe, N G; Bro Jas H Haskell, V G; Bro D M Clute, Rec Sec; Bro J H Haskell, P Sec; Bro A Powell e Treas; Bro Chas McConnell, R Sec; Bro D McKellie, O G; Bro J S Tripp, M H; Bro D McKellie, O G; Bro J S Tripp, M H; Bro D McKellie, O G; Bro J S Tripp, M H; Bro Peter Pentecost, Warden; Lodge Physician—Bro Wm Rodgers, R S N G; Bro N S Miller, Con; Bro Wm Rodgers, R S N G; Bro Wm Rodgers, R S V G; Bro Wm Smith, L S N G; Bro Geo Mills, R S S; Bro Wm Gridley, L S S; Bro J H Haskell, Deputy Mster.

July 10th.

HAMILTON.

The funeral of the late Mr. Tyner took place yesterday from his residence in East Flamboro. The remains were taken to the Great Western Railway station, and thence conveyed to Toronto, to his mother's residence. Rev. W. S. Williamson was the minister who officiated on the occasion. The pall-bearers, who were old personal friends of the deceased, were Messrs. Wm. Johnson, John Crerar, J. M. Buchan, Dr. Mullen, and a member of the staff of the *Spectator*. The pall-bearers in Toronto were Messrs. A. T. Wood, M.P., Hon. A. Mackenzie, Hon. Thos. Hodgins, M.P.P., Q.C., M. Hossack, J. Eastwood, of Hamilton, and Prof. Wallace, of Belleville.

Mr. John D. McDonald, the well-known railway contractor, has secured the contract for building the Flamboro & Collingwood branch of the Hamilton & Northwestern Railway.

On the 29th ult., a man named John Ryan was arrested by a number of the police here on the charge of having stolen an overcoat, a pair of pants and a watch. He was taken before the police magistrate, and Detective Harcourt Dorsett and Detective Burrows, of the Toronto police force, came up here and took Ryan back with him to Toronto, where he has been wanted for some time on a charge of theft.

Early on Sunday morning Mr. John Davidson, steam keeper, on the corner of King and Catherine streets, had $120 stolen from his pocket. He had the cash in his pants pocket when he went to bed, and when he awoke found that the money was gone. Had the burglar removed the room he would have found $180 in a leather pocket-book.

July 10.

SARNIA.

The following officers of Sarnia Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F., have been installed into their respective positions by D D G M, Dr Carruthers—P, Frick; N G, Dr Clement; V G, Clifford; Rec. Sec., J. Mc-Kay; P S, J Wenting; T, Clifford; Mor. J Rose; Con, Geo Wilson; R S N G, J Hoskins; L S N G, J Smith; R S V G, R Kenny; L S V G, O H Fitch; Chap, Rev. Mr Jeffrey; O G, M Gray; Rep to Grand Lodge, Bro J Rose.

The following officers of Sarnia Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F., have been installed into their respective positions by D D G M, Dr Carruthers—P, Frick; N G, Dr Clement; V G, Clifford; Rec. Sec., J. Mc-Kay; P S, J Wenting; T, Clifford; Mor. J Rose; Con, Geo Wilson; R S N G, J Hoskins; L S N G, J Smith; R S V G, R Kenny; L S V G, O H Fitch; Chap, Rev. Mr Jeffrey; O G, M Gray; Rep to Grand Lodge, Bro J Rose.

The Agricultural Society have changed the days of the fall show from the 20th and 21st September to the 17th of the same month, when Mr. Cowan and Mr. Hodgson will show.

Last Friday the pupils of the High School in the above-named town were favored by Mr. David F. Clapp, who has resigned his position as assistant inspector for Simcoe to become Inspector for North Wellington, and a most excellent address was delivered to them by him.

On Friday last a handsome set of flags, the gift of Mr. Thomas Kidd, were presented to the Orange lodge in the Town Hall.

At the annual examination of St. Joseph Convent, Ingersoll, Miss Emma Kidd, daughter of Mr. Joseph Kidd, of this place, was the successful competitor for the gold medal presented to her with appropriate remarks by Lady Macdonald.

The return rifle match between the Albert Rifle Club, of Ingersoll, and the Fort Amherst Rifle Club, of Stratford, took place on the ranges of the latter association on Saturday last, the 29th inst., the weather victory for Gait by 24 points. The following are the figures:

	POINTS.		DAILY.	POINTS.
Capt. Peterson	91	H. Sandall		89
Lieut. Clark	91	R. Jaffray		89
D. McIntyre	91			
C. Bethune	91	Lieut. Rowan		79
Capt. Wilson	91	Lieut. Thomson		70
J. Thom	90			
J. Hutchison	90	E. P. Rice		61
Major Stephenson	89	Sergt. Rosenberger		59
	642			447

Gait's victory

The Perth Rifle Association Challenge Medal was re-quested for at the annual match, which took place on Thursday last. The three highest are:

	1st.	2nd.	total.
D. Mcgregor	91	91	182
Captain Parkinson	90	90	180

The day was very hot, with a bright sun shining all the time, which baffled the skill of many of the competitors.

The late James Sairs, aged 72, was killed at the Grand Trunk station here on Monday last. Many years that deceased, who resided in the township of Pullarton, came to Stratford to spend the evening with his son, Mr. John Cowan, who works in the Railway Company's shops. He left the house about 9 o'clock to go over to Mr. Crawford's to see his brother, Mr. Shakespeare, who was living there. Having put on his boots and taken his hat he walked out of the house, and on reaching the platform he stepped on the track of the switch engine which backs into the station, and was killed instantly along the railway, and did not survive the injuries he received more than a few minutes. The men on the engine did not see him, but the fireman, who was standing on the rear of the tender of the switch engine, saw him as he was struck by the engine. Deceased received injuries which resulted in his death. Other injuries were received, and a verdict of accidental death, exonerating the engine driver, was returned.

George Hood was before the Police Magistrate here on Tuesday, and had six months added to his liquor without a license on Dominion Day at the previous sitting.

July 10.

KINCARDINE.

If there is one thing more than another that deters the country people from this journey through life, it is the vulgar fear that church members are "down" on everybody amongst themselves. Oh, the pity of such origin, for—

There are some "keen" on Victoria street that want to be "escaped."

The anniversary sermons of Rev. J. L. Murray into the new church on Victoria street will be held in the residence of Knox Church, on Sunday, July 11, 1878, at 7 o'clock, p.m. On the following Sabbath, July 14, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. Mr. Jeffrey, of Bruce, will preside. Strangers will be welcome.

Kincardine has a menagerie, but there is nothing in it to frighten the children with—no lions or tigers or "hyenas" in it, because there are any "hyenas" in town. We wonder if our old Constable knows that sections 44 and 45 of the Act No. 41 will "fetch" him if he is not right enough.

Summer tourists are beginning to arrive here. There are not as many as heretofore, but there is no doubt but that another will be here shortly, especially within the next two or three months. Others spend most of their time on the lake and beach.

The Orangemen of this vicinity have given up the idea of going to London on the 12th inst., as the Committee of Management increasing the fare from 61 to 81. Now, we don't blame them for not going, but they say they won't go now unless they can go and return for the same money.

July 10.

GUELPH.

It is not generally known that Bartholomew's church, which it was expected would be opened for service on the second Sabbath before some time in August.

On Friday, the 5th instant, the pupils in the public school in section No. 1, Eramosa, (York Road) assembled together in the school house, and after a handsome provided Bible and case, were presented with the same, which he is held by the pupils on the 5th inst.

On the 5th inst., Hon. Judge Gilmor, in the County Court of Baltimore city, granted a decree of divorce to Catherine Ann Ingram, from Angus, a circuit contractor, from Guelph, and awarding her as alimony, the sum of $1,000 and the custody of their joint lives, to be paid by the said Jos. Angus in monthly instalments of $25 each.

On Saturday morning last a youth called at a house on Cork street and hired a horse and buggy to drive to Fergus, stating that he would be back in the afternoon about nine o'clock. The owner was requested to be supposed that he got the rig a square box buggy and a grey horse, and that he had left the stables. Up to the time of writing he has not put in an appearance, and the supposition is that the conclusion that his property has been stolen.

July 10.

PERTH.

Mr. August Baumbach, who lives near Wartburg, cleared $1,000 on Dominion Day while engaged in putting down tiles in a field belonging to Mr. Wm. Hamilton, as overheard by a party in a buggy. Little can what had accompanied him to the scene, and on the return journey, when the load was heavily loaded, he was overheard to say that he had found the latter in sugar when he found upon the latter in sugar when he found a pocket-book carried his children's houses, and procuring a gun, started in pursuit of the owner of the book, which had, however, made off, leaving the money in the pocket.

On Monday last, as Mr. John Dempsey was assisting in raising a barn for Mr. Jones, a piece of timber fell upon him, inflicting serious injuries.

Last Tuesday during a game of base ball at Mornington, a young man named Simon Leroy received a heavy blow from the bat in the hands of the striker, which badly injured him about the chin and neck.

July 10.

HURON

The Kirkton Presbyterian Church, which has been under repairs for some time, will be reopened next Sunday.

The congregation of Thames Road and Kirkton have extended a call to Rev. Mr. Stewart.

The Kirkton school closed on the 5th inst. The average attendance of pupils for the half-year, ending June 30th, was 101. Fourteen scholars were promoted to higher classes. The following are recommended for those who succeeded in obtaining honorable mention—Mary J. Kinnaus, Hannah Hunt, Margaret Cogsland, 5th Division—Mary J. Cogsland, 5th Division—Edgar Kinnaus, Junior, 4th Division—John Roger, Effie Taylor, Sarah Division—John Roger, Effie Taylor, Sarah Hannah, Hattie Kirk, Senior, 3rd Division—Walter Porter, Samuel Tuffs, Rose Kinnaus, Willie Somerville, Nancy Hannah, John Ford, Allan Tuffs.

July 10.

ELGIN.

The following are the officers of Erin Lod ge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., Port Burwell, for the current quarter, who were installed by Bro J H Lasbe, D D G M, on the evening of the 4th inst: Bro J H Newcombe, N G; Bro Jas H Haskell, V G; Bro D M Clute, Rec Sec; Bro J H Haskell, P Sec; Bro A Powell e Treas; Bro Chas McConnell, R Sec; Bro D McKellie, O G; Bro J S Tripp, M H; Bro D McKellie, O G; Bro J S Tripp, M H; Bro Peter Pentecost, Warden; Lodge Physician—Bro Wm Rodgers, R S N G; Bro N S Miller, Con; Bro Wm Rodgers, R S N G; Bro Wm Rodgers, R S V G; Bro Wm Smith, L S N G; Bro Geo Mills, R S S; Bro Wm Gridley, L S S; Bro J H Haskell, Deputy Mster.

July 10th.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER of Yonge and Front streets, Toronto. For business men the most convenient. Charges moderate.—Gunnis Brown, proprietor. 679y

BELCHAMBER HOUSE, FRONT street, Barrie, Ont.—W. BROWN, proprietor.—Formerly Lyon, recently leased, and refitted throughout. Best accommodation for summer visitors and tourists. Finest views in Canada from balconies. Fishing and boating parties provided for. Stock of Labatt's Imperial Lime at Steam's within two minutes' walk. Splendid sample rooms for commercial men. Good livery and boarding stables. Special rates by families and boarders. 679y

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. P. SIMMONS, Proprietor. 677y

CROSBY HALL HOTEL, NO. 2 Simcoe Street, Toronto. Nearest hotel to G. W., G. T., and T., G. & B. Railways. $1 per day. —RICHARD DISBETTS, Proprietor. 8687-52-1y

GARNER HOUSE, CHATHAM (Ont. JOHN GARNER, Proprietor. First-class Commercial House. Bus meets everything. 4-1y

HUTCHINSON HOUSE, ST. THOMAS.—This house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. First-class family and commercial rooms. Free bus and baggage to and from all trains. A. MCGILLIVRAY, Proprietor. 1134

MARTIN HOUSE, BOTHWELL, close to Station. Sample rooms, and first-class accommodation for commercial men and travellers. Omnibus best house in town. Free to and from all trains. 1-1y

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO ROYTO, adjoining Union Railway station, Hamilton. Modern. $1.50 per day.—M. A. TROTTER, Proprietor. 8435-2-1y

MERRAL HOUSE, NORTH CHATHAM, E. WARD, proprietor. House and furniture new. Table unrivalled. Terms moderate. Breakfast and Wallaceburg stage leaves this hotel daily. 679y

MURRAY HOUSE, WM. McMURRAY, Proprietor. Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Corner Yonge and Charles streets, Toronto. 667-1y

REVERE HOUSE, COR. KING and Richmond streets, London, Ont.—This popular house has been thoroughly refitted, and is now one of the best Hotels in the West.—J. MCDONALD, Proprietor. City

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ONT. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. Bus meets all passenger trains.—P. J. HENRY & CO., Proprietors. 1097

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATTHEWS, Proprietor. 1274y

ROYAL HOTEL, J. A. SMITH Proprietor.—This old established house having been refitted, is now opened to the travelling public. Good sample rooms. Thomas street, Dundas. 679y

ST. ALFRED HOTEL, TIL SONBURG, ALEX. COWAN, Proprietor.

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODSTOCK. F. FARRELL, Proprietor. Commercial Sample Rooms every train. 679y Wood-stock, Jan. 9, 1877.

FURNITURE.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—Highest prices Bought and Sold. Our Furniture can be sold as Cheap as any House in the city, as we pay cash for everything.—H. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King.

CHEAP WALNUT BEDSTEADS, just imported. Nice walnut bedsteads for $3.50 each. Other suites, almost new, for $10. New furniture for sale, almost new, cheap. Nos. 71 and 73 King street, opposite Revere House.

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.—Every description of work done. Decorative Upholstering a specialty. Orders left at Gardner's, 102 Dundas street, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN FAIRGRIEVE.

Begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has now on hand a large and well assorted

Stock of Cloths

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Shirtings, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at a very small advance on cost for cash.

Fine Tweed Suits from $12 00
Pants to Order from 3 00
Vests 2 50

All other goods cheap in proportion.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, 190 DUNDAS ST. London, April 26, 1878. and

R. DENNIS,

HORSESHOER BLACKSMITH &c., &c.

MANUFACTURER OF

Bolts for Bridges and Building Purposes,

Not to be equalled in the Dominion of Canada

FENCING FOR CEMETERIES AND HOUSE PURPOSES, MADE TO ORDER.

IMPROVED IRON HARROWS.

KING STREET, Opp. Clarence House, | London.

STOCKWELL'S

Steam Dye Works.

Gents' Clothing Cleaned & Pressed

In First-class Style.

PRICES—

Coats 75c

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Thursday, July 11, 1878.

EXCURSION TO CLEVELAND.—The excursion train Wednesday night for Cleveland had on board between 250 and 300 excursionists, picked up at Port Stanley, St. Thomas and this city.

THE INTENSE HEAT.—Three of the workmen engaged upon the water-works on Maitland street were overcome by Tuesday evening with the heat of the sun, and were promptly removed to the hospital. Proper treatment soon restored them, and they will probably be around again in a few days.

LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.—The M. W. the Grand Master of the A. F. and A. M. of Canada, Bro. W. H. Weller, of Oshawa, will visit this city on the 18th instant, and hold a Lodge of Instruction. No doubt the London Masons will accord the Grand Master a welcome befitting his position and influence in the Order.

B. C. IMPROVEMENT CLASS.—The usual weekly literary meeting of the London South Bible Christian Church Improvement Class was held Tuesday evening, with Rev. Mr. Whitlock in the chair. The names of those who contributed to the entertainment were:—Messrs. Drywood, J. W. Gerry and Brond, and Misses Westland, Drywood, Parish and Redd.

WATCH STOLEN.—A few nights since, while Mr. Coppinger, of the Field Battery, was on guard at the camp in Salter's Grove, some sneak thief made off with, from one of his pockets, it is supposed, while he was taking a nap. There were three persons in the tent during the night, and it is not improbable the theft was committed by one of the three. The watch belonged to Sergt. Macleod.

WITHDRAWN AND SETTLED.—The following cases, which were to have been tried at the Police Court, yesterday, were settled before the Court opened by the parties interested:—Joseph Galpin vs. Patrick Johnstone, assault, $3.60 costs paid; William Smith vs. James Clark, assault, withdrawn; R. Rawlings vs. John F. Doyle, assault, withdrawn; Carrie Proctor vs. Mary Billington, assault, withdrawn.

BREACH OF FIRE BY-LAW.—Mr. Alex. Harvey, the contractor for street watering, being desirous of providing for water-supply addition for street watering purposes, has erected a large wooden tank on Wellington street, near the corner of Dundas. The structure was not observed by the police until it was erected, and as soon as it was in the breach of by-law was reported to the police authorities. Mr. Harvey has been summoned to answer the charge on the 12th.

CAPTURED.—Detective Heenan visited St. Thomas, and in company with Chief Constable Jarvis, of that town, arrested Joseph Cook, Odell, for being a defaulter to the Grand Trunk Railway Company to the amount of $100 and upwards. The London detectives "spotted" him while he was there for a few days, and assisted Heenan, while in London, to locate Odell. Detective Heenan left at 7.45 p. m. for St. Thomas with his prisoner. Odell has been on the move for twelve months, till arrested at St. Thomas by the Chief and Heenan.

THE BISCUIT SHOOTING CASE.—The case of James Patterson, of Biddulph, against the Sullivan family, of the same place, for attempting to shoot and being shot at by Patterson, was before Squire Peters to-day. It seems that Patterson went in to the Sullivan farm to open a water course to run into a neighboring farm, when Pat. Sullivan, jr., pointed a rusty gun at him and said he would shoot him if he tried to do so. The complaint was withdrawn on the Sullivans paying costs and promising to open up the water course.

POLICE COURT PENCILINGS.—At this Court, yesterday, Charles Green, the rough who tore Constable Insell's clothing and assaulted him on Tuesday last, was sent down for two months. On the charge of drunkenness he was also fined $4 or 30 days. Tuesday, one of the old originals, was committed to jail in default of procuring sureties for his good behavior for threatening his mother and sister, Thomas Bush, drunk and disorderly, was fined $1 and costs, $2. Ed. Lee, a stranger, drunk, discharged. Hannah Watkins will answer on the 16th for assaulting Mrs. Fountain.

MAD DOG SHOT.—The season of rabid dogs is upon us, and it behoves the Police authorities to take some decided action in disposing of the numberless curs to be found cavorting around the city both night and day. Cook, of Dufferin Avenue, observed one of those animals acting in a peculiar manner near his residence this morning, and being convinced that the brute was suffering from hydrophobia, he procured a revolver, and at one shot dispatched the cur. If a similar course was adopted by our citizens, the streets would very soon be rid of the useless canines.

THE HORSE SALE.—At the second day's sale of the Horse Mart thirty-two horses changed hands at fair prices. Among the purchases were a fine carriage team by Mr. Wm. Dobson, of this city, for an English buyer; Messrs. Burrell, of Michigan, bought several horses at comparatively high figures; six or seven animals were purchased for livery purposes by a gentleman of this city, A Manitoba buyer secured four thoroughbred colts. Mr. Davis, of Henfryn, bought the Clyde stud, lot 170, at the low price of $61. There were a very large number of horses on the ground during the afternoon, and considering the interest taken, the sale was very well conducted. The reserve that the owners of several animals put upon their horses spoiled a large number of sales. This forenoon the sale of horses will be concluded, after which bids for carriages will be received.

PROTESTANT HOME.—The Trustees of the Protestant Orphans' Home gratefully acknowledge the following contributions so far June:—Mrs. Hyman, lesson books for school-room; Mrs. Fred. Mitchell, two bottles of elixir of best wine and iron; Mrs. McIntosh, dry goods; Mrs. Green, bals for the children; Mrs. Carr, quantity of clothing; Mrs. Saunders, clothing; Messrs. Laing & Sutherland, box of remnants and samples; Mrs. Ross, spinach, onions and lettuce; Mrs. Johnston, onions and spinach; Mrs. Spencer, rhubarb; Mrs. Hutchinson, lettuce and spinach; Mrs. Whitaker, lettuce, onions and radishes; Mrs. Partridge, onions and rhubarb; Mrs. Spencer, spiced currants; John B. Murphy, one ham, one cheese and side of bacon; Mrs. Chisholm, woodwork for show-case; Mr. Winkey, pair of slippers; and the following gardeners for flowers and planting of the same:—Mrs. West, Mrs. Cairncross, and Messrs. Pegler and Murdock.

"UNDESIRABLE INSULTING."—The *Toer*, under the above caption, endeavors to excuse the conduct of the volunteer officers who made the "midnight attack" a few nights since, by alleging that the officers in charge were misrepresented and insulted by this journal. If its readers are given to accepting all their "information" as gospel, then they are indeed verdant. The paragraph was taken almost a dozen months ago from the truth, the greatest of which is that "the FREE PRESS, in order to gratify private animosities, is ever ready to have at all ill-natured sneer at the volunteers." If it were necessary to go over the several allegations in the article referred to let little difficulty would be experienced in proving them to be unblushing falsehoods. Here is one, for instance:—"Col. Cole, anxious to give his men practice in street firing, ordered a night drill for the purpose." Now, would it be believed that Col. Cole did not take cavalry officers to the practice, but two from the artillery, and "would you be surprised to learn" that Major John Peters, the Commandant of the "bunch," stated to Lieut. Sergeant Crawford that he was not aware that the officers had once attended to had been promenading the city during the night, until the following day. The fact is, the "night drill" was a "series of surprise parties," and both officers and men were out for a "lark"—nothing more—as their nocturnal visits to the residences of certain gentlemen in the city attest.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

When we were a boy, we had rather see box-wood than the wood-box.

A tailor with a coat to iron may justly claim that his business is pressing.

Peeping through the blinds is now dignified with the name of "lattice-work."

A young lady comprehending what is told her constitutes a miss-understanding.

For the ladies:—This season, as formerly, lamps will be trimmed with shades.

A man who has lost a portion of his property may be described as a worth-less fellow.

We know a woman so cross-eyed that, when she weeps tears from her left eye, they fall on her right cheek.

The art of swimming ought to be included in the education of every boy and girl, and should be made compulsory at that.

The 7th Band gave an open-air concert in Waterman's Grove last night, which was largely attended, and proved very enjoyable.

Mr. G. D. Wanless, agent of the American Express Company in this city, has just returned from a pleasant fishing excursion.

"A citizen" asks us to call the attention of the Health Inspector to a disagreeable smell on Queen's Avenue near the B. B. N. A. chimney.

Guelph *Herald*:—" When the London *Advertiser* dubs Mr. James Young, of Galt, the Hon. Jumbo Young, it gets quite as near the truth as usual."

One of the most ambitious things in the world is the bottom of a berry-box. Its motto is that sterling old one, "There's plenty of room at the top."

The necessary excavations have been made, and the bricklayers have commenced work on the additions to be made to McCormick & Co.'s wholesale confectionery.

It was about this time of year when the little boy expressed the wish that he (with like a hen-coop, out of hats, so that the breeze could blow right through him.

The criminals brought up at the Police Court will in future be accommodated in a large iron cage, now being erected for that purpose. The new cells are rapidly approaching completion.

The house of Mrs. Brown, on Ridout street, near York, was tampered with by a burglar early yesterday morning, but the intruder not being a professional his noise awoke one of the inmates, and he was frightened off.

Coal Barges appears this evening at the Red Ribbon Tent entertainment, where he will sing several songs, and in addition will give his celebrated temperance lecture entitled "Drinking a cool hearty laugh should go and hear Coal Barges.

"Corpse, coffin, and Will."—"I pray you devote Just half a minute to mend this coat. Within a nail has chanced to rend." "Tis 10 o'clock," said his drowsy mate, "I know," said Will, "it is rather late, But it's never too late to mend."

The Holman Opera Company presented the comic opera "Field of the Cloth of Gold" at the Opera House on Friday evening, and drew the performance with a farce. The attendance should be large, as the play is one mirth-provoking in the extreme.

The singing festival of the Public School Teachers will be held in the Drill Shed this evening, and it promises to be productive of great interest. The pupils are well up in part singing, and in addition the Chairman's prizes for general proficiency will be distributed. A small admission fee will be charged.

An old bachelor, picking up a book, exclaimed, upon seeing the woodcut representing a man kneeling at the feet of a woman, "Before I would encircle my neck with a rope and stretch it." And then, turning to a young woman, he inquired, "Do you not think it would be the best thing I could do?" "It would, undoubtedly, be the best for the woman."

Mothers often fret at their children and make a great many threats of condign punishment which are never carried out. A great deal of the ordinary domestic discipline consists of raging what you will do and then not doing it. Often in a while the child unconsciously shows up the absurdity of this mode of government—"If I speak to you again, I shall punish some of you," said a mother to half a dozen romps who were having their own way and intended to have it. It was apparently a fearful menace, but the children knew that it was like boat lightning, which flashes but doesn't strike, for the smallest spoke up and said—"Well, mother, I advise you to hold in your speak then."

COURT OF REVISION.

The Third Days' Proceedings—Continuation of the Revision.

At the Court of Revision yesterday the following cases were disposed of:—

CONSERVATIVE CLAIMS.

Withdrawn—Hugh D. Bryce, Abraham Greer, and Thomas Bell. (The two latter retain their votes in other wards.)

Dismissed—Robert Hornaby and Caleb Stockwell. (Mr. Stockwell retains his vote in No. 3 Ward.)

CONSERVATIVE OBJECTIONS.

Allowed—Robert Charlton, Jacob Brown and Alfred Ashton.

Withdrawn—George Sanborne, Thomas Sanborne and David Daly.

Dismissed—Thomas McGoey.

REFORM CLAIMS.

Allowed—George Collins, Alex. Campbell, John Anderson, James Kirkpatrick, Nicholas P. Yeo, Wm. H. Weston, Felix McDevitt, Jr., Edward Hunt, Noblard, Russell Hardy and Frank Riddell. Total —11.

Dismissed—John Walker, Alexander Fraser, John Tomlinson, David Switzer, Alex. McDonald, Daniel J. McPherson and Walter Morgan.

Withdrawn—Thirty claims.

REFORM OBJECTIONS.

Allowed—Wm. Carey.

Dismissed—George Skeels, Jas. Steele.

Withdrawn—James Morrison.

Changes of residence were allowed in several cases.

The court will sit again this morning, at 10 o'clock, in the County Buildings.

CRYPTIC MASONRY.

Election and Installation of Enoch Council Officers.

The annual meeting of the members of Enoch Council, No. 10, Royal and Select Masters, was held in the Masonic Hall, Huron & Erie Buildings, Richmond street, last night, for the election and installation of officers. The attendance was large. The following officers were elected, and subsequently installed by Ex. Comp. Gunn, Master, Bro. James O'Connor, of this city:—

Th. Ill. Comp. W. S. Bourne, P. Th. Ill. M.
" " H. A. Reeve, Th. Ill. M.
" " W. Hawthorn, Ill. Jr.
" " W. H. Dixon, M. of W.
" " W. Willis, Chap.
" " T. J. Lowe, Treas.
" " W. Riddell, Recorder.
" " J. J. Reed, Sentinel.
" " W. J. Sparks, Capt. of G.
" " W. Taylor, 1st Guard.
" " J. B. Eaton, Conductor.
" " R. Williamson, Jr. Sentinel.

OUTRAGE.—A large circle of our readers will hear with regret of the death of the Rev. W. Logan, Episcopal Minister of Lucan, and Rural Dean of North Middlesex, which occurred at Lucan yesterday. Mr. Logan has been ailing for a long time, and consequently his death was not altogether unexpected. Deceased, who was a Heroa College student, was ordained by His Lordship the Bishop of Huron in this city some six or seven years ago, and was assigned to the pastorate of the Lucan congregation, wherein he labored with great acceptance, until the malady which terminated his existence prevented him from exercising parochial control. He also officiated as Secretary of the Western University until his health compelled him to resign the position, which he did with great reluctance. Mr. Logan, who was aged 51 years, was an earnest Christian minister, and was beloved by all classes and creeds. He was a member of the Lucan Lodge of Masons; also, of St. George's R.A. Chapter of this city, and of Richard Coeur de Lieu Preceptory of Knight Templars, of London, the members of which will take charge of the funeral arrangements by request. The funeral will take place on Friday next at 11 o'clock.

The Twelfth in London.

A Grand Demonstration in Prospect.

The Programme, Order of Procession, and General Arrangements.

Probably the greatest demonstration ever held in Western Ontario, under the auspices of the Orange Association, will take place in London to-morrow (Friday), on the occasion of the celebration of the one hundred and eighty-eighth anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. Several months since a number of the city lodges conceived the idea of, holding a monster demonstration of the brethren from all parts of the West in London, and the suggestion has met with the most favorable reception from the members of the Order as it was communicated with. Since that time active committees have been at work, and, aided by the leading officers of the Order in Ontario, they have arranged for a demonstration which will eclipse in point of numbers, anything hitherto attempted by the Orangemen of the Province. Favorable replies have been received from about twenty County Grand Lodges, embracing in this city, and probably 150 Subordinate Lodges, and each of these will send deputations. These excursion trains have been arranged for by the committee on the different lines of railway, and from the number of car changes in regard to them, it is probable that a very large number will participate in the demonstration. In addition to the Canadian visitors, a large excursion party, estimated at five hundred strong, will arrive from Cleveland at nine o'clock a.m. They will be the guests of the London Lodges, and special arrangements have been made to give them a cordial and kindly welcome. Between ten and eleven o'clock the trains from Stratford, St. Mary's, Lucan, Glencoe and other points on the Grand Trunk are expected to arrive, and about the same hour the G. W. R. trains from all points on the line from and branches will put in an appearance. The visitors will be met at the railway depots by the members of the Reception Committee, who will escort them to different hotels, at which special rates have been granted by the proprietors. After dinner the different Lodges will assemble at the Fair Grounds at one o'clock sharp, and form in procession there in the following order:—

Cleveland Brethren, headed by Band.
Hamilton True Blues, Young Britons, Prentice Boys and Orangemen.
The Wellington Lodges, including Guelph Lodges.
North York Orangemen.
Elgin County Lodge, St. Thomas and Port Stanley Lodges.
Brantford True Blues, Young Britons and Orangemen.
Kent County Lodges and Chatham Young Britons.
St. Mary's and South Perth Lodges.
Bluevale and Wingham Lodges.
Brantford and Paris Lodges.
West Middlesex County and Sarnia Lodges.
The 7th Battalion Band, of London.
West Middlesex County and District Lodges.
East Middlesex District, County and Subordinate Lodges.
London and London East Young Britons, True Blues and Orangemen.

In this order the procession will move from the Fair Grounds down Richmond street to Dundas; west along Dundas to the Queen's House; south from Dundas to King; east along King to Richmond; north on Richmond to Dundas, thence to Salter's Grove, where addresses will be delivered by the Grand Lodge officers and members of the Order, among whom may be mentioned the Grand Master of Western Ontario, Bro. Nuttall; C. Acton Burrows, of Guelph, and others. Bennett & Chesney pictorial Jew Mills, the speakers, and every arrangement made for the comfort and convenience of the visitors. A very wise remark has been made by the members of the Executive Committee, and that is that no intoxicating liquors will be allowed for sale on the grounds. It is expected that Mr. Burrows, of Guelph, editor of the *Herald*, will deliver the oration of the day. Carriages will be provided for distinguished visitors. If the weather prove propitious, there is reason to believe that the demonstration will be one which will reflect credit on the Order in this city and elsewhere. Let us hope that nothing of an untoward character may occur to mar the pleasure of the visitors, and that the best of feeling may pervade all classes of the community.

PRESBYTERY OF LONDON

Wednesday, July 10.

The Presbytery resumed this forenoon, according to adjournment.

The report of the committee recommending the union of old St. Andrew's Church and Knox Church, and the separation of the McGillivray Church from them, was received and adopted, after considerable discussion.

The Presbytery agreed to meet at Parkhill on the first Tuesday in August to consummate the union of the two congregations.

An application was received from the Wardsville congregation for an increase of $100.

A committee was appointed to consider the application, and report at next meeting.

The Rev. Dr. Proudfoot, who is going owing to indisposition, asked to be relieved of his position as Convener of the Home Mission Committee of the London Presbytery.

The Rev. John Thompson, of Sarnia, was appointed in his stead, and Rev. Mr. Cochrane and Elder Robertson, of Strathroy, were named to carry on the Home Mission work.

Rev. Mr. G. Sutherland read a call from the congregation of Port Stanley. The call was in favor of Rev. G. H. Faudoe.

On motion of Mr. Duncan the call was sustained, and Mr. Pardee accepted, and on motion the induction was appointed to take place on Thursday, the 25th inst.

Rev. Mr. Goldie was appointed to preach, Rev. Mr. Sutherland to preside and address the minister, Rev. Dr. Kellogg the elders, and Dress the people.

Rev. D. Cameron asked to have a call moderated in for Dorchester. A like request was made by Mr. Fleming on behalf of Westminster. Agreed to.

On motion, Revs. Messrs. Cameron, Murray, Monroe, Proudfoot, McKinnon, and Mr. Cowan, were appointed a deputation to visit the congregations within the bounds of the Presbytery. Carried.

The committee appointed to consider the claim of Delaware against the congregation of Komoka reported in favor of recognizing the claim, and recommending that Komoka pay $20 to the Delaware congregation.

A claim from Rev. Mr. Ferguson for arrears was taken up, and on motion the claim was authorized to pay the amount.

A motion was made appointing Rev. Mr. Abraham and Elder Gordon a deputation to visit the Alvinston congregation, in reference to arrears due Rev. Mr. Hougsmith.

A report in reference to the election of elders for the London East congregation was then read. Several recommendations were made thereon.

Mr. Willis was heard on behalf of the congregation.

Mr. Rennie moved the adoption of the report, which was carried.

Rev. Dr. Proudfoot was appointed moderator, with Messrs. Murray, Duff and Cowan as a special session.

A petition from Mandawmin was allowed to drop at the request of Rev. Mr. Cameron.

Mr. Galloway was received on trial for license.

The Presbytery then adjourned, to meet in Parkhill.

Sad Accident on the Railway

A Young Man Seriously Injured while Jumping on the Cars.

Tuesday night an accident occurred at St. Thomas station which only furnishes another of many illustrations of the danger of getting on or off trains while in motion. Mr. Charles Moore, aged 17, a clerk in Mr. Reynolds' dress goods store, St. Thomas, and son of Mr. Neil Moore, tanner, of that town, while endeavoring to jump on the Cleveland express at St. Thomas last evening at eight o'clock, fell on the track, and the pony engine, which was in the rear of the train, ran over his legs, cutting off one at the ankle and taking off a portion of the other foot. Young Moore lies in a very low condition.

London East Notes.

Wednesday afternoon.

A man named John Donaldson was arrested by Constable Aldridge yesterday for being drunk. He was brought before Squire Peters, who remanded him till the 13th inst.

Thomas Wilson was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the County Jail by Squire Peters to-day for being a vagrant.

The Slattery broke up camp yesterday at Port Stanley, and marched to their quarters in the city. This has been one of the most successful camps ever held in London, and the men, besides doing their duty well, appeared to enjoy the entertainments provided. The citizens are in the Grove to-day, cleaning the guns and fixing things up generally. The volunteers are three cheers for Col. Cole, when he was leaving the camp yesterday.

BUSINESS NOTICES

FINE CREAM TEAS.—See those new package teas from fifty cents per pound, in quarters, halves and pounds. Try it. At Andrew's fruit, confectionery, and biscuit store, 479 Richmond street.

MISS. DARGUSH'S summer set of patterns, including a basque just for Spring during the dusters and suits, very cheap at MRS. F. GALLEAN'S, 148 Dundas street.

SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING.—A very good assortment of which can be had, at low prices, at J. J. GIBBONS' Crystal Hall Building, Dundas Street.

Buy superior mixed flour, manufactured from pure rifle spring wheat and white wheat, from R. LEWIS & SON, 86 Richmond street.

THE JERUSALEM CHURCH, on West 16th street, celebrated last year the centennial not only for the good and pietyst its clergy, but for the excellence of its music. Dr. Bergen, the organist, was re-elected with enthusiasm to the same; tried the most eminent singers without success. Gilmore, Lombard Imbibs Ammonia cured him. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet—Dr. IMLAY, 120 West STORMWAY, N.Y. Trial size, 25 CENTS.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER FROM C. H. S. CRESSMITH, ESQ., Editor of the CANTERBURY STATION, York Co., N. B.

October 18th, 1876.

MR. J. H. ROBINSON.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of enquiry, I would say that your *Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime* is the best preparation of the kind I have ever seen or taken.

I was ordered by my physician to take it, and commenced using it the first of August, and since that time I have felt a different man, and also look differently. I am all for the latter, as the doctor can testify.

I was unable, in the summer, to walk any distance without fatigue. I can now walk three miles and travel *all day, and feel first-rate at night*, and as much as any lumber-man. Have not had one sick spell since I took your preparation, and can now make up my mind to keep well during my natural term, and think I can inflate them up to full average weight, which is 200 lbs., and will not be satisfied with less. I weighed 160 the summer was I, but, last month, I weighed 150 lbs., which is more than I have for a number of years.

The foregoing is a correct statement which I am prepared to swear to, and I hereby authorize you to give it publicity in any manner.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,

(Signed) C. H. S. CRESSMITH.

We, the undersigned, hereby consent to have our names published as witnesses to the effects of Mr. Cressmith's letter, and to the genuineness of Mr. Cressmith's letter, and do assert that the foregoing statement is correct in every particular.

(Signed) ALEXANDER BENNET, J. P.
WILLIAM MANN.
REV. THOMAS HARRIS.

Prepared solely by J. H. Robinson, Pharmaceutical Chemist, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price 50 cts. per bottle; six bottles for $2.50. G127

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN Station D, Bible House, New York City. G127

O'BRIEN'S hand-sewed boots, walking boots, skating boots, dress boots, and all kinds of first-class hand-sewed boots. Beautiful boiled slippers at $1.35 per pair. WM. O'BRIEN, south side Dundas street, near Wellington. London. G127

We have the finest assortment of Hair Brushes and Dressing Combs in the city. Hairpins & Jewsdrop Combs, &c. Dunbar and Wellington streets, London.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with or without the roots being extracted, and all the astonishing by low prices of fifty per set. All work warranted at A. B. COOK'S, opposite Strong's Hotel.

CALIFORNIA HONEY, at A. Mountjoy's, City Hall Buildings.

H. M. CRESSWELL shows family properties, dress goods, and DUNBAR, Hamilton-established upon, Jewsdrop Combs, &c. Dunbar and Wellington streets, London.

THE PRESS, Lilley's Corners, London South.

THE ROAD to low prices and fine goods sends at Phillip Cook's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Balmorals, boots, kid congress, $1.

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—Highest cash prices paid for oats, peas and beans at G. W. Russell's, corner York and William streets. Groceries, hay, straw and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meal daily Agent for EVENING FREE PRESS.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Second Defeat by the Stars.

The fourth and last match of the International series between the Stars, of Syracuse, and Tecumsehs was played yesterday afternoon in this city, in the presence of a small crowd. The game was not uninteresting, although it was a foregone conclusion, when it was known that Goldsmith was unable to fill his position, that victory would rest with the Stars. Doscher pitched, and for one who has had but little practice in that position this season, he acquitted himself in a most creditably, and proved himself to be a much more difficult pitcher to hit than Bradley, although, of course, he lacks as yet thorough control of the delivery of the ball. The batting up to the last innings on the Tecumseh side was weak, and the hits without significance. In the last innings they got on to McCormick, and batted him for five hits, which produced three runs, and but for an extraordinary catch by one of the Stars, the probability is that two more would have been scored. The fly was nabbed, and Burks was caught too far off his base, and, as a result, retired. From the time the prospects for a victory appeared the brightest. The Stars batted Doscher pretty hard at times, but the majority of their runs were gained by errors of the Tecumsehs, Dunnigan and Barnes being the "sinners" on this occasion. The game was not of that nature calculated to excite enthusiasm, and closed shortly before six o'clock, the following being the score:—

STARS.	A.B.	R.	H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Dorgan, c	4	0	1	1	5	2	0
Hankinson, p	4	0	0	0	0	5	0
Fennell, 1 b	4	1	1	1	7	0	0
Goldsmith, s s	4	1	1	1	1	2	0
Mahoney, l f	4	0	1	1	1	0	0
Mackenzie, 2 b	4	1	1	1	2	2	0
Burk, c f	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Carpenter, 3 b	4	1	1	1	0	2	0
Macmillan, r f	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
	37	4	6	6	18	13	1

TECUMSEHS.	A.B.	R.	H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hall, c f	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Barnes, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	3	2
Ryan, 1 b	4	0	0	0	7	0	0
Powers, r f	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Dunnigan, p	4	0	0	0	0	4	1
Bradley, 3 b	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
Doscher, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Hodgins, s s	3	0	0	0	0	4	0
Donaldson, l f	3	1	1	1	3	0	0
	33	1	1	1	15	11	7

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Stars	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tecumsehs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Two base hits—McKinnon, 1; McCormick 1; Carpenter, 1; Doscher, 1.
Three-base hits—Farrell, 1; Mack, 1.
Time—Two hours and 15 minutes.
Umpire, T. Gidley.

The second nine of the Bounding Rocks defeated the Standards yesterday forenoon by 9 to 7.

The Fourmaughts defeated the Diamonds by 9 to 0.

Dunean, formerly of the Tecumsehs, who joined the Rochesters to play with them until Crane recovered, has signed with the Oswegos.

The directors of the Buffalos the other day received a dispatch from Cincinnati, asking for what amount they would release Crowley. A reply was sent asking the Porkopolis base ball managers for what sum they would release Pike, their big hitter.

The Binghampton Cricketts have disbanded—the chirpers are no more. The Cricketts, as a nine, were strong, but lacked the great substantial of all forms of sport, money. The disbandment of the Union was daily reported, and it has been a surprise to base ball men that they could survive as long as they did. There were several fine players in the nine, none of whom, probably, will long stand in want of a position. Already one of the Cricketts has signed to play regular field for the Stars, Denny Mack having resigned on account of trouble in the nine; also that Dickerson, the left-fielder, will go to Buffalo on May 20th. The Binghamton Cricketts have come down at to the effect it will have on the championship race. It makes but little difference, however, with the leaders, as they had each won an equal number of games from the Crickets, and will therefore be reduced equally.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Tecumseh base ball club has been summoned for Saturday evening, to take into consideration important matters in connection with the team. In all probability, the Tecumsehs will be reorganized, and a number of stockholders, a motion to disband will be introduced, but whether it will prevail remains to be seen. Many arguments can be introduced in support of this contention, the most potent of which is that, if the club cannot be reorganized, it will be called upon to disburse over $2,000 within the next month. On the other hand, many, very many citizens, although intensely disgusted with the result of a recent game, would deeply regret action in that direction. They favor the re-organization of the team rather than its disbandment, and believe that under proper management, and guided by a more determined human nature better than the present incumbent appears to, the Tecumseh team may yet prove to be the leading club of the International Association. As we said in a previous issue, the services of funeral is not ours, and the stockholders may do just as they please without consulting us or taking the slightest notice of our suggestions, which, by the way, are given gratuitously in the friendliest spirit.

The Rosedale Club, of Hamilton, are, according to the *Times*, to play the Mutuals of this city here to-morrow afternoon.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, July 10.

Stocks strong.

GOLD	100½	C. P.	
Wabash		N.	12¾
Erie	7¾	Lake Shore	69¾
Rock Island		Illinois Central	
Pacific Mail	19¾	Northwestern	30¾
Ohio & Miss.		do preferred	
St. Paul	11¼	Del. & Hud.	80
do preferred	24¾	Del. L. & W.	86¾
Panama		Pittsburg	86
J. C.		do preferred	79
Michigan Cen.	68¾	Ontario	13¾
Allentown Rx.		N. Y. C.	100¾
do pref.		Hudson	

New York, July 10.—Railroads firm. Stocks strong.

European Finances.

London, July 10, 11.30 a. m.

Consols	96 5-16	10 per cents	88
do acct	96	4 per cents	104½
Fives	109	Erie	16½
N. Y. C.		do pref	30½

London, July 10, 5.00 p. m.

Consols, money	96 1-16	Fives	109
do account	96	preferred	72
Illinois	109	Ill. C.	93½
Fives	109	N. Y. C.	100

Liverpool.

Liverpool, July 10, 5 p. m.

Flour	4 6	Peas	34
Wheat, spg	9 3 to 9 4	Pork	49
do Winter	9 4 to 9 10	Lard	40
White	9 10 to 10 0	Bacon	27
Cal. Club	10 2 to 10 3	Cheese	47
Corn, spot	3 2½	Tallow	37
do old	3 2 to 3 2½	Oils	32
Oats	2 8 to 2 9		

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations during the past week:—

	July 5	6	8	9	10
Flour	26	26	26	26	26
Wheat, spg	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3
Red Winter	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3
White	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10
Cal. Club	10 2	10 2	10 2	10 2	10 2
Corn, spot	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½	3 2½
do old	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Oats	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 8
Peas	34	34	34	34	34
Pork	49	49	49	49	49
Lard	40	40	40	40	40
Bacon	27	27	27	27	27
Cheese	47	47	47	47	47
Tallow	37	37	37	37	37
Oils	32	32	32	32	32

Beerbohm's Telegram.

LONDON, July 10, 11.30 a. m.

Floating cargoes of wheat at the opening firmer; corn a turn dearer. No cargoes on passage for shipment—Wheat at the opening firm; corn a turn dearer. Mark Lane.—WHEAT, on spot, quiet; corn quiet. Quotations of good average of mixed American corn, off the coast, per 480 lbs., sale quals., less second 34 per cent., 33s 3d. Liverpool.—Corn, on spot, quiet; corn, 33s 3d. Liverpool.—Corn, on spot, quiet; corn, 33s 3d. Liverpool.—Corn, on spot, quiet; corn,

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
LAGER BEER
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

ORONHYATEKHA, M.D.
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Studied at Oxford University under Dr. Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, and Physician to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—300 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, 424 Maitland street, between Dundas street and Queen's avenue, next to Dundas St. Methodist Church. Office hours—9 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. Fl1y

Births.

In this city, on the 20th ult., the wife of John M. Fryer, of a son.

In Winnipeg, on the 5 h instant, the wife of T. W. Taylor, b. sk-binder, of a son.

Died.

In this city, on the 13th inst., Mr. George Smart, aged 64 years.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ASSISTANT TEACHER WANTED.—Applications will be received by the undersigned till the 30th inst., for an Assistant Teacher in the Glencoe School for the remainder of the present year. Wages, $300. Duties, &c. Glencoe School Board, Glencoe P.O. 0l1e

COOK AND RESIDENT LAUNDRESS WANTED immediately. — Apply to MRS. CASTLES, Cedar street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A DINING-ROOM GIRL.—GOOD hands; no objections to private boarding house. Box 393, Belleville.

NOTICE.—GENERAL SERVANTS, Cooks, Housemaids, Hotel Servants, Housekeepers, Nursing Girls, Hotels, Gardeners, &c., always on hand.—PIDDLE WORT, Intelligence Office, corner Dundas and Talbot streets. Private Office, Montreal Telegraph Co. F12y

FOR SALE.

A NEW BRICK RESIDENCE for sale—Sydenham street, new 1st east of Richmond, detached, all modern and entirely new. —Apply to CHAS. S. HYMAN, Carling st. 0l8a

A GOOD FRAME BARN FOR sale, to be removed from present premises. Will be sold cheap. Apply to GEORGE GRAY, Dundas street.

BRICK HOUSE.—FOR SALE OR to let in Westminster, near Colonel Talbot's, one mile from city, brick front, 2 storey, 6 rooms, 3rd bedroom, drawing, dining room and kitchen, cattle, coach house and stable, &c., with large well-planted garden and orchard. Apply on the premises, Mr. PEARSON, Oakdelhow Hall. 0l2y

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a half story house, 7 rooms, also good garden. Immediate possession. For particulars enquire at W. H. SMITH'S Insurance Yard, corner York and Clarence Sts. E201

TWO VERY DESIRABLE Houses for sale—situate one in London East, on English street, between Dundas and Queen's avenue, and the other on Wellington street, No. 304. For particulars apply to JOHN MACKAY, Broker, 159 Dundas street, 4th door east of Richmond. E16f

UPPER KENSINGTON LOTS for sale at upset auction prices. Apply to CHARLES HUTCHINSON, Esq., or F. C. BARNARD. F205

TO RENT.

NICE NEW COTTAGES, — With every convenience. Apply to CHAS. LEDLEY, No. 10 Lilley's Corners. F9af

GROCERS.

C. C. REED, CHEAP GROCERY and provision store, corner of Dufferin avenue and Maitland street. A call respectfully solicited. G10n

C. L. DRIEFER'S CHEAP GROCERY, Wine and Liquor store, corner of Wellington and Dundas streets. Fine tea and choice groceries. Goods delivered free. A call solicited. Agent DAILY FREE PRESS. E26y

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR Store on Egerton street, East end of G.W.R. Car Works. Carling's and Labatt's ale and porter on draught and in bottles. A call respectfully solicited. Family trade a specialty. Fresh lager.—JOHN MCLEAN, Proprietor. E26dy

NEW GROCERY, FLOUR AND Feed Store.—Bacon, Pork and Hams at G. HARROW'S, corner Grey and Maitland streets. Hay, Straw and Feed at bottom prices. Agent Daily Free Press. F26y

NEW FLOUR & FEED STORE. —Home-cured bacon, pork and hams, always on hand. N. W. corner of Pall Mall and Miles street. Groceries, hay and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meal daily. Agent Daily Free Press. F26y

FINES GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY.—JOHN M. BRYCE, corner of Hamilton road and Maitland street, Ice Cream and Temperance Drinks. Groceries, best quality, cheap for cash. Agent FREE PRESS. F26y

BUSINESS CARDS.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards, manufactured by SAMUEL MAY, 23 Adelaide street west, Toronto. ab95y

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance agent, 160 Dundas street, Dawson's Grove, London East. K30y

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—JOHN GOODS & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Yeast and Empress Baking Powder, 207 King street east, Toronto, Ontario. E197y

GEO. CALVER, CITY BILL-POSTER and Home Paper-hanger, London Ont. Having had over 20 years experience in Bill Posting in this city, I can guarantee satisfaction in all work entrusted to me. Orders left at 371 Richmond St. west, near King St., will be promptly attended to. F8vn

STAR HOUSE.—STOCK OF packages of Sand Coal, Stove Coal, Lump Coal and brilliant Coal Oil; Tinware and House Furnishings; Cooking Stoves, Lamps and Chimnies—Cheaper than the cheapest. Eavestrough ing and Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 580 Dundas street. E201y

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King Street, two doors west of Market Square, Auctioneer, and Dealer in Boots, Goods, Rods, Pipes, Umbrellas, Bedding, Carpet Bags, Waste Paper Baskets, &c. Money advanced on goods for sale or auction. N.B.—Parties wishing to sell by auction, and letters to call attended to. O626d-tf

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS and Dealers in English, German and Am. ican Hardwares, Iron, Steels, Metals, Oils, Do—ins St., London, Ont. 0-1y

W. M. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of needles, carriage bolts. 19 and 20 Adelaide street Toronto. 1l6v

BUTCHERS.

JAMES PERKINS, FAMILY Butcher, has opened a new shop, at 393 Dundas street, three doors west of Wellington street. Fresh and salt meats, and vegetables always on hand. A share of custom solicited. E27y

G. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS removed from corner Horton and Waterloo to corner Dufferin and Waterloo streets, will keep all kinds of Fresh Meat, Hams, Bacon, &c. A call solicited. E26y

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY Butcher, Dundas street, two doors west of Wellington street, London, Ont. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, hams, lard, sausages, &c., of the best quality. Farm produce bought. F27y

FURNITURE.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—All kinds of Furniture bought and sold. Our Furniture can be had small for so any house in the city, and by small for every night. J. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King. E202y

CHEAP WALNUT BEDSTEADS, four inch posts, with woven wire mattress, for one dollar. Good parlor suite, almost new, cheap. New walnut bedroom suite, very cheap. New walnut sideboards, cheap. DAWSON & CO., 71 and 73 King street, opposite Revere House. E202y

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER. Every description of work done. Decorative Upholstering a specialty. Repairing, moving, &c.—W. R. BROWNRIGG, Dundas street. E202y

LONDON EAST FURNITURE Store.—W. H. GOODEN has removed to the premises opposite Hotel Block, and has on hand and in course of manufacture all kinds of Furniture. Repairing and upholstering done on reasonable terms. E202y

NOTICE—LOUNGES AND FURNITURE the cheapest in London. Furniture bought or exchanged for new. 393 Dundas street, next to Mead Market.—W. J. BARNARD. F202y

NOTICE.—TO BUY CHEAP Furniture, Stoves, &c., call at No. 97 King street, west of Talbot, and secure a bargain. Lounges a specialty.—WM. THOMPSON. F27

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, JULY 15, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6541.

ARCHITECTS.

G. A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT AND Builder, Richmond street, London.—Plans and specifications gratis on application. Manufactures patent refrigerators. E27y

H. D. ELLIS, P. L. S. AND C. E. Office with S. Peters & Son, Albert Block, corner Clarence and Dundas streets. E193y

JOHNSTON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRD, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c., City Engineer's Office, LONDON.....ONTARIO

London Jan 10

WEEKES & SMYTH, ARCHITECTS, &c., &c.—Offices over Smyth & Weekes' Marble and Stone Works, Dundas Block, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont. E201y

LEGAL.

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office — Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont.

EDWARD HARRIS, Q.C. JAMES MAGEE, Q.C. W. J. CLARKE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, &c., Attorney at Law, etc., office Ann Street, corner Dundas and Richmond, London.

MEDICAL.

DR. GOLDEN, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 96 Dundas street, London, Ont.

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel, Corner), &c. Office: Dundas street, Mount Lane. Catarrh, Epilepsy and Chronic Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Kidneys successfully treated. E193y

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Office and residence, Talbot street, Residence—Northeast corner of Talbot and Hillsbrook streets, London, Ont., 1873. E-1y

H. MCLAREN, L. D. S., SURGEON Dentist. Teeth extracted without pain, corner of Market Lane, and Talbot street, London. Students wanted. 4y185-tf

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office, 110½ Dundas street A21-1y

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders.—Mirrors, picture frames, cornices, window cornices, brackets, &c., to order regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 151 Dundas st. F197y

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheaper house in town. Repository of The Art, 393 Dundas street, near Albert Block. B-1y

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists. Photographs, from drawings and all paintings enlarged and copies finished in the best style of the art. 160½ Dundas street, London. E27y

CASTINGS IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition; also flowers for mantelpieces, centre pieces, hat and bonnet shapes, &c., &c. Special designs from Architects and Carpenters Commissioners. W. CASEY, 87 Queen street, London. A24y

TAILORS.

J. NEWBURG, TAILOR, 210 King street, London, Ont. two doors e of Farmers Hall. Gents own material made up in the best style. Clothes cleansed, dyed or repaired. Second-hand clothes bought and sold. E201y

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms moderate. 393 Dundas street, London. E202y

W. J. TRAHER HAS OPENED his Custom Tailoring Business, at 452 Clarence street; has on hand a large assortment of the latest styles of Tweeds, which he is prepared to make up in a neat and fashionable manner. E202y

PLUMBERS, &c.

MURRAY & JOLLIFFE, (Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns.) Established 1870. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Bell-Hangers, Etc. Engineers, and Boiler Inspectors. Special attention to Heating Buildings with Steam and Hot Air. Also, Hydraulic Rams, Force Pumps, Hydrants, and Water Pipes. E202y

LEAD 376 Richmond Street, London.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from corner Richmond and Maitland street, to our new office in factory and warehouse, in the rear of premises, opposite Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Engravers' Plumbers', Steam and Gas-Fitters' Brass Goods, and keep on hand, Malleable Iron and other Gas Fittings. Special attention to Steam supplies. Jobbing in iron work of all kinds attended to. Steam pump specialty attended to. STEVENS, TURNER & BURNS.

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM and Gas Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to 393 Dundas street, opposite the Catholic Church

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER of Yonge and Front streets, Toronto. For business men and the most comfortable. Charges moderate.—GEORGE KNOWLES, Proprietor. F197y

BELCHAMBER HOUSE, FRONT street, Sarnia, Ont.—W. BROWN, proprietor. Fine dining room, centrally located, and well-ventilated throughout. Best accommodation for summer visitors and tourists. Finest views in Canada. Terms moderate. Fishing, driving and boating parties provided for. The dock of Lake Huron Line of Steamers within two minutes' walk. Splendid sample rooms for commercial men. Good livery in connection. Rooms reasonable. Special rates for families and boarders. E201y

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. W. CAMPBELL, Proprietor. E201y

GOSBY HALL HOTEL, NO. 2 Simcoe Street, Toronto. Nearest hotel to G. W. R. and N. & N. W. R. Railways. $1 per day. —RICHARD DISSETTS, Proprietor. 5ely5-ly

GARNER HOUSE, CHATHAM Ont. JOHN GARNER, Proprietor. First-class Commercial House. Bus meets every train E197y

HUTCHINSON HOUSE, ST. THOMAS.—This house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It is now the best furnished hotel in St. Thomas. Good family accommodation. Rates $1 per day. Bus to and from all trains.—A. MCMILLAN, Proprietor. G10n

MARTIN HOUSE, BOTHWELL, Ont., close to Station. Sample rooms and first-class accommodation for commercial men and travellers. The best house in town. Proprietor, C. COCHRILL. E2vn

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO rent. Possession at once. Fine Railway Station Steam heated. Modern. $3.50 per day.—M. A. WHITTIER, Proprietor. 1m16-1y

MCKERRAL HOUSE, NORTH end, on Richmond Street, London, Ont. CHATHAM, S. WARD, proprietor. House newly furnished throughout. Tables excellent. Terms moderate. Dresden and Wallaceburg stage leaves this hotel daily. E197y

MURRAY HOUSE, WM. McMURRAY, Proprietor. Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Corner of Yonge and Adelaide streets, Toronto. 1m16-1y

REVERE HOUSE, COR. KING and Richmond streets, London, Ont.—This hotel has been thoroughly refitted, and is now one of the best Hotels in the West.—J. MCDONALD, Proprietor.

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ONT. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. Free bus to and from depot.—P. J. HENRY & CO., Proprietors.

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MACDONALD, Proprietor. E201y

ROYAL HOTEL, J. A. SMITH Proprietor.—This old established house having been refitted, is now open for the travelling public. Good sample rooms. Thames street, Ingersoll. G18y

ROYAL ALFRED HOTEL, TILSONBURG, ALEX. COWAN, Proprietor. 4y16-1y

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODstock. C. P. FARRELL, Proprietor. Central Bus meets every train. E197y Woodstock, Jan. 1, 1878.

BUILDERS, &c.

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, &c., are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street. Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. E201y

APOLLINARIS WATER.

Tytler & Rose

HAVE RECEIVED
Apollinaris Water,
Soda Water,
Ginger Ale,
Vin de ete Champagne,
A light Dinner Wine.
Raspberry Syrup,
Raspberry Vinegar.
A Fine Stock of the very best
PORT & SHERRY WINES

TYTLER & ROSE,
Cash Store.....Dundas street.

The Ontario
SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOC'Y
Of London, Canada.

WORKING CAPITAL, - $2,400,000.

Lends Money on FIRST-CLASS Real Estate Securities only. Straight Loans at Eight per cent. interest, or on the instalment system, at the option of the Borrower.

Apply to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.

London, July 13, 1878. 0d7

Dundas & Bews,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES!
Wines and Liquors.

WM. MCDONOUGH'S CHEQUERED STORE,
Richmond Street.
For Choice and Fine-Flavored Teas
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
—AND—
Old Government Java Coffee
—ALSO—
Thirty Varieties of Christie, Brown & Co.'s Fancy Prize Biscuits.
TRY THE POPULAR STORE
—OF—
D.Dodd&Bro
238 Dundas Street, three doors east Oddfellows' Hall.

Forest City Grocery!
JUST RECEIVED, A FRESH supply of the
Beautiful Coffee Sugar, 12 lbs. for $1.
The Finest Samples of
English Breakfast Congou
In the City.
Finest Walker's Old Rye and Malt, in bond, five years old.
J. J. SOUTHCOTT,
Opp. Oddfellows' Hall.
eod12

MOKE
Old Man's
Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP.
Toronto, Augs 4, 1877. 90dly

You will save Money by having your SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED at WM. SMITH'S, King street, three doors east of Fraser's Hall. Needles, shuttles, bobbins, parts, superior sewing-machine oil, and also a large stock of excellent Second-hand Sewing Machines, &c., kept in stock. 7Fly0dly

MISCELLANEOUS.

TENDERS—FOR ERECTION OF Brick Dwellings, required to Saturday, July 20, at office of Robinson, Tracy & Durand, where plans and specifications may be seen. G18

W. J. PENECOT'S FASHIONable Hair Dressing, Shaving Parlor, 199 Hamilton Road, is now situated more convenient for shops in the west. Give him a trial. G19Dly

THIS IS A NEW IDEA.—MR. HENRY has made an ICE CREAM GARDEN on one of the Sids Depot. It will be worth your while to call. JOHN HENRY, Central Milk Depot, opp. Revere House, Richmond st. G18n

B. A. GALBRAITH, 99 KING street.—Handsome Rockers a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. G18y

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON East, for American Cottons, Prints, Canadian Cottons, Flannels, Tweeds, Yarns, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, &c. G19y

LEATHER—ALEX. JOHNSTON, Importer and Dealer in Leather and Findings, 400 Richmond Street, London, Ont. Trunks Bars and Valises G18dwtf

MRS. E. GREEN HAS REmoved to 80 Clarence street, first door south of Dundas. Dress and mantle making, first-class style. Ready-made dresses, flannels, gloves, corsets and hosiery. A call solicited. K11y

NOTICE.—MY WIFE, JEMIMA, having left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby notify all persons that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from 12th date.—JOSIAH PETTYGROVE. Glencoe, July 9th, 1878. G9th

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERS. — VISITORS to the East End should call at REILLY'S Ice Cream and Confectionery Parlor, nearly opposite the Post Office. Wedding cakes, Fruits and Fruit always on hand. E197y

GUNN'S BAKERY, LONDON East. Soups and Oysters supplied with Confectionery, Cakes, Bread, Groceries, &c. Orders respectfully solicited. Families supplied with choice flour by the sack or barrel. J. A. GUNN. G18eodly

NEW CONFECTIONERY, OPPOsite R. C. Church, Richmond street. Fruits in season. Ice cream, jellies, blanc mange, and lemonpeel drinks. Wedding cakes a specialty. A call solicited.—J. A. MCFIE. E197y

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is noted for the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are invariably charged.—J. H. BYAN, proprietor. July

Seasonable
GOODS!
NOW OFFERING
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S.

New Designs in Checked Linens for Costumes At KINGSMILL'S

New Colorings in Tassos for Costumes At KINGSMILL'S

Desirable Makes in Plain Linens for Costumes At KINGSMILL'S

Persian Muslins, the novelty of the season for Costumes, in ivory, charter-use and white, At KINGSMILL'S

Irish Linen Lawns, in various qualities, At KINGSMILL'S

Striped Muslins, in large variety, At KINGSMILL'S

White Pique At KINGSMILL'S

White Marseilles At KINGSMILL'S

Printed French Cambrics At KINGSMILL'S

White Brilliantes At KINGSMILL'S

Bath Towels, a large assortment now offering At KINGSMILL'S

Grenadines, in all the new makes, At KINGSMILL'S

You get the best value for your money, You get the largest variety to select from
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S
—THE—
DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,
LONDON.

THE BERLIN CONGRESS

End of the Eventful Meeting

A TREATY OF PEACE SIGNED ON SATURDAY.

A Summary of its Provisions

A Congratulatory Closing--Speech by Prince Bismarck.

Hope of an Assured and Lasting Peace.

EARL BEACONSFIELD STARTED FOR LONDON.

Paans of Joy Throughout Europe.

(By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.)

London, July 14.—The Government appears busy with the details of military and civil establishments in the Island of Cyprus. The papers announce the appointment of Postmasters and other officials for the Island. It is reported that Sir Garnet Wolseley has already under consideration a scheme of a financial convention for introducing railways on the Island. Arrangements are also being made for laying a new submarine cable to Alexandria, which will give direct communication with England. Among other schemes is that of the Euphrates Valley Railway. The Duke of Sunderland and others are in active communication with the Government on the subject. It is stated if within reasonable time it appears that the Anglo-Turkish convention is successful it is possible the country will be asked to give a guarantee for the proposed railway.

London, July 15.—At yesterday's sitting of the Congress Bismarck moved that a supplementary conference be held next autumn either at Constantinople or Berlin. But Salisbury declared his inability to accede to any proposal interfering with the immediate conclusion of the papers to the English Parliament. The motion was thrown out.

Berlin, July 13.—The Congress held its last sitting to day. All the plenipotentiaries and members present in full dress, as at the opening of the Congress. The proceedings commenced at half-past two and ended at four o'clock. The treaty was signed by all the plenipotentiaries alphabetically. The secretaries attended previously at one o'clock in the afternoon to affix the plenipotentiary seal to final copy. After the signature, Andrassy warmly eulogized Bismarck's Presidency.

Bismarck thanked the plenipotentiaries for their indulgence.

The proceedings terminated with a grand court dinner this evening at Whitehall palace.

Crown Prince Frederick William congratulated the Ministers assembled upon the realization of his hope that the blessing of peace crowned their efforts. He declared that Germany's co-operation can be counted on for all that tends to secure and preserve this great benefit. He drank the health of the Plenipotentiaries who on this memorable day signed the treaty of Berlin. The only absentees from the banquet were Beaconsfield and Gortschakoff.

The German semi-official press publishing long pæans rejoicing and triumphing in the signature of the Treaty of Peace.

London, July 13.—The treaty of peace contains fifty-eight articles. The *Times'* version, which is declared at Berlin to be unauthentic, contains fifty-seven articles, and makes no mention of two important questions, viz., the Dardanelles and Armenia. It is probably an early copy, obtained before the final revision.

Its first twelve articles are relative to Bulgaria, which is constituted an autonomous tributary Principality under the sovereignty of the Sultan, with a Christian government and National Militia. Subsequent articles further regulate the election of a Prince by the notables of Tirnova, arrange a Provisional Government previous to his election, and lay the basis of the Government of the Province. The Russian army in Bulgaria and Roumelia shall not exceed 50,000.

The independence of Montenegro is recognized. Antivari is annexed to Montenegro. No fortifications shall be constructed except to protect Sentari. Montenegro shall have the right of free navigation of the Drina, but have no flag or ship of war. Antivari is closed to war ships of all nations.

Spizzia is incorporated with Dalmatia. The consular rights of Austria protect the merchant flag of Montenegro. The latter has adopted the Dalmatian maritime code.

The Danube is free to the commercial ships of all nations. The fortifications are to be dismantled on its banks, but ships of war shall not enter it. The Commission of the Danube, in which Servia shall be represented, is maintained. The removal of the obstacles which the iron gates and cataracts caused to navigation is entrusted to Austro-Hungary.

The ratification of the Greek frontier is handed over to Turkey and Greece for settlement between themselves. If they cannot agree they may ask help from the great Powers to act as arbitrators. The Porte engages to apply to Crete the plan of the Government of 1868. Analagous regulations adapted to local requirements shall be introduced into other parts of Turkey.

The right of official protection is accorded to agents of the powers in Turkey and the holy places, with their religious and charitable establishments. The rights conceded to France are expressly reserved, it being understood that the *statu quo* with respect to holy places shall not be seriously affected in any way.

Perfect liberty of religious belief is accorded in all the Provinces. The Provinces are each to bear a proportionate share of the Turkish public debt. All international arrangements concerning the Provinces remain in force.

A despatch from Berlin gives seven additional articles of the Treaty of Peace, making 46 in all. These principally relate to the arrangements in Asia, which are already known.

Article 63 provides that the Treaties of 1856 and 1871 shall be maintained in all those dispositions which are not abrogated or modified by the present treaty. This article is considered very favorable for England.

London, July 15.—A Constantinople special states that Osman Pasha visited Gen. Tolleben and asserted him the Turks harbored no hostile intentions, and he would do all that was possible to avoid a conflict.

British and Foreign Grain Trade.

Latest Liverpool Review.

London, July 13.—A leading grain Liverpool circular says:—

The grain markets have been steady this week; some were quoted 1s. dearer for wheat, the agricultural supply being exceedingly small. The off-coast and ocean passage trade was also firmer. Some descriptions were 9d. to 1s. dearer. On the spot and in distant markets there is still a fair demand since Tuesday at the extreme rates of that day, and in some instances a trifling advance. Maize was in fair request for on the spot and future arrival. The market to-day was fairly attended. The millers bought considerable red American wheats at an advance of 3d. to 4d. over the currencies of Tuesday. Whites were in moderate request and improved only 1d. to 2d. per cental. Flour was held for 6d. advance, without moving freely. Corn was steady for the consumptive demand, and was also taken to some extent for forward delivery, in each case at an improvement of 6d. to 9d. per quarter.

England in Egypt.

Everything Done Under British Dictation.

New York, July 14.—A Cairo letter says the whole of Egypt is in English hands, including the navy, coast guard and every thing else. The Khedive might as well abdicate in favor of an English protectorate, as everything is now done under English dictation.

The Orange Celebration in Britain.

London, July 13.—The Orange demonstrations throughout the Kingdom were quiet, except at Wishaw, Scotland, where the military were called out. About fifty persons were injured.

FRANCE.

THE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

Paris, July 13.—In the Chess Tournament Winawer, the Russian, still leads, with 12½ games won. Mackenzie, of New York, is seventh in the list, with 8½ games won, and Mason, of New York, tenth, with 6½ games won.

THE TELEPHONE.

Paris, July 14.—An American telephone is in full blast between here and Versailles.

OFFENDING JOURNALISTS.

The police continue arresting journalists at the Exhibition for making memorandums.

AFRICA.

RESULTS OF THE KAFFIR WAR.

London, July 13.—The Cape Town *Standard and Mail*, summing up the results of the war with the natives in South Africa, says that only a few small parties of the enemy remain. It will not be long before they will be dispatched. A number of chiefs have been taken prisoners, others killed or surrendered, and the only man of influence at liberty is Kreli. The loss of life of the insurgents is much more severe than the natives experienced in any previous outbreak. It may be said their power as a people has been utterly destroyed.

NEW CALEDONIA.

THE NATIVE UPRISING QUELLED.

Paris, July 12.—The Governor of New Caledonia informed the Government by telegraph of the revolt of the natives, and reports that he is master of the situation. The Minister of Marine replied that reinforcements would be immediately sent from Saigon and France.

Railway By-Law Carried.

Harriston, Ont., July 13.—The by-law to aid the Stratford & Huron Railway was carried to day.

Burglary at Drummondville.

THREE OF THE VILLAINS CAPTURED BY ONTARIO POLICE.

Their Immediate Trial and Sentence.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press.

Clifton, Ont., July 14.—On Friday evening Chief of Police McDougall received information that the dwelling house of Theodore Woodruff, Postmaster, Drummondville, was to be burglarized some time during the night. Accordingly he took his force, also Gorman and Grey, specials, and placed them to watch the house and await the result of the information. Shortly before one o'clock a spirited team and light conveyance drove past the house and stopped about four hundred yards up the road in a secluded place. The rig contained three strangers, one of them remained with the team, the other two came to the house and by the use of jimmy forced open one of the windows and entered. The intention of the Chief was to let them get properly to work and then close on them, but through some movements by some one on the inside of the house the robbers got alarmed, jumped through the window, and made for the rig. One of them, Joseph Birbeck, was captured while making for the rig, the other two managed to get away in the direction of the rig, and dispatched Officers Young, Gorman and Wynn after them. Although by this time they had close on an hour's start, no rig being handy for the police, they were finally captured, Gorman and Young catching Geo. Forsythe in Thorold, nine miles from where they started at 3.15 a.m. The only one now in custody is Walter Gow, who had the team and still in his possession. He, however, was captured by officer Wynn at 4.30 a.m. Each of the prisoners, when arrested, had a loaded seven-shooter on his person. Saturday at 2 p.m. they were brought before Magistrate Hill. They elected to be tried by him, all three pleading guilty. Gow, who was known to the police, and who put up the job, was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary, the other two, Birbeck and Forsythe getting three years each. They were taken to Welland jail by Wynn and Gorman on Saturday afternoon, where they were delivered to the jailor. The whole job being done so quietly and with such success, the Ontario police here are being congratulated by many.

WEATHER REPORTS.

Fifty Cases of Sunstroke at St. Louis—Twenty Fatal.

St. Louis, July 13.—Ten sunstrokes this forenoon and four deaths. Weather blazing hot; thermometer 96° to 100°.

St. Louis, Mo., July 14.—This has been the hottest day of the season. Thirty cases of sunstroke were reported at the City Dispensary and Hospital during the day. Fifteen deaths occurred to-day from this cause alone, and 22 burials.

Quincy, Ill., July 14.—Since yesterday morning there has been seven cases of sunstroke here, five of which are fatal.

St. Louis, Mo., July 14.—There were 50 cases of sunstroke to-day and 20 deaths.

THE FISHERY AWARD.

Kellogg's Defence—Dalfosse's Explanations.

Boston, July 13.—The *Herald* publishes the defence of Kellogg, the American member of the Halifax Fishery Commission, in which he says that Minister Thornton had placed him under social obligations; also denying the report that Kellogg is of unsound mind. It is added that the award was first fixed by the other Commissioners at four and a half millions, and that Kellogg refused to sign when they raised it one million. It is reported that Delfosse being asked how it was that he had agreed to make the United States pay $5,500,000, the Belgian answered that it was a great international question. "I did not go there to listen to the testimony of a parcel of fishermen. We took the various totals submitted, and split the difference. A prominent citizen, who attended the session of the Commission says the great mistake in the first place was the fixing upon Halifax as the place of holding sitting. The feeling in Halifax was that our Government had got in the Geneva award several millions more than it was entitled to, and that this surplus should be restored in a way of compensation for alleged fishery damage.

Auburn, N.Y., July 13.—Charles E. Courtney held a consultation with Hanlan's representatives at Cape Vincent. A reporter of the Auburn *Morning News* learned from him this afternoon that nothing definite was settled beyond the fact that a race was to be rowed some time this fall. No agreement was signed, and no positive agreement as to the time, place, or amount of money to be put up. Courtney will write to Hanlan next week with a definite proposition.

Steamer Day at New York

New York, July 13.—Eight ocean steamers, fully freighted, sail to-day. Shipments include a large number of live cattle and a large quantity of domestic dry goods besides usual assorted cargoes. 373 saloon passengers sail for Europe to-day, the smallest number for ten weeks.

Wonderful Shooting

New York, July 14.—Dr. Carver, the famous marksman, yesterday performed the wonderful feat of breaking 5,000 glass balls with a rifle in eight hours and nine and a-half minutes at Brooklyn.

BASE BALL.

Holyoke, Mass., July 13.—Springfields, 2; Holyokes, 0.

Queenstown, July 14.—Arrived, Britannic, from New York.

Plymouth, July 14.—Arrived, Gellert, from New York.

Queenstown, July 14.—Arrived, City of Montreal, from New York.

New York, July 14.—Arrived, Yeddo, from London.

New York, July 13.—Arrived, Vaderland, from Rotterdam.

Montreal, July 14.—The Moravian arrived out to-day.

SHIPPING

Father Point, Q., July 13.—SS. Polynesian inward at 12.35 p.m., with 53 cabin, 16 intermediate, and 157 steerage passengers.

New York, July 13.—Arrived, Germanic, from Liverpool.

Havre, July 13.—Arrived, Periere, from New York.

New York, July 13.—Arrived, Spain, from Liverpool.

Queenstown, July 13.—Arrived, Joseph Fenes, from New York.

Young Man Drowned at Chatham.

Fee Dominion Line.

Chatham, July 14.—A young man named James Pallucci, aged 26 years, son of Geo. Pallucci, farmer of the township of Dover, was drowned in the river last night below Third Street Bridge while getting beyond his depth and being unable to swim.

Dastardly Attempt at Murder.

Man Shot from Behind by a Companion.

Escape of the Assassin—The Country People in Chase.

Napanee, Ont., July 14.—One of the boldest attempts to commit murder was perpetrated yesterday afternoon between four and five o'clock on the highway near Marysville Corners, eight miles west of Napanee. A young man named Samuel Kelly, a Young Briton, while passing along the road came up with a man named James White, a Catholic, who sat on the fence. Kelly remarked "I saw some person looking for you today." White replied, "All right," and named over two or three persons. At last he asked it it was Rothlon, a policeman, of Shannonville. Kelly answered in the affirmative, when White said, "Oh, I shoot lands with him to-day. It is all right." White then entered into conversation with Kelly, asking him how many loads of brick he drew a day. He was answered three—had drawn two and would draw another—when White got off the fence, remarking, "As you are going to return I will go down with you." White got up on the rear of the wagon, and drew his revolver without the least provocation and deliberately fired at Kelly from behind. Kelly looked back and exclaimed, "You have shot me." He remarked "No" jumped off the waggon, put the revolver in his pocket, and ran across the fields. The bullet passed between his arm and body and struck the centre part of the left thigh, passing angularly down towards the lower part of the knee. Dr. Newton, of Millpoint, was called to and has probed the wound here, but the ball is imbedded deeply into the flesh and cannot be extracted yet. Kelly has no use of his leg and lies in a critical condition. He assured your correspondent to-day, made by same one on the inside of the house the robbers got alarmed, jumped through the window, and made for the rig. One of them, Joseph Birbeck, was captured while making for the rig, the other two managed to get away in the direction of the rig, and dispatched Officers Young, Gorman and Wynn after them. Although by this time they had close on an hour's start, no rig being handy for the police, they were finally captured, Gorman and Young catching Geo. Forsythe in Thorold, nine miles from where they started at 3.15 a.m. The only one now in custody is Walter Gow, who had the team and still in his possession. He, however, was captured by officer Wynn at 4.30 a.m. Each of the prisoners, when arrested, had a loaded seven-shooter on his person. Saturday at 2 p.m. they were brought before Magistrate Hill. They elected to be tried by him, all three pleading guilty. Gow, who was known to the police, and who put up the job, was sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary, the other two, Birbeck and Forsythe getting three years each. They were taken to Welland jail by Wynn and Gorman on Saturday afternoon, where they were delivered to the jailor. The whole job being done so quietly and with such success, the Ontario police here are being congratulated by many.

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THE FISHERY AWARD.

Kellogg's Defence—Dalfosse's Explanations.

Boston, July 13.—The *Herald* publishes the defence of Kellogg, the American member of the Halifax Fishery Commission, in which he says that Minister Thornton had placed him under social obligations; also denying the report that Kellogg is of unsound mind. It is added that the award was first fixed by the other Commissioners at four and a half millions, and that Kellogg refused to sign when they raised it one million. It is reported that Delfosse being asked how it was that he had agreed to make the United States pay $5,500,000, the Belgian answered that it was a great international question. "I did not go there to listen to the testimony of a parcel of fishermen. We took the various totals submitted, and split the difference. A prominent citizen, who attended the session of the Commission says the great mistake in the first place was the fixing upon Halifax as the place of holding sitting. The feeling in Halifax was that our Government had got in the Geneva award several millions more than it was entitled to, and that this sur

The London Free Press

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IS A MAGNIFICENT SHEET, containing 64 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation among the best classes. It is a Western, not a Toronto, paper, and compares favorably with the sheets published elsewhere. Its compilation is made with great care. It contains the cream of the week's news of both parts of the Province, and despite the pressure of space, all the literary department finds great acceptance to all lovers of letters. It has been aptly termed the "King of the Weeklies," and is well worthy of the encomium.

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IS ISSUED at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic despatches and local intelligence up to the hour at which it goes to press. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and can be had from the newsboys and at the news agencies throughout the city, and at St. Mary's, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

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The Free Press.

Monday, July 15, 1878.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD ANTI-BRITISH!

One would think on reading some of the remarks regarding the national policy, that it was the intention of the Conservative leader to embroil Canada with the United States and cause a separation between the Dominion and the Mother Country. Of course all this is got up for either sensational purposes, or originates in sheer ignorance. The United States fix their own tariff without consulting the well-being or prosperity of Canada, and a perfectly good right they have to do so. It is pretty much with Governments as with individuals. They adopt such a course of trade and impose such duties as the necessities of the revenue, or the progress of the industries of the country may demand, and they leave their neighbours to follow the same course. If the United States have so fixed their commercial intercourse with Canada and other countries as the exigencies of the exchequer or the prosperity of all ranks of the people require, she is no doubt prepared to concede the same rights to others as she claims for herself. It cannot be construed into an offence for the people of the neighbouring Republic, that we should take counsel of our necessities, and place our trade relations with other countries upon such a basis as the demands of our exchequer, the happiness of the people and the prosperity of the country require. We may even take a leaf from their book, acknowledge the useful lessons they have taught us, apply this lesson to our affairs, thank them for the information we have obtained and all this certainly without giving or dreaming of offence to the United States. They who raise such an issue or use such an argument are either very poor logicians or very poor Canadians. Who would be a Canadian citizen with the conviction forced upon him that we dare not make our own laws, nor modify our own tariff, without the consent of the United States' Government? Better a thousand times annexation than such national servility as this. Why, the United States would be the first to despise us, should we submit to such control or dictation from a foreign State.

But it appears that we have independent legislation and we have not. We are told in one breath Canada possesses an independent Legislature—independent to act on every question that affects her interests as a nationality, but in the next breath we are also told that this liberty only consists in going in a certain direction. "Your Legislature is certainly free and untrammelled to make laws respecting Canada and Canadian interests, but this freedom resolves itself into doing as you are told, and acting in accordance with Imperial wishes." Now we have no intention of subscribing to any such doctrine. Great Britain has no intention of raising such pretensions, nor of making a mockery of the liberty accorded to this country. So long as free trade does dominate in her commercial policy she would no doubt like to see her colonial empire follow her lead and adopt the same principles. But the Imperial Government will never interfere with Canada's right to initiate and continue her own trade policy. The statesmen of Britain are, some of them at least, well enough acquaint with the difference that obtains between such a young, growing country as Canada, and an old, populous, wealthy and manufacturing country like England. These know well that there are many of their laws, customs and conditions that are not adapted to the state of society in which we are now placed, and not a few will admit that this question of free trade is one on which a diversity of views may well prevail. We have not fear, therefore, that the British Government will desire us to depart in peace, because we may, in a few months, rightly or wrongly, determine, that a certain amount of protection is necessary to encourage manufactures in Canada.

Then, that the terms arising from the disapproval of our trade policy by the Imperial and the United States Governments were not enough, we are warned that a disruption of the union may be anticipated as certain to follow from the adoption of a national policy. The Maritime Provinces will certainly secede from the Canadian Confederation, should any trade policy be adopted which they may deem inimical to their local interests. This, in the first place, is a gratuitous insult to the honor and intelligence of this portion of the Dominion. They are fully represented in the House of Commons and in the Senate, and to say in advance, that they are so petulant that they will break off from the union because they cannot have everything as they wish, is to represent them as statesmen of the George Brown type. They must be content to bow to the will of the majority, whatever that may be, and they know enough to understand it as their duty to consult for the general interest of the Dominion first, and for the interest of the several provinces afterward. But we are not aware that any one of the Conservative leaders, whose words bear the stamp of authority, has ever proposed to lay on duties on American goods or productions of from 30 to 85 per cent. This has been got up to scare the people who do not understand the nature of the proposed change. Enough of protection can be given to the manufactures and other products of the country without occasioning any inconvenience to the people of the Maritime Provinces. Besides, after the next election when the new Ministry is formed, they will have a voice in it as potent and as deservedly respected as any other section of the Dominion. Such men as Dr. Tupper, Mr. Tilley, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Macdonald, of Pictou, and Mr. Pope may well be entrusted with the interests of their own section of the Dominion, and whether in the Government or members of the House, they are quite able to make their influence felt, and what these assert to the people they represent need not hesitate to accept. Whether the national policy be the panacea for our present ills or not, this policy will have to be met with weightier and more convincing arguments than these, before the people of Canada are led to distrust it.

The annual report of the Deputy Master of the Royal Mint of Great Britain shows that last year the amount of new gold coin struck at the mint in London was less than that of light coin withdrawn for recoinage, so that there was an actual decrease of £458,779 in the circulation. There was no new sovereigns struck at all, and only £1,-097,741 in half sovereigns, while £1,857,500 of worn coin were returned for recoinage. Taking the last three years together, the annual average of new gold coinage has been £1,106,288 in sovereigns and £916,484 in half sovereigns, or £2,022,740 in all, while the average surplus of new coin over old withdrawn has been £580,388. But during the same period there has been an importation of gold coin and bullion in the custom house returns. It is curious to notice that in France during the same three years, where specie payment has been in suspense, and the double standard is supposed to prevail, the coinage of gold has been much greater than in Great Britain. Last year it was an equivalent of more than £10,000,000, in 20 and 10 franc pieces, and the average for three years has been equal to £8,887,817 per year. Meantime, the silver coinage of France has been entirely suspended, which shows how far it is a double-standard country in practice, whatever it may be in theory.

The fashionable game at the Paris clubs is baccarat, which seems to exercise an extraordinary fascination upon many French men who have not hitherto shown any propensity to gambling. Letter-writers say that gambling has grown to be quite a mania in the French capital, owing partly to the exasperation by a number of young noblemen of the highest rank and partly to the national love of excitement. The baccarat tables are crowded nightly, and the game is often kept up until 10 or 11 o'clock the following morning. Many grades of life are represented there—venerable merchants and bankers are seen side by side with dissolute young men of rank, journalists and litterateurs with distinguished savants, actors with spectators on the Bourse, theatrical managers with army officers, manufacturers with landed proprietors, advocates with scientists, abbes with physicians, deputies with poets. Baccarat is a sort of French faro, and is entirely simple. It somewhat resembles lansquenet, having no other interest than is derived from the stakes. At the head of a long table, divided into two parts by a line drawn lengthwise, sits the banker, with several packs of cards in his hand, while the betters stand around him. He draws cards from the pack, putting one for the letters on the right, and another for himself on the left and the party who whose card or cards bring nine points or the number nearest to nine; each party having the privilege of calling for supplementary cards to improve its number. Some nights single players have won or lost 50,000 to 60,000 francs, which is a great deal for France.

An unprecedented arrival in St. John's (N. F.) harbor took place. Two greenhouses of large size were observed sporting with great vigor and dashing about in a frantic and bewildered manner in the waters of the harbor. They had probably been tempted to pass the narrow entrance of the harbor while in pursuit of caplin, which are now around the coast in enormous shoals. After awhile one of them escaped and made its way to the sea, but the other, being pursued by a boat's crew from Her Majesty's steamship Sirius with a view to capture it, headed for the western side of the harbor, and at length got entangled in some piles and became completely powerless, its tail having become fast between two stakes. Hopes were passed round it and it was dragged ashore, where it soon died. It proved to be a full-sized grampus, 25 feet 4 inches in length, and 15 feet in girth at its thickest part. The captors put it on exhibition for three days, and realized a considerable sum by the show.

One of the first fruits of the Cuban settlement has appeared in the form of a decree concerning the election of Deputies to the Spanish Cortes. Hereafter the island of Cuba will be represented in the Cortes by one Deputy for each 40,000 of free inhabitants. The use of the word "free" should be noted. According to the latest trustworthy census the total population of Cuba is 1,359,458, of which 366,550 are slaves and Chinese. But leaving out these, and making due allowance for the ravages of war, it will yet be true that the Cuban deputation will be numerically strong. This is a concession to the "Ever-faithful Island" which should have been made long ago. And, though it may be hampered with conditions and hindrances, it will be joyfully hailed by the people of Cuba as a boon of great value. It is an experiment in the management of Cuba; and, being only an experiment, we can assume the conservatism which exacts of the electors a property qualification and the attainment of the age of 25 years.

The electric light threatens, since the introduction of Paul Jablochoff's improvements in its production, to become a very dangerous rival to the gas light. In Paris it has taken its place in the great weaving establishment of Pouyer-Quertier, in the machine shops of Mignon and Rouart, in many depots, theatres, large retail shops, and even in some streets; l'Avenue de l'Opera is lighted with electric light, and preparations are made to employ it also in the Place de la Concorde. In Berlin it is used in the factories of Siemens & Halske, in Madrid the Puerta del Sol is lighted by it. Everywhere it is found cheaper than gas, though decidedly more trying to the eyes.

Do dreams ever come true? A lad named Crowley, an inmate of the New York Juvenile Asylum, dreamed on Monday night that he was struck by lightning and killed. He related the story at the breakfast table next morning. In less than an hour after, while playing ball, he was struck by the bat, and killed instantly.

ALTERATIONS IN THE CRIMINAL CODE.

It has long been matter for regret that the criminal law should be the repository of much that is incongruous and in some cases cruel. A noted master of jurisprudence in England, Sir James Stephen, has long since devoted himself to its ameliioration, and has now given to the public suggestions for modifications, which are to be embodied in a Bill and submitted to Parliament. By this method of procedure neither the profession nor the public will be taken by surprise, but time given for ample and intelligent discussion of the alterations proposed. They are seventy-two in number, not including suggestions for the removal of seventeen existing distinctions between felony and misdemeanor. Take, for example, a few of these proposed changes. At the present time a person charged with felony has the right to make twenty peremptory challenges, but one charged with a misdemeanor none at all. The provision under which the offences now going under the name of felony and misdemeanor will be reduced to a single list of thirty-five challenges in cases when treason is charged; twenty when murder is charged, and six in other cases. As the law stands, a man charged with felony has no right to a copy of the indictment against him, though if a misdemeanor is charged he has. This injustice is to be removed, and a copy of the indictment furnished to the accused in all cases. Juries now cannot separate in cases of felony, though they may in those of misdemeanor. In future the question of separation is to be left to the discretion of the court in all such trials. The question of costs is one that has much to do with an efficient administration of justice. A person who complain proposes to take costs in all cases. As the law now stands, if a man is convicted of more offences than one, he may in all cases be sentenced to any criminal punishment, with hard labour. By section 15 of the new act, a scale is provided, according to which a sentence of penal servitude might be passed in such cases. By the existing law a married woman committing a crime in her husband's presence is presumed to have acted under his coercion, and his accused thereby. It is doubtful to what crimes this rule extends, and coercion is not held to be an excuse for crime in the case of persons other than married women. Section 22 one is to be laid down for all persons alike, whether married women or not. The rule is believed to express the existing law in all cases other than the case of murder. The existence of provocation to acts of violence, even though leading to murder, is to be taken into account. By the present law hardly any provocation seems to be sufficient to reduce murder to manslaughter, except a blow, or the sight of adultery committed with the offender's wife. By Section 136 the jury would in all cases have to consider the question of provocation given such as to deprive the offender of the power of self-control. This proposition has danger lurking within it, and as some would think, a tendency to make murder more properly left to the Court to express an opinion upon. The law of theft is at present extremely complicated and technical, and dates back as far as 1827. As a general rule is not a criminal offence, though a great number of exceptions to it have been made by legislation. In Sir James Stephen's Bill criminal breach of trust is made an offence in general terms, and the whole law is recast in a simpler form. Several minor alterations are made in the law of theft. Forgery is also defined so to abolish the present law of supportation, which involves several technicalities, and to make it clear that the offence of forgery is complete though the payee may mean to redeem them. An increase in the severity of punishment is provided for in certain cases. Official corruption is to be punished with fourteen years' penal servitude if the object is to interfere with the administration of justice. In case of perjury the offence is to be punishable by penal servitude for life in some cases, and by fourteen years' penal servitude in others. Conspiracy to accuse persons of crime is often resorted to in order to levy "black mail." This abominable offence is to be met with fourteen years' penal servitude if the crime to which the accusation relates is punishable with death, &c. In other cases seven years. Conspiracy to pervert justice, such as tampering with juries or witnesses, will subject the offenders to seven years' penal servitude. By the present law the corrupt taking of a reward for helping a person to recover property illegally obtained is punishable by a maximum of seven years' penal servitude. By section 229 this is qualified by a proviso that the punishment is not to exceed that with which the offender is charged. In case of perjury, &c., committed in the course of a trial, the punishment is to be left to the discretion of the court in all such trials. The question of costs is one that has much to do with an efficient administration of justice. A person who complain proposes to take costs in all cases. As the law now stands, if a man is convicted of more offences than one, he may in all cases be sentenced to any criminal punishment, with hard labour. By section 15 of the new act, a scale is provided, according to which a sentence of penal servitude might be passed in such cases. By the existing law a married woman committing a crime in her husband's presence is presumed to have acted under his coercion, and his accused thereby. 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This is to be removed by Sec. 284, which provides that the civil remedy is not to be suspended by reason of the criminal character of the act. By Section 287 it is made an order compensation not exceeding £100 to any person whose property has been injured by any felony. It is now proposed that this power be extended to all injuries either upon person or property by any indictable offence. Many other modifications are to be made, but enough has been indicated to show that the criminal law is to be relieved of many of the absurd accretions to which it has been subjected. This is a great and good work; one that has long been needed, but neglected, while matters of secondary and party interests have been made the subject of long-continued and painful struggles. A wonder will be impossible, if England sented to deal with the matter and relieve the criminal code of many of the incongruities by which it has been vitiated, the government and legislature will have suggestions made. Recent events in Europe have interfered with the introduction of the Bill, but even if it does not become law this year it should do so next. There is room for modifications which Canada will be able to profit by hereafter.

Some of the Parisians who gaze upon Nasar ed Din might find the edge of sycophancy a little dulled by thinking of the Persian's visit to Europe as "Lightning Rod Men," whose nefarious practices throughout the country have brought him justly into disrepute and contempt. Nasar ed Din should think the proceedings at Montreal would make him wish he had the control of the electric fluid himself, so that he could conduct it safely into the earth, as an easy trough conducts water from the roof of a building.

Every rod is erected under the supervision of experienced mechanics, and a guarantee given to each purchaser, that the rods will protect buildings against destruction by lightning; failing to do so, the money will be refunded with interest thereon, at any time within ten years.

The works of the Company being permanently located, and the officers and stockholders being men of well known integrity and business ability, are guarantees to the public that all orders entrusted to the company will be faithfully and satisfactorily executed, and that the company will fulfil the purpose for which they are constructed.

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C. R. HUNT, Vice do. T. C. HEWITT, Manager.
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Globe buildings cannot be protected in any other way against lightning except by Good Conductors or Rods, and since the business of erecting lightning rods has been heretofore carried on by a class of wandering peddlers known as "Lightning Rod Men," whose nefarious practices throughout the country have brought this laudable industry almost into disgrace, and well might shake the confidence of the public in the utility of lightning rods, this company has been incorporated with a large paid up capital and established works in the City of London to manufacture and erect lightning rods in a skilful and workmanlike manner.

The rods of this company are made from pure copper, which has been proven by actual experiment to be the best conductor of lightning.

The office of a lightning rod is not to attract lightning, but to conduct it safely into the earth, so as to save trough conducts water from the roof of a building.

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426 RICHMOND ST.

—AND—

196 DUNDAS ST. eod

Free Press Correspondence.

THE MEETING IN AYLMER TO-DAY.

Position of the Liberal-Conservatives

Aylmer, July 13.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—In the St. Thomas *Journal* of last Friday it is announced that Mr. McDougall will address a public meeting at this place on Monday evening, in which it says "the Conservatives of this locality are greatly exercised over this announcement, and are making great efforts to import an Opposition speaker." A more palpable falsehood never appeared in the same *Journal*, although it is famed for such.

It says, again, "Why don't they invite their own candidate?" The "candidate" looks upon the occasion as insignificant. And again, it continues, "Are they ashamed of Mr. Arkell's abilities?" They are neither ashamed of him or his abilities, but, on the contrary, proud of him in every respect, and he will be enough found to place him at the head of the polls.

The object of the article is to give value to the presence of Mr. McDougall, but, unfortunately, it is as little in the power of the Tory as it is in himself to make his presence on this occasion of paying value, as the Conservatives and the rest are so thoroughly tired of such "organized hypocrites."

There is far less concern on the part of the Conservatives and many others of the locality over the arrival of Mr. McDougall, and what ever flock may accompany him, than there would be over a herd of tramps into our village.

Neither Radicals nor Conservatives ever heard one word of inviting an outsider to exhort anything Mr. McDougall may have to say, as there are sufficient material in the locality to do that if it is seen fit.

Although the Ancient Insurance Agent is on the war path, and Jeremiah Jerk out with his usual false facts and everything else to soften the road for the Radical candidate, they will find no ardulous and very unprofitable task before them to convince the unbiased of this county that the Grits are completely and honest in dispensing the affairs of the country.

In bringing this matter before the numerous readers of the FREE PRESS I wish to show that it is only a blue blot endeavoring to stain and damage the cause of the Grit party, and fully in accord with their usual tactics. GITE.

Injustice at Montreal.

Ilderton, July 13th, 1878.

DEAR FREE PRESS.—I am a Reformer and have always been so, but I am pained to confess that the party which I have hitherto so strenuously advocated "has been weighed in the balance and found wanting," so far as doing justice to the Orangemen of our country. I might have said more properly the Protestant population of our country, as not being an Orangeman I do not wish to write as a partisan of that body. I was much pleased, sir, to find your comments in this morning's FREE PRESS regarding the trouble at Montreal. Your remarks will find a response in the heart of every loyal, woman and child who loves honor and justice—unless we wish to be down-trodden and to subserve all our freedom of action, our liberties as a people.

I am surprised that our people do not feel more keenly on this subject. But they appear to be blindfolded completely. The time will come, sir, when they will have to rouse from their apathy to redeem their true position. We, as British subjects, are the inheritors of our liberties. I should think the proceedings at Montreal would make the people of this country how our liberties have been trampled in the dust by a partizan Mayor. What has come of Riel? He is now doing that he did not order the military to march with the Orangemen, and thus give him fair play in that city. Let the issue be put as it will, he has proved himself to be contemptible, as was also his reply to the Orange deputation which waited on him in Toronto. I should like to ask him why he refused to grant incorporation to their society. Look how the Orangemen were protected in New York in 1871. Are we less worthy of protection, who are subjects of Her Majesty?

VINDEX.

Rundall, Farr & Co.

From the Berlin News, July 11.

SIR,—The removal of the business of the late firm of Rundall, Farr & Co. from Hespeler to Massachusetts seems destined to play a part in the game of Canadian politics during the coming election. If I may judge by the references made to the subject by certain politicians, they are perfectly welcome to make any use they like of the facts, either as arguments for or against protection, but I must ask them to stick to facts.

One leading politician, living not 100 miles from Guelph, is reported to have said that he received some fabulous sum by the way of bonus to induce us to move to Holyoke; another prominent western candidate while doing duty at the last meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade, circulated the story that the business wasn't very prosperous in its new field, and he had some stock in the new company which he would sell at a very low figure; and some of the leading "Grit" newspapers went so far as to say that we had become bankrupt since our removal to Holyoke.

In answer to these parties, I would say we never received a cent of bonus to induce us to move, that the gallant delegate to the Dominion Board of Trade never had a dollar of stock in the company to sell at any price, and cannot buy a share to-day, except at a premium, and that my late firm have every reason to be glad they made a change of location. The company employs over 400 hands, a large portion of whom you may be surprised to learn are French Canadians. It is one of the most successful of the many prosperous manufacturing corporations in Massachusetts, has a very large regard, and turns out its goods to full confidence of finding a market. I would say further, as an item of news, showing the absurdity of some of the Free Trade arguments, that they have made a line of goods the past season which (or similar materials) seems to have found its way into Canada, and while this class of goods is advertised in Hamilton (as American made) at 25c per yard, it is sold in Springfield, Mass., at 12½c!

As senior partner in the old firm, and having 6 large stakes in the new company, I feel interested in thus contradicting the many absurd stories circulated about us, and hope we have heard the last of them.

Yours truly,
GEO. RANDALL.

Waterloo, July 8, 1878.

The Value of Cyprus.

From the London Spectator, June 29.

Situated just on the coast of Syria, commanding the sea-ways to the Gulf of Scanderoon, and the mouth of the Orontes, and, therefore, the Mediterranean entrance to the Valley of the Euphrates, Cyprus, with its deep harbors, offers singular advantages to a power interested in India, but unable for the moment to secure possession of its natural gateway, the Valley of the Nile. It would be impossible, if England were once seated there, for any power to attack Egypt or Syria by sea without her full consents, while the island itself, as a possession, offers some singular advantages. It is probably the one place in the world which could be easily turned into a storehouse of timber for the national dock-yards. Much of its mountain ranges is already clothed with forests, which belong, we believe, to the State; the oak grows in profusion, and the cedar of Lebanon would be in a home where it would need no acclimatization. The forests could be protected by the State with any needful care, without interfering with the people, who have been reduced by oppression and misgovernment to 100,000, perhaps a twelfth of their proper number, and who for years to come would be employed in repeopling and reubbuing the beautiful valleys, where every cereal and every known fruit will reach perfection. The tobacco plant and the apple will grow in Cyprus almost side by side. With a little care and energy in the formation of tanks, on the South India plan, to be formed by the torrents which now waste themselves down the hills, Cyprus would have all the natural advantages of Jamaica, a better climate, and a population now degraded indeed, but once among the most industrious and enterprising in the world. Within ten years, in Anglo-Indian hands, the island would pay all expenses, provide much of the wood needed for the dockyards, and be in a fair way toward that prosperity which to be full must wait for the recovery of the population, now depressed by misgovernment, debased by want of freedom, and declining in number through want of the means of subsistence. It is useless to be industrious when if a man prospers his prosperity enriches a Pasha; but under British rule, Cyprus would supply half the cities of Eastern Europe with cut marble, fine tobacco, fruit, and the liqueurs for which the sweet grapes of the island, now used to make abominable wine, are so well suited. The island itself might be a splendid garden, thrive the size of Suffolk, and from the extraordinary variety of its climates a sanitarium for the wealthy invalids of Europe, even if we could not succeed in the very interesting experiment it invites—the formation for the first time in our history of a European colony.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INSOLVENT SALE

—OF—

Stock by Tender.

Re A. NEWBERGER, of London, Insolvent.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED TILL

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24th, 1878,

at 12 o'clock noon, for purchase en bloc of the whole of the Assignee's inventory, prices of stock, &c., of which are as follows:

Clothing, &c.	$159 15
Ready-made Clothing	496 21
Hats and Caps	154 54
Boots and Shoes	254 50
Shop Furniture	74 46
Total	$1040 42

A lease of the premises can be obtained. Tenders other than cash to state the time required and security offered, and no tender necessarily accepted. The stock and inventory may be seen on application to

H. E. SELLES,
Official Assignee.

London, July 15, 1878. 413,17,19,20

For Bathing!

SEA SALT,
SPONGES,
TURKISH TOWELS,
FLESH BRUSHES & GLOVES

—AT—

SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,

next by London East.

CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY.

Eighty Labourers Wanted — Wages from $1 to $1.25 per day.

Apply on the Works, between Beachville and Woodstock.

JAMES W. PETREAM,
G13 Resident Engineer.

GLOBE LIGHTNING ROD COMPY,

London, Ontario.

J. F. MASON ..... President
C. R. HUNT ..... Vice-President
T. H. SMALLMAN ..... Sec. and Treas

Since buildings cannot be protected in any other way against lightning except by Good Conductors or Rods, and since the business of erecting lightning rods has been heretofore carried on by a class of wandering peddlers known as "Lightning Rod Men," whose nefarious practices throughout the country have brought this laudable industry almost into disgrace, and well might shake the confidence of the public in the utility of lightning rods, this company has been incorporated with a large paid up capital and established works in the City of London to manufacture and erect lightning rods in a skilful and workmanlike manner.

The rods of this company are made from pure copper, which has been proven by actual experiment to be the best conductor of lightning.

The office of a lightning rod is not to attract lightning, but to conduct it safely into the earth, so as to save trough conducts water from the roof of a building.

Every rod is erected under the supervision of experienced mechanics, and a guarantee given to each purchaser, that the rods will protect buildings against destruction by lightning; failing to do so, the money will be refunded with interest thereon, at any time within ten years.

The works of the Company being permanently located, and the officers and stockholders being men of well known integrity and business ability, are guarantees to the public that all orders entrusted to the company will be faithfully and satisfactorily executed, and that the company will fulfil the purpose for which they are constructed.

Full experience is now afforded the people to protect their homes against the ravages of lightning, and rest firmly assured that no swindling will occur.

Samples of rods can be seen at the Company's City Office, 84½ Richmond St., or at the Works, King St., London, Ont.

This Company pays special attention to erecting Conductors on School Houses, Churches, Halls and other Public Buildings.

Orders solicited.

T. C. HEWITT, Manager.

G15-b, w-6

Embroidered Edgings,

4c. PER YARD.

Everything Else Equally Cheap

—AT—

BRUNTON'S,

CORNER OF MARKET LANE.

City Milk Depot,

59 DUNDAS-ST. WEST.

Fresh country Milk delivered to any part of the city.

Cream and Buttermilk always on hand

D7yr A. & C. McMICHAEL.

STOCKWELL'S

Steam Dye Works.

Gents' Clothing Cleaned & Pressed

In First-class Style.

PRICES—

Coats	75c to $1
Trousers	50c
Vests	40c

C. & J. W. STOCKWELL,

209 Dundas street, near Wellington street, London. D23oodly

Protection, Security, Indemnity!

—THE BEST—

Lightning Conductors

Are manufactured by the

GLOBE LIGHTNING ROD COMPY,

London, Ontario.

J. F. MASON, Pres. T. H. SMALLMAN, Sec.
C. R. HUNT, Vice do. T. C. HEWITT, Manager.
T. H. SMALLMAN, Sec. and Treas.

GO TO

ROWLAND'S

—FOR—

FRUIT JARS!

MASON'S IMPROVED,

The Best in Use

—AND—

426 RICHMOND ST.

—AND—

196 DUNDAS ST. eod

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

Valuable Farm of 50 Acres

FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

on Tuesday, the 30th July, that choice farm with all the usual necessaries on it. The farm is situated on the 8th con. 23rd lot, in the Township of London. Sale at two o'clock, on the premises. Terms and conditions made known on day of sale. Apply to W. Lewis, Proprietor; or Robt. Orr, Auctioneer, County of Middlesex.

Dtw-mwfs

FINE PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

MANVILLE & BROWN, INSTRUCTED by George Powell, Esq., will sell on the premises

On Friday, July 19, 1878,

A medium-sized and recently-built Brick Dwelling, erected to meet modern requirements. These premises are known as No. 98, on Farnihy near Wellington streets. The house is two storys, 7 rooms, bathroom, hot and cold water, with gasket, closets, pantries, woodshed, cistern, &c., &c., and has stable, hard and soft water, bow windows, carved mantelpieces, &c. The position of this desirable way in a commanding position, surrounded by first-class residences, near churches and schools, and for the fitness in search of a comfortable home a very attractive and judicious investment.

Terms—$1,000 down, balance in 2 or 3 years at option of purchaser, interest 7 per cent. Sale at 1 p.m. Full particulars on application to MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers, 86 Dundas-st. 161

This Sale is postponed till Tuesday, 16th July, same hour and place.

MORTGAGE SALE

—OF—

Leasehold Property!

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage, bearing date the 10th day of February, 1877, made by James Hall, of the City of London, Baggage Master, and duly registered in Middlesex, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the auction rooms of F. C. Barnard, Esq., on Richmond street, in the City of London, opposite the City Hall, on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1878, at one o'clock p.m., all that parcel of and lying and being in the County of Middlesex, and in the north side of Dufferin street, in the City of London. Said lease is for a term of 20 years, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1877, and will about 14 years to run. On the premises are two frame cottages at present rented and a rental of about $120 per annum. The portion of the lot comprised in said lease lies immediately to the rear of the W. R. track, and lies on west side of Wellington street.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fifth of the purchase money will be required to be paid down at time of sale, and the balance within ten days thereafter.

For further particulars apply to F. C. Barnard, Auctioneer, or to

CROWN & GREENLEES,
Solicitors for Vendor.

London, Oct., June 21st, 1878. F15owmw

By Auction.

Piano, Pictures, Carpets, Feather Beds and Pillows, Books, Blankets and Bedding, Book Case, &c.

W. Y. BRUNTON & SON, UNDER instructions from D. Keering Esq., commissioner for the estate of the late Mrs. S. Hall, will sell at the residence, York street, near Ridout, on

Wednesday, July 17, 1878,

the whole of the contents therein

Piano, Pictures, Hair-seated Chairs, Hair-seated Sofa, Lace Curtains, Mirror, 32 yards Carpet, 3 cottage Bedsteads, Bed Clothing, Feather Bed, China and Glassware, Dining-room Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Bureau, Table, Kitchen Chairs, Kitchen Table, Bedsteads, Crockery, Leather Sofa, extra good Rocking Chair, Bedding, Blankets, &c., Washstands and ware, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, two Cradles, Mattresses, Hall-board, Clock, Stoves, Kitchen Stove, and a large quantity of Household Goods, about three cords of wood and sod-door offices.

Sale at 11 o'clock.

Terms cash.

W. Y. BRUNTON & SON,
The House to let. Auctioneers.
London, July 15, 1878. ld

CROQUET!

Full Set complete, in box, with patent sockets... $4.50
Rubber-faced Mallets, set $2.50
Best Professional Croquet $8.50

Compare above prices with that asked for by other dealers (see advertisement in this paper), and you

Save 50 Per Cent.

By buying at Bryce's.

1st Reason is, I buy all Goods from Manufacturer.

The Trade supplied.

WM. BRYCE,

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Games, &c.,

168

DUNDAS STREET. - - LONDON.

CAMPAIGN TRACTS.

Facts for the Electors.

A SERIES OF EIGHT PAGE TRACTS for general circulation, and having special reference to the last 5½ years of Grit Rouge rule in Canada.

No. 1.—Public Expenditure and Public Debt.
No. 2.—The Steel Rails.

100 Copies	$1 00
500 "	4 00
1,000 "	6 00

Others will follow in the course of the next few weeks. Will be sent by mail, on receipt of price, to Conservative Associations and candidates should secure a supply at once.

T. & B. WHITE,
Publishers. The Gazette,
Montreal.

Kid Gloves Cleaned 5c. per Pair,

And free from smell, by a new process,

At J. Brown's New Dye Works

203 Richmond St, opposite Catholic Church.

SPECIAL NOTE.—J. Brown, the practical English dyer, will clean his old stand, 203 Richmond street east Mechanics' Hall, next month. Those who have been in the habit of J. Brown's Edinburgh Dye Works, this town, will find the only place where their garments are cleaned by a new process and free from smell. tfm

Great Western Railway

COMMENCING THURSDAY, May 30th, and until further notice, an

EXCURSION

will take place from

**LOND

The Free Press.

Monday, July 15, 1878.

The Shadow of a Dream.

A STORY.

I never had any thought of danger during the whole twenty years I made the journey; nothing ever happened to me; and then to think the very first time this youngster goes, he—but I must begin at the beginning.

The way of our bank at Charvendon was just this. We had several branches at distant places—small towns, you understand, where there was not enough business done to pay for keeping a clerk constantly on the spot; so we only had an office, and only opened it on market days, once a week.

One of us used to go over in the morning and return at night. The railway helped us to three of these journeys, but the fourth, to Mereslene, had to be made by gig. The place lay fifteen miles off, in the very heart of the downs, and the road ran all in among them. And sometimes over their topmost shoulders. It was for the most part lonely, and in winter sometimes very rough and bleak. I had to do the day's business at Mereslene, but, beyond bitter winds, snow, and rain, nothing ever befell me, as I have said, for twenty years. In the summer it was a pleasant drive; in winter, of course, in bad weather, it was an unpleasant one—that was all the impression it ever made upon me. Young Chase, however, never seemed to fancy it; from the first, when it was talked about for him to do, he did not like the idea. He told me so, and I laughed at him. I said, "Oh! you won't mind it; after a bit you'll think nothing of it, no more than I do." You understand, he was not used to the country; he had been born and bred in London, and they drafted him from our chief office there, down here, for the sake of his health. He had been ailing a long while; the doctors said he had to live out of town; and, being a trusty servant and liked by our manager, an exchange was arranged.

He had been at Charvendon about six months and did not seem much the better for the change. He was tall and nonsecular, but a thin, pale-faced, large-eyed, fellow, always fond of reading Shakespeare and the like, and had a dreamy, absent kind of way with him at times, and was particularly fond, in his leisure, of wandering over our downs with his book. He often used to talk to me about them, saying how beautiful they were, and that no sort of country that he had ever been in had impressed him so much. I was afraid I did not sympathise with him; the downs had never been anything to me. Indeed, I don't know that I ever gave them a thought, till he used to speak about them; and yet I have daily had to them nearly all my life.

Well, as I was saying, he had been with us six months, and it was just about the beginning of November, when I was attacked by rheumatism. They said if I did not take care, I should be laid up, and that I must not expose myself the next day coming cold weather. This led to young Chase's having to do my work at Mereslene. So I drove him over one week, to show him the road, and the way the work was done, that he might be able to take my place the following week and for the rest of the winter.

Now it was when this was settled that he first seemed to shirk the job. He told me that he had been constantly dreaming about the downs, and, as he seemed to say, one particular part of them. Being myself, he had never seen the place, didn't know there was such a place really; but he said he had dreamed of it over and over again, and it always made him uncomfortable. It was a big chalk-cutting, he said, past which the road wound up the side of a hill from one of the bottoms or valleys. In a sort of way, he described the place to me, but, bless your heart, I never paid any heed to it; I didn't recognise it as any place I knew; and it was only when I was driving over the Mereslene, that I found out what he meant.

We were exactly half way on our journey, and I had begun on to what are like as the Whitways—that is, several narrow chalk tracks which start white and wide across the turf, and run side by side with the road for some distance as it descends the steep hill past a great chalk-cutting on either hand. Dene's Gate turnpike at the bottom of the hill being the nearest; and when we came to the beginning of the descent, where we could see down in the valley—there's a splendid view, mind you, there—he almost frightened the life out of me by suddenly jumping from his seat and exclaiming, "There! there it is! that's the place; that's the very place I've seen a hundred times before in my dreams! I have seen it every night for a month past!"

Sure enough, the road passes the chalk-cutting, but I had never thought anything of that, and I have never recurred to me as being the place he meant.

"Well," I said, "but don't excite yourself like that, you'll upset the gig. It is the place, it's worth your while, and then he sank down quietly by my side, his chin dropped on his chest, one of his dreamy fits came on, and he never spoke another word till we reached Mereslene.

The little town was busy with the sheep market, and he roused up figureheart the day. He was always mine as his work, soon took in what was to be done, and was quite comfortable until we set out homeward. Then the dreamy fit seemed to come on again. It was past five o'clock, and getting dark, when we stopped at Dene's Gate turnpike to light our lamps. Soon after this, we began to ascend the hill, near the top of which is the chalk-cutting and the Whiteways. I was on the look-out for what he would do here, expecting some oddity for he was always odd; but he remained silent, and beyond fidgetting in his seat, and looking from side to side of the road, not at the steep cliff of chalk as far as the twilight and glitter of our lamps would show it him, he did nothing; and when we got back to Charvendon, I said, "Well, there's not much to be afraid of in that day's work, is there? And now that you have seen the reality, perhaps you'll leave off dreaming about the Whiteways." He merely smiled, and said, "I dare say, of course not; it's only a stupid fancy I had. There no difficulty about the journey; I shall do it all right enough." Yet I thought he had not himself rather to say this, and didn't mean it.

Well, nothing particular happened during the next week, only I noticed that young Chase was a little more dreamy and odd than usual. I said to him on the Tuesday, (as he was to go on the Wednesday) "Look here, you'll mind the job, do you, or would you like to have some one with you? We might send the other lad, I think." Whereupon he said, very hurriedly and anxiously, I thought—"Oh dear no; no, certainly not; on no account!" and I answered: "Well, I think you are right; I would look rather silly, you might get laughed at!" Though I am bound to say of late years, since the railways have brought London so much closer to us, people have more than once said that they thought it rather foolhardy of me to come back at night alone in the winter, seeing there was always a good sum of money in the driving seat, the farmers' pay-ings-in, and the like, during the day, you understand. But, bless your heart, I never in fact say fear, and I could not understand why anybody else should; so I was quite relieved when young Chase pitched up, and would not hear of having anybody with him.

To be continued.

..At the marriage of the late Queen of Spain her train-bearer stumbled on the steps of the altar. "Bad omen," said the Duchess of Medina, one of the ladies of honor. At the bull fight next day, in honor of the royal marriage, a veteran fighter, who had abandoned the ring through old age, desired to fill his old position. The bull had been much weakened by the matadors, and, before giving him the final sword thrust, the old man turned to the Queen and bowed low. "I hope your Majesty will live a hundred years," said he. At this instant the bull butted him from behind, and bounced him several feet. "Bad omen," again remarked the Duchess.

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Don't Lose Your Pocket-Book in Russia.

A correspondent of the Sheffield *Telegraph* relates the following story, which he says illustrates forcibly one phase of life in St. Petersburg:—

A young Scotchman from Edinburgh, Mr. B——, by name, passed a few days here for pleasure. One day he went into the Post Office to purchase a post card. Having written this card, which was simply to inform his friends of the time at which he expected to reach his home, he left the office. He had scarcely got outside when he found that he had forgotten to take up his pocket-book, which, while writing, he had placed on the table in the office. He returned immediately, and found the clerk in charge very busy counting the banknotes and 30-mark pieces, which were the chief contents of his pocket-book. "Excuse me," said Mr. B——, in German. "I have forgotten my pocket-book; will you be so kind as to give it back to me?" The Russian official kept the book in his hands, and stared at Mr. B—— as if he did not understand him. He, who had spoken German quite fluently only a few moments ago, now could only shrug his shoulders, as he put away the foreign money in the recesses of his capacious Russian pocket. Mr. B—— then addressed himself to the other clerks, and one of them cried in an imperious voice, "take off your hat." The Englishman had forgotten that in his hurry, and immediately complied with the rudely expressed dictate. He then asked once more for his pocket-book. "The book," was the official's reply, "you cannot have just now; you must, in the first place, give satisfactory proof that you are the owner."

"Well," said the young man, "look then in the pocket-book and you will find my passport and other belongings with my signature," which, of course, he was not prepared to write for the benefit of the official.

"Not now, Sir," was the Russian's answer. "We shall examine your papers to-morrow; you may then come again."

"But I want to start to-morrow," replied Mr. B——.

"That is no business of ours," replied the Russian gentleman.

Very much put about, Mr. B—— continued to insist on the uselessness and inconvenience of putting off till to-morrow what so easily could have been done at the time, but he could get no other answer from the Russian official than this:—

"We don't care," and "We have no time."

Finally Mr. B—— went to the English Consulate and stated his case. The Consul went with him to the Post Office, but was told that the book with the money had already been sent to the Police Office. Then to the Police Office went the Consul and his compatriot. The book and the money had both been heard of, no doubt they were still at the Post Office. And thus for a few days the Consul and Mr. B—— were kept running from the Police Office to the Post Office, and from the Post Office to the Police Office without getting any satisfaction. At last, when the British Consul became very serious, the Russian authorities gave back the pocket-book to Mr. B——, but how!

The Russian official—Gospodin Talkoy, we may call him—kept back £7 of the money, and this simply because the pocket-book was left for a few moments on a table in the Government office in Russia. Imagine such a thing happening in England or in Germany. Mr. B—— asked for what reason this sum—about a third part of the contents of the pocket-book—was kept back. The Russian added insult to injury. "I do not want your money," he said, "but I like to make an Englishman give a donation to the new volunteer Russian fleet; that is where your gold will be sent."

Mr. B—— had to pocket the affront, and the Russian pocketed the money.

How they Keep Coo'in France.

From the London Standard of June 28.

The truth is that the best way of fighting the heat is by avoiding it. If we wish to escape sun-stroke, even in its mitigated form of languor, lassitude, and drowsiness, we must keep ourselves cool; and to do this as it ought to be done we must take precautions against the heat before it intrudes upon us. Those who wish to know how this can best be effected have only to pay a short visit to Paris during the sultriest weeks of August. As soon as the weather demands it the change, a French man apparels himself in low shoes (the trousers of "duck," or nankeen; his shirt-collar expands; his neckties dwindle to an apology; waistcoat he altogether discards; his coat is of thin alpaca or the lightest Tussore silk; his hat of white felt or of straw; and is he ashamed there—he almost frightened the life out of me by suddenly jumping from his seat and exclaiming, "There! there it is! that's the place; that's the very place I've seen a hundred times before in my dreams! I have seen it every night for a month past!"

Sure enough, the road passes the chalk-cutting, but I had never thought anything of that, and I have never recurred to me as being the place he meant.

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LACROSSE AT DETROIT.

The London Club Defeats the Stratford Players.

The Detroit *Free Press* of the 12th gives the following particulars of the game between the London and Stratford Clubs in that city on the afternoon of Thursday last:—The match between the Stratford Club, of Stratford, and the London Club of London, was called on Woodward avenue grounds at 3 o'clock. The London club, stepped into the field dressed in white tights with black or blue velvet trunks, moccasins and caps. The Stratford Club wore black tights with lemon-colored trunks. J. G. Smith, President of the Stratford club, and D. L. Cavan acted as umpires for the London club, and R. M. Horne and P. J. Woods acted for the Stratford club. The day was just right for such a game, the glaring sun being hidden behind some friendly clouds, and the Canadian boys went to work with a will. After a short, sharp contest the Lond ners succeeded in getting the ball through Stratford's goal. The second game was also won by the London club, and it began to be evident that the fellows in the black tights were overmatched. The London club evinced wonderful running powers, and the speeding of some of the players would have done credit to a quarter horse. Whenever a player caught a ball on his stick and ran for the opposite goal the captain shouted "Check him," meaning to knock the ball from the stick and stop the player's running. Sometimes this was accomplished at the cost of the spectators; at times several contested each other several times, and heels were over head in the air, much to the amusement of the spectators; at times several contested each other several times, and heels were over head in the air, much to the amusement of the spectators; at times several contested. The game was a lively one, and the spectators caught so much of its enthusiasm that they left their seats and followed up the game with almost as much interest as the players themselves. The Stratfords played much better, but after a half hour's struggle the ball angularly through the flag gate and won the match for the London club.

Especially good playing was shown by Messrs. Pike, McCullough and Dalley, of the Stratfords, and Winkler, of the Londoners. The spectators, among whom were many ladies, all seemed delighted with the game.

The Planets in July.

Jupiter will be a conspicuous object in the eastern sky during the month, rising more almost nine o'clock, and shining with wondrous beauty in the constellation Capricornus. On the 25th this planet comes into opposition with the sun, and will at that time shine with its greatest brilliancy, for he is at his nearest approach to the sun, the earth, and the planet being in a line, with the earth in the centre. He is then more than 400 millions and eighty millions of miles nearer than when in the opposite portion of his orbit, he comes into conjunction with the sun. The opposition of a planet means, that its position is opposite to the sun, and that it will rise when the sun sets. Therefore the sparkling gem that to the latter part of the month will rise above the south-eastern horizon, as the sun sinks below the western, and will be easily recognised as Jupiter. It will be delightful to watch as he rises in the early part of the evening, increasing all the while in size and brilliancy, until he reaches his opposition on the 25th. Nothing, perhaps, in the heavens will dispute his supremacy until the crescent moon wears in her appearance that overshadow his milder beams. The evening after she has passed her full, on the 10th, she will be in conjunction with the bright evening star, and a charming picture will be painted on the dark azure of the sky.

Mars is also evening star, but is of little account, he is so far away and shines with so insignificant a lustre after the glorious display he made last year on his glowing aspect turned all the world into star-gazers. He is passing in his course, and will approach with the sun, reaching this point on the 15th of September, when he will be two hundred and eighty millions of miles nearer than at his memorable opposition of 1877, the epoch of the discovery of his two satellites. Mars may be looked for in the constellation Leo sailing now not far from nine o'clock, and not very distant from Regulus. On the 22nd Mars and Mercury are in conjunction. On the 29th those who are fortunate enough to witness the total eclipse of the sun will see Mars, Regulus and Mercury forming an irregular line. Mercury being the brightest, and possibly the only one of the starry trio visible during the short period of total darkness.

Saturn, although not classified as an evening star, will rise at his opposition on the 22nd of September, rises now not long after eleven o'clock, and at the close of the month may be seen nearly two hours earlier. He is tracking his slow course among the small stars of the constellation Pisces, coming into better position for observation, and may be easily recognised from his superior brightness to the stars in the vicinity, rising also a little south of east.

Venus remains unrivalled among the morning stars. She passed her greatest western elongation on the 2nd of June, and is now speeding far away from us to her superior opposition on the 5th of December. She rises during the month not very far from two o'clock, and early fleets by commanding a view of the eastern horizon will be well rewarded by the sight of her charming face, and the soft, delicate coloring that distinguishes the most beautiful star among the myriads that make up the starry host. Though far away, and small in size, she retains her sovereign sway, and lingers in the morning sky till the sun is ready to rise, when she is borne the horizon.

Mercury, in the first part of the month, is too near the sun to be visible, but, on the 31st he does not set till twenty minutes past eight o'clock, and may, perhaps, be picked up by sharp eyes in the evening twilight, seven degrees south of the place of sunset. On the 28th Mercury and Uranus are in conjunction, and both planets are near Regulus, but a good telescope is need for a good view of the celestial phenomenon.—*Providence (R. I.) Journal.*

Dun, Wiman & Co.'s Quarterly Report.

We have received Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co.'s circular showing the number of failures in the United States and Canada during the past three months and for the first half of the year. The number of failures in Canada during the past quarter was 192, with liabilities of $1,407,200 against 550 failures with liabilities of $7,-577,326 in the corresponding period last year, or a decrease in 1878 of 258 in number and $3,167,326 in amount of liabilities. Taking the six months of the present year are 305, as against 1,749 in 1877, an increase of over a thousand in number, equal to nearly twenty-five per cent. The liabilities for the first half of 1878 are 130 millions of dollars, as against 99 millions for the same period of last year, a percentage of increase still greater. Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co. explain that there are special causes for this increase, such as the notice of the repeal of the Bankrupt Law, which caused a large number of brokers to avail themselves of its provisions, and the discussions in Congress in relation to the Silver Bill, which had the effect of unsettling business. Two other reasons are given, which apply well to causes of failures in Canada. First.—An unusually open winter, resulting in a greatly reduced absorption of heavy goods, which are to a large extent being carried over for the entire year; the want of fuel rendering almost impossible country roads, and thus materially interfering with the deliveries of produce and the consequent collections of outstandings until months later than usual. Second—The steady decline in prices of merchandize, and the general shrinkage which has been even more noticeable in the past six months than at any period since 1873, have been productive of numerous misfortunes, and, after so long a period of depression, have altogether so discouraged business men that many have been unable to withstand the pressure. The Circular says in relation to business in the United States—"That there are still too many in business in proportion to its volume and profitable-ness there is no denying and that failures are likely to occur while this condition lasts is equally certain; but this does not alter the great fact that the country is rapidly recovering itself and that by the success of agricultural operations great bodies of producers over vast sections of the country are materially increasing their purchasing power. There are numerous other indications of an encouraging character; the enormous amounts realized from both natural and manufactured products exported, the certainty of magnificent crops, the continued success attending the development of mineral resources—all point to a steady gain in national wealth. The probability of early resumption of specie payments is another most encouraging circumstance, and taken in connection with the likelihood that values have touched their lowest point, will result in begetting a degree of certainty and stability, to which the trade of the country has been a stranger for some time past."

BASE BALL NOTES.

A Second Defeat for the Manchesters.

The Manchesters and Tecumsehs played the last of their series of international games in this city on Saturday afternoon in presence of a fair crowd of spectators, who were doubtless drawn thither in anticipation of witnessing some fine ball playing. In that they were not disappointed, for although the Manchesters had hard luck, they played a fine game and proved themselves to be expert ball tossers in every sense of the word. Still they were either overmatched or—it was the Tecumseh's day to win, and win they did by a score of 4 to 0. Leary, the pitcher of the Manchesters, was batted quite freely by the home nine, who scored no fewer than 17 total bases off him, while on the other hand the visitors got only a total of 9 off Goldsmith. Donelson and Hall made some wonderful catches, the latter especially distinguishing himself by running nearly to the west-end fence and jumping up into the air to catch a ball. He was successful, and for this effort received the hearty plaudits of the crowd. Donelson also made a pretty run-off of a hot one, and Barnes excelled himself in fielding a fairy-cutter while on the run and throwing it to first base, whereby the runner was retired at that base. These plays were well worth the price of admission to witness. Hall also retired the side on the last ball, which was batted into centre field, and for which he ran and caught just as it was about to strike ground. At the time two men were out and two were on bases, second and third respectively. The "fly" spelled the two runs and blanked the visitors, one or two of whom appeared to think that Hall had picked the ball off the ground. But that player solemnly assured them that the ball never touched the earth, and that seemed to satisfy the crowd. Barnes, Burke, Bradley, Goldsmith and Horning batted tremendously, and their strikes were just where they were required. Leary, O'Rourke and Dally led the batting for the visitors, but the extraordinarily good fielding and pitching of the home team prevented them scoring during the game. The home team played a faultless game, if we except Quinton's passed ball, and showed that when in proper condition, they can play ball with any team in America and win. The Manchester team is a good one, much stronger than it was last season, and although they played well here, the opposite nine were too much for them, and defeated them by the score:

MANCHESTERS.	T.	B.	R.	O.	A.	E.
Carey, p	3	0	0	0	7	0
Hall, c f	3	0	0	2	0	0
Quinton, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Burke, s s	4	0	2	1	2	0
Bradley, 1b	4	0	1	7	0	0
Goldsmith, p	4	0	2	1	1	0
Donelson, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Barnes, r f	4	0	2	1	0	0
Horning, l f	4	0	2	2	0	0
Total	34	0	11	17	14	0

TECUMSEHS.	T.	B.	R.	O.	A.	E.
Leary, p	4	0	0	0	2	0
O'Rourke, 1f	4	0	2	1	0	0
Dally, 2b	4	0	2	2	2	0
Kelly, c	4	0	1	8	1	0
Hall, c f	4	0	1	1	0	0
Dally, ss	4	0	1	1	3	0
Hawks, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Hall, r f	4	0	1	1	0	0
Bowes, 1f	3	0	0	1	0	0
Total	35	0	9	17	9	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manchesters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Tecumsehs	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0—4

Earned runs—Tecumseh 1.
Two-base hits—Barnes, 1; Burke, 1; Goldsmith, 1; Horning, 1.
Three-base hits—Bradley, 1; Dally, 1.
First base on balls—Barnes, 1.
First base on errors—Hall, 1; Hall, 2; Horning, 1; Barnes, 1.
Balls called—On Goldsmith, 0; on Leary, 72.
Balls pitched—On Goldsmith, 32; on Leary, 2.
Passed balls—Quinton, 1.
Time of game—1 hr. 15 minutes.
Umpire—Thomas Gibson.
Scorer—C. G. Moreland.

THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Stars continue to lead in the race for the championship. The Tecumseh's are second when games won are considered, but the Buffalos lead them in the per centage.

CLUBS.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Per Centage.
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Tecumsehs	4	3	571
Buffalos	4	4	500
Lowells	3	4	428
Utica	3	5	375
Hornells	2	5	285
Manchesters	2	5	285
Hartfords	2	5	285
Cricketers	2	5	285
Worcesters	2	5	285
Alleghenys	2	5	285
Springfields	2	5	285
Played			
Wm.			

The following is a recapitulation of the above:—

	Won.	Lost.	Played.
1. Stars	18	5	23
2. Tecumsehs	17	10	27
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4. Rochesters	15	13	28
5. Lowells	13	13	26
6. Manchesters	13	13	26
7. Hornells	11	15	26
8. Cricketers	10	15	25
9. Springfields	10	15	25
10. Worcesters	10	15	25
11. Alleghenys	7	11	18
12. Hartfords	7	11	18

THE CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES THIS WEEK.

The following International championship games are to be played this week:—

Monday, at Utica—Worcesters and Uticas.

Monday, at Rochester—Lowells and Rochesters.

Monday, at Buffalo—Manchesters and Buffalos.

Tuesday, at London—Tecumsehs and Lowells.

Wednesday, at Rochester—Worcesters and Rochesters.

Wednesday, at London—Lowells and Tecumsehs.

Wednesday, at Buffalo—Stars and Buffalos.

Thursday, at Rochester—Worcesters and Rochesters.

Thursday, at Buffalo—Lowells and Buffalos.

Thursday, at Hornellsville—Hornells and Stars.

Friday, at London—Worcesters and Tecumsehs.

Friday, at Buffalo—Buffalos and Manchesters.

Saturday, at Utica—Hartfords and Uticas.

Saturday, at London—Worcesters and Tecumsehs.

Saturday, at Hornellsville—Manchesters and Hornells.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

The Stars and Forest Citys played at Cleveland on Saturday, and it required eleven innings to decide the game, which terminated as follows:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Stars	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1—5
Forest Citys	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0—3

At Hornellsville—

Hornells	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Buffalos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

At Rochester—

Rochesters	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Lowells	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

At Holyoke, Mass.—

Holyokes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Springfields	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

At Chicago—

Chicagos	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0—6
Milwaukees	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0—3

At St. Louis—

St. Louis	2	2	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	2	1—14
Indianapolis	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—6

WESSERN CORRESPONDENCE.

KINCARDINE.

We would like to know who's business it is to look after those people that go in nothing of the South pier. It is time that that nuisance was stopped.

Mr. Wm. Murray, painter, has gone on a trip to the Paris Exposition. He left rather suddenly.

We would remind our townspeople that the name of the street leading to the wharf, formerly Harbor street, has been changed to that of Whiskey Alley.

About forty or fifty people from here at noon the oddfellows' picnic at Tiverton on Wednesday. They spent a very pleasant day.

A cricket match was played on Wednesday afternoon between the single and married, which resulted in a victory for the former by 11 runs.

July 13.

ELGIN.

There is a great deal of sickness in Springfield at present, and the doctors are kept busy.

A few nights ago a thief stole some money out of the pocket of a pair of pants that Mr. Gordon, of Springfield, had left over the window sill to pacify a safe distance from the window after this.

Mr. S. Woodworth has been engaged as head teacher of the Springfield public school.

On Monday lightning struck Mr. Nichol's house, in Springfield, and tore a hole five feet square in the roof, and otherwise damaged the building, but the family, who were at breakfast at the time, escaped uninjured.

July 15.

MIDDLESEX.

A garden party was held on the evening of the 9th instant on the parsonage grounds of the English Church, Ilderton, which was quite a success, both as regards the number present and the amount realized. The evening was all that could be desired. The appearance of the grounds, lit up with lanterns of various kinds, was very fine, and a novel sight to many, this being the first affair of the kind held in the place. A vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the Dorchester brass band, the Belmont glee club and the choir-room of the evening.

July 13.

GUELPH.

John Nosey, a laborer, had a watch stolen from his pocket on the passenger train on Monday morning last. He was sitting on the platform outside of the engine house at Stratford, and while there was jostled by a crowd of men jumping up into the cars to catch a ball. He was successful, and for this effort received the hearty plaudits of the crowd. Another also made a pretty run-off of a hot one, and Barnes excelled himself in fielding a fairy-cutter while on the run and throwing it to first base, whereby the runner was retired at that base. These plays were well worth the price of admission to witness. Hall also retired the side on the last ball, which was batted into centre field, and for which he ran and caught just as it was about to strike ground. At the time two men were out and two were on bases, second and third respectively. The "fly" spelled the two runs and blanked the visitors, one or two of whom appeared to think that Hall had picked the ball off the ground. But that player solemnly assured them that the ball never touched the earth, and that seemed to satisfy the crowd. Barnes, Burke, Bradley, Goldsmith and Horning batted tremendously, and their strikes were just where they were required. Leary, O'Rourke and Dally led the batting for the visitors, but the extraordinarily good fielding and pitching of the home team prevented them scoring during the game. The home team played a faultless game, if we except Quinton's passed ball, and showed that when in proper condition, they can play ball with any team in America and win. The Manchester team is a good one, much stronger than it was last season, and although they played well here, the opposite nine were too much for them, and defeated them by the score:

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Donelson, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Barnes, r f	4	0	2	1	0	0
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Total	34	0	11	17	14	0

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...culation of the DAILY ...E PRESS is larger than ...t of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Monday, July 15, 1878.

ASSAULT.—A man named James McCready was arrested on Saturday afternoon, charged with having assaulted John Green. He was bailed to answer the charge.

HORSES POISONED.—Three valuable horses belonging to Mr. Milne, a farmer of St. George, were poisoned on Friday. Paris Green had been mixed with their oats, for killing potato bugs, and left standing in a pail. The horses ate this mixture and all three died.

POCKET PICKED ON LORD.—Mrs. Rogers, of 120 Dundas street, reported to the police that while at market Saturday morning she either lost her pocket book or had it stolen from her. It contained 85 cents in money and a gold locket and chain, besides sundry other articles.

RUN AWAY.—On Saturday morning the horse attached to Mr. R. Moonlay's delivery waggon took fright and ran away. The driver was thrown out at the corner of Dundas and Richmond streets, but beyond receiving a few bruises, he was not injured.

REAPING MACHINE MATCH.—A keen competition took place on the farm of Mr. H. Kelly, Delaware, amongst six or seven reapers, on Thursday last. The trial was one of the machines competing were the Royce, Hubbard, Massey, Harvest Queen, Hornseye, and Ball's Ohio. The Harvest Queen was awarded the first prize, shown by J. S. Smith, of Hyde Park.

THE GREAT WESTERN ON THE TWELFTH.—On the Twelfth the Great Western Railway conveyed upwards of 5,000 passengers to and from Sarnia, and so perfect were the arrangements that this large crowd was handled without any inconvenience. As the station here was a special force of policemen to preserve order, and in every respect the Company's officers, more especially Asst.-Supt. Dawson, deserve the greatest praise.

BREAKING INTO THE MARKET.—Three boys, aboth fourteen years of age, named Fred. Moore, William McClary and Thos. Fortune, were arrested on Saturday night while breaking into the market. They removed the street grating opposite Mr. Hutchison's stall, and had descended into the cellar, probably with the intention of helping themselves to fruit, when they were arrested. It is not known whether anything was taken, as Mr. Smithson is out of town.

SHIFTING GUIDE.—Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co. who have an office in this city, having been requested by many subscribers to their Reference Book to insert shipping directions and other gazetteer information in their work, have made arrangements that they think will be more generally satisfactory. Instead of increasing the bulk of their Reference Book they are prepared to supply "Bullinger's Shipping and Travellers' Guide," a book which contains 856 pages to subscribers for $2. And as the Guide contains the fullest information for the United States and Canada, it will prove of very great value to shippers, indicating to them the routes and rates for the shipment of goods from place to place.

INSTALLATION.—At a regular meeting of Adelphian Encampment, No. 38, I.O.O.F., held on Friday evening, the 12th inst., the following officers were installed into their respective chairs by T. G. Lowe, D.D.G.P., assisted by Ch. T. Campbell, G.M., and W. F. Howell, P. C. P.:—H. J. Boyd, C. P.; W. T. Stansbury, H. P.; T. Blackwell, S. W.; F. Harding, J. W.; Geo. M. Anderson, Treas.; Geo. C. P. Bingham, Phys.; Scribe; E. Beltz, Treas.; J. Mitchell, O. S.; H. Bobier, I. S.; W. F. Howell, Guide; A. McBride, 1st W.; W. D. Biddle, 2nd W.; E. R. Robinson, 3rd W.; Geo. Bowmore, 4th W.; P. Biddle, 1st G.; T. G. Campbell, 2nd G. of T. E. Bolts, P. C. P., was elected representative to the Grand Encampment, which meets in Toronto on the 2nd of August.

A CHARITABLE BEQUEST.—It will be recollected that a sum of $1,000 for charitable purposes was raised for the purpose of buying a residence for Mr. Simcoe Martell, who was largely esteemed and respected by his fellow citizens. The conditions of the bequest were that the residence should be for the enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. Morrill during their lives, and the children should in succession go over to some London charity. Mr. Morrill died a little over seven years ago and Mrs. Morrill died quite recently, so that it devolves upon the trustees to carry out the instructions respecting the property. The large majority of the original subscribers are in favor of benefiting the Protestant Orphans' Home, but the minority, of which Mrs. Morrill property, and this aid to a most deserving charity will meet with general approval.

THE TECUMSEH CLUB MEETING.—A largely attended meeting of the stockholders of the Tecumseh Lacrosse and Base Ball Club was held at the Tecumseh House on Saturday night for the purpose of considering the affairs of the club. Many members present appeared to feel the defeat of the Tecumsehs by the Stars very keenly, and considered that the patronage which would be received by the club in the future would not warrant the Directors in keeping up the organization any longer. On the other hand, several stockholders said that a few social games would soon eradicate the defeats allended to from the minds of the admirers of the team, and as an earnest of their belief in the playing powers of the nine, these gentlemen there and then took additional stock to the amount of $600 in the club, and it was finally decided to call a general meeting soon to enable the present management for the remainder of the season.

OF UNSOUND MIND.—The father of John McGuinness, who committed that tragic assault upon Mr. George, at Mount Brydges, on Friday last, visited this city on Saturday afternoon. In conversation with a FREE PRESS reporter, Mr. McInnes stated that he now had been wrong in his second since infancy, but until lately had been quite harmless. On Monday he was refused by a bar-tender for smoking, and immediately flew into a tantrum and left the place. On Thursday evening, when he stated that he had been to his father's house, in Aldboro. During the few part of the night he was very restless, and occasioned the family considerable trouble. About cider o'clock he arose and walked out of the house, and the next they heard of him was the account of his arrest from reading the FREE PRESS. Mr. McInnes says his son was never known to act rashly, and the supposition that he was the worse of it when he committed the terrible deed, is the most tenable. In all probability he will be sent to the Asylum for safe keeping.

LOCAL NOTICES.

GRATIFYING AND CONVINCING.—Messrs. H. M. Wiman & Co., Canadian Agents for manufacturers, Hamilton, Ont., are running their factory full force, sending out every week hundreds of their celebrated and world famed Singer machines. The merited increasing popularity of their highly improved machines enables the Messrs. Wanzer & Co. to refuse while so many factories are shut down. The celebrated Wanzer machine can be seen at the officesal sales-room, 214 Dundas street, London.

J. A. HEYDON, Agent.

Thirty thousand persons assembled at Glenaffer Brass, near Glasgow, last month to celebrate the 1000th anniversary of a place called Tannahill, of whom the rest of the world is rather ignorant.

Mr. Perkins was a Boston widower, having lost wives. Miss Carlton was a spiritualistic medium. She went into a trance, and the spirits of the two dead wives, speaking through her, said that she and Perkins ought to marry. Of course Miss Carlton was astonished, after coming to herself, on being told of the communication she had delivered, but she was willing to obey. The ceremony was performed the next day.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporter.

You can't make friends with a mule by pairing his corns.

The flies have walked into nearly every parlor in the city.

When an organ grinder reaches heaven there'll be music in the air.

Always put up something for a rainy day. An umbrella, for instance.

"Does the weather make one pant?" "No, sir; no need of pants at all."

The man with a toothache will go to sleep sooner than a man who is in love.

"Mahogany" is the name now given to the resplent side-whiskers of bank clerks.

What was it that some one said about the cold on the human knee took her departure? "Get up,Susan," has superceded "Whoa, Emma," but the relief will be only temporary.

Owing to the pressure on our space this morning a good deal of Western correspondence is held over.

Vests were devised for ladies merely to display the value of the pleasure of pulling the garments down.

An editor is a man who chronicles the departure of other people for the cool and delicious summer resorts.

Fewer men have gone to destruction over the brindle of Niagara than have been destroyed by the little cask-aids.

Some clergymen are always complaining of meagre salaries, and yet every Sunday they are sure to have a surplice.

The people will have to stand it for a day longer, as it is not until after the 15th that Vennor is to give us cold weather.

Almost everyone is willing to stoop to a very social kiss on pleasant evenings, and to-day a few instances it is to conquer.

Ellnor writes to ask "if any man ever took down a star." Certainly, my dear, don't you remember when Balaam had an asteroid? Hay?

In olden times pepper used to be used as a circulating medium for currency. The place where this kind of coin was used was called pepper-mint.

There is not a physician in this city who calls attention to his business by "the sign of the green apples" any statement to the contrary is a base lie.

Mr. John Thompson, the famous American comedian, has engaged to appear at the Mechanics' Institute here on the evenings of July 26th and 27th.

When a mother of a young man finds a hairpin secreted in the lappel of his coat, she will draw her own inferences regarding the serving of the location.

There is one very consoling thing about this weather, you don't have a policeman walk up, ring the bell and say: "Have the snow cleaned off the sidewalk at wunct, or to gob I will report you."

Rule for preserving rules—1. Never disturb a dog when he is eating. 2. Never interrupt an editor when he is reading proof. 3. Of a man who was fighting a bear when he is up to her elbows in a washtub.

"B." Barnie.—Not suitable for our column. We think shrimp charged by his wife $1.50 costs.

The announcement made that Mr. B. Wilson, of Wingham, was to remove from there to this city and take charge of the Canadian Loan Company here is pronounced premature by the *Times* of that town.

He was a school boy of 11, and had a small fall of interrogation points. When he asked his teacher, "Who was Ocles, and what was he cursed for?" his instructress replied that his pupil referred to occurred to him that his pupil referred to Damocles.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE ON FRIDAY NIGHT.

Coombs' Mill and Driving Shed Burned.

Some time during Friday night a fire took orphanage for the orphans of Dundas county, which is situated on the land acquired by the Water Commissioners about two months ago. The fire apparently started in the engine-house, and quickly spread, destroying both the mill and the machinery, and the dwelling house adjoining was only saved with great difficulty. A sufficient quantity of grain had been used for some time, it is quite evident that the fire was the work of an incendiary. The property was purchased some time ago by Mr. Holmes, the County Engineer, who resold it to Mr. R. Summers. The promises were insured for $1,200, which about fully covers the value.

LONDON EAST NOTES.

Saturday afternoon.

A serious row took place yesterday at the corner of Hockey and Simcoe streets, in that four young men, named Cowie, Nichol, Tierney and Arcott, had been drinking considerably during the day and one of the party, where they began fighting. Jimmy Cowie got the worst of the bout in the cheek by either Tierney or Arcott, and Nichol was badly cut in the face and head. The other two got off pretty easily, but were more or less bruised.

Another row took place at Harley's Commercial Hotel, between two young men of the village, who had been indulging rather freely during the day. Constable Aldridge appeared on the scene and soon put them to rest. They will most likely be summoned.

At the election of officers of the Union Band of Hope, of London East, the following were elected:—President, Rev. Tagg, Superintendent.

The London East Public Christian Literary Society met the other night, and elected the following officers:—Rev. J. J. Rice, President; C. G. Saunders, Secretary; Miss Manns, Treasurer; Miss Tillie Rice, Organist.

A very successful assembly took place in the Town Hall last night, under the auspices of the London East O. Y. B. Lodge. Mr. Walter Summers and partner were successful competitors in the prize waltz.

The vital statistics for this village for the half year ended June 30, show that there were 53 births, 27 deaths and 7 marriages.

Police Court—Saturday.

John Peters, Esq., J. P., sitting P. M.

Two of the old-timers were up for celebrating the "glorious 12th." Their names were Matilda Grafton and Catharine Goodfellow, both of whom are well-known to the Police Court readers. For being drunk and two full for themselves, a fine of $5 and $3.25 costs was imposed upon each. In default, they were committed for three months at hard labor.

John McGuinness, the man who committed the dastardly assault upon Mr. George, of Mount Brydges, and who made his desperate attempt to regain his liberty at the Central Station, was remanded until the 30th for examination. It is said that he hails from the neighborhood of Glencoe, and had evidently been drinking hard that day.

Fife Webb, a Clevelander, was charged with drunkenness and with having a loaded revolver in his possession. A fine of $20 and $4.60 costs, or one months' imprisonment was imposed. The friends of Webb paid the money during the forenoon, and he was liberated.

John Hastings, drunk, $2 and $3.25 costs, or twenty-one days; Sandy McPherson, ditto, ditto; Alexander Johnson, ditto, ditto; Barnhart, John Hennessy and Dan. McKinnon, ditto, ditto. John King, of big that no one had any right to disgrace or surround him. They told him to wear his lily, and he should be protected in his rights.

July 12.

...Yonkers had a Fourth of July orator who said, "And while the heart of our nation continues to throb, while the holly-hock of liberty disseminates its fragrance over the aris of our domain, while the gambols of the free-born tons of soil—I mean sons of soil—recalls the feats of those who bought and fled—excuse me, I should have said fought and bled—for us, so long will we treasure the noble heresy engendered to us by our bal-riotic posterity."

...An observer in London writes that the Grecian simplicity of hair dressing is tyrannically the vogue. At operas and at theatres, where bonnets and hats are prohibited, the hair of budding belle and bouncing dowager is alike free from rolls, puffs, wads and frizzes. This makes a lonely woman winning, and a pretty one dangerously rascally to look upon.

MASONIC FUNERAL YESTERDAY.

Interment of the Late Rev. W. Logan at Lucan.

Large Assemblage of Knight Templars and Friends—Impressive Ceremony.

The funeral of the late Rev. William Logan, Rural Dean of North Middlesex and Rector of Lucan, who died there on Wednesday last, took place from his late residence in the village of Lucan yesterday afternoon in the presence of fully 3,000 people. It was deemed a wish that he should be buried by his brother Masons, more especially the Knight Templars, to which branch of the order he was devotedly attached. Accordingly arrangements were made by the Sir Knights of Strathroy Lodge du Lion Preceptory, of this city, to comply with their deceased Prater's dying request, one of them being the chartering of a special train from St. Thomas to Chatsdeyne, on the L. & P. R. R. line. The object of this was to afford the Sir Knights of St. Thomas an opportunity of paying the last mark of respect to a departed brother, who, while in life, was very highly esteemed by a large number of them. The train left St. Thomas about one o'clock, having on board Sir Knights R. W. Potter, of York Preceptory; Wm. Davis, J. Corlis, J. H. Thompson, F. O'Donnell, John Beatty, Geo. King, W. H. King, J. H. Stewart, Jos. Kerr, John E. Smith, Wm. Fraser, Geo. Pettit, R. B. McKay, Hendiberg, Silliker and others. They were joined at London by Very Eminent Sir Knight D. B. Read, of London; by V. E. Sir Knights A. G. Smyth and James Moffat, and Eminent Sir Knights George Mackie, J. B. Smyth, W. H. A. Baxter, H. T. Wetherly, Rev. Mr. Smylie, John Ferguson, Chas. F. Knapp, Thomas Brock, W. Thornton, R. F. Knapp, C. F. Goodhue, James Reid, Geo. Ridout, Thos. Brock, Thos. Peel, Wm. Marriott, Robt. Mackay, James O'Connor, F. B. Mitchell, M. D., George McKenzie and F. J. Hood. The following members of Enoch Council No. 10, also attended, with a troop of Ross, J. R. Dixon, Ed. McKenzie, James Arkell, and R. Kloepfinan. Quite a number of members of St. John's and St. George's H. A. Chapters and the several Blue Lodges of the city and London also accompanied the Sir Knights on their sad mission. After a speedy run Chatsdeyne was reached and here the brethren of Irving Union No. 154, of Lucan, received the visitors, and drove them to Lucan some two and-a-half miles distant. After a few refreshments the procession was formed, and headed by the 7th Battalion band of this city, the different bodies marched to the late residence of deceased, where a brief service was held by Sir Knight Rev. G. M. Benson, assisted by his brother Knights. While the service was in progress the crowd in the vicinity of the house increased to numbers every minute, many coming from long distances to do honor to the memory of a man who was loved and esteemed by all classes. After the service the remains were taken in charge by the Knights Templars, who formed the guard of honor. The coffin having been placed in the hearse, the procession moved in the following order:—

7th Battalion Band.
Hanlon Lodge, No. 19, O. Y. B., Lucan.
Lucan True Blue Lodge.
Brethren of Paschall, London, Exeter, Crediton, Thorndale, Ilderton and other Masonic Lodges.
Irving Lodge No. 154, A. F. & A. M., Lucan.
Companions of St George's, St John's and Parkhill R. A. Chapters.
St Thomas and London Knight Templars.
Pall Bearers.
Pall Bearers.
Sir Kt. J. W. Mattinson, London. | Sir Kt. Wm. Logan, Exeter.
Sir Kt. W. Harston, London. | Sir Kt. Jas. Sinclair, Lucan.
Sir Kt. J. B. Smyth, London.

Family Carriages and 50 Vehicles.

The cemetery at St. Andrews' Church, Biddulph, some two miles distant from Lucan, was thronged for hours previous to the time named for the ceremony, and farmers' teams were standing in every shady spot, and lining the entire side of the road. This place was selected as the receptacle for the remains, as by the will in session proceeded on its way thither, the cortege was enhanced largely by people from every portion of the surrounding townships. The sides of the road were thickly lined with spectators all the way from Lucan to the cemetery, and the approaches to the latter were completely blocked by vehicles of all kinds, being the scattering remains of a resting-place destruction. A sufficient quantity of grain had very arduous task. The remains were removed to the church, where a short service was held by the Rev. J. W. Magahy, Rector of Lucan, and F. Ryan, of Exeter, the former reading the Scriptures and the latter the Lesson. Thereafter, and then placed in the hands of the pall-bearers and taken to the grave, where the Episcopal Burial service was read by Rev. Mr. Magahy, assisted by Rev. Mr. Benson, Rev. Mr. Smylie, Rev. Mr. Tagg, Rev. Mr. Hill, and DeLew, of Byron. At the conclusion of this service Sir Kt. Rev. G. M. Benson and the Templars of Ma. Iem sojourned in the ceremony by Sir Kts. A. G. Smyth, R. Ridout, Hendiberg, Moffat, Mason and three thereupon of evergreen into the grave, and in a few minutes thereafter the grave was filled to the brim with flowers. A large number of prominent men took part in the mournful proceedings, including the number Mr. J. Jennings, of Guelph, W. R. Atkinson, of Alma Craig; L. E. Shipley, of Falkirk; J. W. Marr, Inspector of Public Schools; Mr. Gillivray; James Addison, of Goderich, and many others whose names could not be ascertained. The arrangements were of the most complete character, and reflected the greatest credit on the Knight Templar Order, under whose auspices the ceremony was conducted. The late Rev. Mr. Logan is sincerely mourned by a very large circle of friends, and alone his parishioners, four by four, among whom he had during his seven years pastorate came in contact. He many excellent traits of the head and heart, endeared him to a large circle of friends, and amongst his parishioners at the Mystic Tie, deceased was a great favorite, and was looked up to as a good and true friend. He leaves a widow and family to mourn his loss, who has the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in her great bereavement.

WINDSOR WAIFS.

Preliminary examinations of teachers are in progress in the high school building, Windsor, this week.

The Walkerville school closed yesterday. In the evening prizes were distributed, addresses made, etc., in the basement of the English Church.

Eighty-six candidates for admission to the Windsor high school have been examined this week, a great many of them from outside of Windsor.

Omario is raising money by subscription to give Hanlon, the Toronto oarsman, a house and lot. Mayor Horne is chairman of the subscription committee for Windsor, and any one wishing to give the great oarsman a lift can leave money with him.

About the finest piece of reformation to be seen anywhere is that of the Reform Government of Canada leaving Windsor without a Police Magistrate. It has been six months now since Justice Caron was taken sick, and over four months since he died, and nobody appointed yet. It causes the town a great deal of trouble, as the prosecutor has to go down to Sandwich to attend to almost every petty crime.

Old Captain Lee, of Windsor, "an Presidents of the Shakespeare Society of Montreal," as he styles himself, donned the Orange lily bright and early this morning, "Jack Friday," whose maiden name is Hollan, tried to tear it from him. Had the captain been younger the Battle of the Boyne would have been immediately reproduced in Windsor on a miniature scale. As the captain was not able to fight he applied to the police for protection, claiming that no one had any right to disgrace or surround him. They told him to wear

Free Press Correspondence.

The Church of England Cemetery Question.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—I observe in your paper this morning that a correspondence is being commenced in reference to Church of England Cemetery Grounds. While gone can object to this matter concerning the fullest publicity before final action, I cannot but protest against unfounded statements being made in reference to property under my manage[illegible]. A correspondent, signing himself "Fair Play," states that the Cooke farm is a swamp. Now, sir, the residence of John Cooke, Esq., is a portion of this farm, and it is higher and dryer than the highest part of the asylum grounds. To call any of the rolling land flat and swampy is an actionable to call a citizen by a name calculated to injure him. Yours truly,

A. S. EMERY.

LATEST FROM INGERSOLL.

From our Own Correspondent.

Mr. Richard Carroll has thoroughly renovated his hotel, and Mr. Arthur O'Connor has gone in partnership with him. Next Thursday evening, the latter, under the new proprietorship, is to be formally opened, and the friends treated to a frolic supper.

The brickwork on Mr. Ben Marrs' new dwelling house is just about completed. When finished it will be an ornament to the town.

The trouble among the colored people is about ended, and I must say that I think they have behaved pretty well, and that our community have been badly treated. They have their rights, and so long as they conduct themselves in a lawful and proper manner, they have a right to be respected by the outsiders and all the beach intended for two or three broke the law and consequently boldly injury, it is not any reason why the whole of their brethren should be condemned. We do trust that it will be the last time some of our young men, who pride themselves upon their respectability, will lend themselves to such a degrading thing as hunting down poor, defenceless men. During the time I was at the bottom of the gang who flourished so prominently in the recent shindying case, has not been found.

LATEST SARNIA ITEMS.

From our own Correspondent.

While a party of young gentlemen from Port Huron were making their way in a small skiff up the rapids of the St. Clair River, on Saturday last, about 2 p.m., opposite the Grand Trunk Railway Dock, a large wave from the steamer upset the boat. Fortunately, the current took them into a bend of the river where the water was quite shallow, and they succeeded in gaining the shore without other damage than a thorough soaking. This is not the first accident that has happened in the same place, as the rapids are dangerous to small row boats.

The excursions on the Sarnia ferry boats from Port Huron and Sarnia yesterday were well attended, and arrived home between 7 and 8 p.m., with no accident reported.

The schooner Anvy is chartered to carry lumber from Penetanguishene to Sarnia at $1.50 per M.

Mr. J. G. Buchanan, formerly of the Hamilton *Times*, is in Sarnia. He accompanied the Press Association en route for Chicago, Ill., as far as Detroit.

The steamer Quebec, Capt. Anderson, left for Detroit to-night. Full passenger list. Cargo principally liquors, and a few horses.

The propeller Cuba passed Sarnia yesterday with the propeller Java in tow, one of the latter's shafts having been broken.

The propeller Ocean, chartered by the Dominion Government for distributing lighthouse supplies, called here to-day on her way up Lake Huron and Superior. She had an excursion party on board, taking the round trip, of about 2,000 miles, from Montreal and return, which will take from three to four weeks.

July 12.

Mrs. Young, of Sarnia, died this morning from the effects of injuries sustained by being thrown out of her carriage last Thursday. Mr. Alan Young, who was also thrown from the carriage, is still in a very critical state.

Schooner W. C. Upper and the tug Jessie have been stationed at Sarnia for wrecking purposes.

A quantity of ice came down the St. Clair River this afternoon from Lake Huron in quite small pieces.

The Sarnia Orangemen arrived here at 1.30 this a.m., having had a very pleasant time in London, and were loud in the praises of London Orangemen and the hearty reception received from them.

July 13. E. A. ROCHE.

There is a rumor that the Princess of Wales's youngest sister Thyra is to marry the Prince Imperial.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says:—"There is a lady living at Fort Jefferson who recently gave birth to triplets. Two of them are as white as the mother, and one is as black as any negro." Perhaps the mother herself is black.

THE TORONTO FEMALE RUNAWAYS.

Arrested in the Streets of New York.

Their Romantic Notions of New York Life, and Where Obtained.

Special from our own Correspondent.

Toronto, July 14.—Last Wednesday considerable grief was occasioned in three families in the city by the sudden disappearance of a young girl from each family. Thomas Bartlett, aged 13, disappeared from her parents' residence, 55 Victoria street; Minnie Dixon, aged 14, left her home on Sherbourne street, and Lillie Gray, aged 15, left the residence of her parents on the corner of Queen street. Enquiries were made by the Sir Knights of Richmond, but could be gleaned, and all was mystery and silence in respect to their movements. Nothing was heard from New York stating that the three girls are in that city under the wing of Lizzie Quigley, of No. 5 Patrolman Grasdick, of the Fifteenth Precinct, was on patrol on Fourth avenue, New York, on Thursday night, he noticed three well-dressed little girls wandering aimlessly about. They were evidently strangers, and their movements were so singular that the officer watched them closely. Finally one of little girls accosted him, and asked him to direct them to Egyptian Hall, a place of unsavory reputation in Bond street. The intelligent officer questioned the girls closely, and they told him that they were sisters and actresses, and had come to New York to get an engagement at that place. The officer, convinced that the girls were not telling the truth, took them to the station-house, where Sergt. Westervelt questioned them, but they persisted in the story they had told the policeman. They also said that they had appeared at several variety theatres in New York. Finally, Sergt. Westervelt took the youngest of the three girls into the back office, and questioned her privately, and she then confessed the whole truth, stating that she and her companions had run away from Toronto. They had a circus engagement, and were in charge of performers at the Egyptian Hall, who were continually filling their young minds with the recital of the pleasures of the life of variety performers in New York, and eventually induced them to run away from home. Minnie Dixon stole $40 from her parents, who are well-to-do people, and with this money the children determined to wander forth and make their fortunes. They left their homes in Toronto on Wednesday, and went to Montreal, and there took the train for New York, arriving there Thursday evening. The girls intended to hunt up their old acquaintances at Egyptian Hall, and adopt the stage as a means of livelihood. They were detained at the station-house, and it is probable that they are now on their way home. If young people had any adequate idea of the hardships of the stage, if their views were taken from a knowledge of the hard work, the drudgery, and the small pay that are the necessary apprenticeship of even the most successful aspirant, instead of the gaudy and untruthful accounts that appear in cheap romances, there would be considerably less desire to leave comfortable homes to appear on the stage.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

GOLD	100	C. P.	69¾
Wabash	11¾	R. I.	—
" preferred	30	Lake Shore	69¾
Erie	—	Telegraph	93¼
" preferred	—	Mail	77
St. Jos	11¼	Ex.	—
" preferred	25	N. W.	—
J. C.	97	" preferred	79
Illinois Cen.	97	Pacific Mail	17¾
American Ex.	47¾	N. Y. C.	80
U. S.	102	Rock Island	90¾
New York, Pitts. & Ohio	12¾	Western Union	93¾
Canada Southern	43¾		

Cotton firm.

Beerbohm's Telegram.

GRAIN.

London, July 13.

Floating cargoes of wheat at the opening strongly over-sterday. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat at the opening strong; corn quiet. Quotations of good cargoes of No. 2 spring wheat, off the coast, per 480 lbs, sea damage, 40s 6d to 41s; do, per 480 lbs, sea damage, not on spot, 40s to 40s 6d. London country markets fair average quality mixed Am corn, for prompt shipment, steady at 26s 6d per quarter. Prices for orders, per 480 lbs., American terms, 24s. Liverpool—Wheat on the spot and arriving quiet, but steady; corn quiet, but steady. Red winter wheat, prompt, 9s 3d to 9s 4d; No. 1 spring, 8s 8d to 8s 9d. The weather in England is favorable.

Paris—Flour firm; prices of wheat quieter. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat rather quieter; corn rather quieter.

New York, July 13.

COTTON quiet.

FLOUR quiet; receipts 9,000 bbls; sales 10,000 bbls. Prices unchanged.

RED FLOUR quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT 1c to 2c lower, and moderately active, declining with corn. Receipts 57,000 bush; sales 1,000 spring, Aug. 81½.

RYE steady.

CORN 1c lower; firm; receipts 187,000 bush; sales 120,000 bushels; 45c to 47c.

BARLEY nominal.

OATS quiet; receipts 53,000 bushels; sales 24,000 bushels; 32c to 33c for mixed western and State; 33c to 35c for white do.

PORK heavy.

LARD quiet; $7 20 to $7 22½.

Freights unchanged.

New York, July 13.

CANADA PEAS steady; sales of 2,000 bush at 84c to 85c.

BARLEY—Receipts to-day, 1,370 bush. The market is dull and nothing doing. Sales of 1,100 bush at 90c to 91c for Canadian, and 81 to 81 10 for city, time.

Chicago.

Chicago, July 15, 8.30 a. m.

WHEAT creamy at 86c Aug.

FLOUR—Firm; 6,651 bbls; wheat, 42,000 bushels; corn, 274,000 bush; oats, 63,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 6,000 bush.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 barrels; wheat, 17,000 bushels; corn, 192,000 bushels; oats, 41,000 bushels; rye, 6,000 bushels; barley, 000 bush.

Chicago, July 13, midnight.

FLOUR nominally unchanged.

WHEAT weak and lower; No. 1 spring, 90c.

CORN dull; 31½c to 32½c cash; 32½c to 32¾ July, 34½c to 34¾c Aug.; 36½c to 36¾c Sept.

OATS steady and unchanged.

BARLEY steady and unchanged.

PORK weak and lower; $7 30 cash; $7 37½ to $7 40 Aug.

LARD dull and a shade lower; $6 80 cash, $6 82½ to $6 85 Aug.

HOGS MEATS steady and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 42,000 bush; corn, 24,000 bush; oats, 63,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; barley, 2,000 bush.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat, 17,000 bush; corn, 192,000 bush; oats, 63,000 bush; rye, 6,000 bush; barley, 6,000 bush.

Toledo.

Toledo, July 14, 12.30 p. m.

Receipts—Wheat, 16,000 bush; corn, 17,000 bush; oats, 5,000 bush.

Shipments — Wheat, 2,000 bush; corn, 39,000 bush; oats, 5,000 bush.

WHEAT—Lower; extra white at 91 10 bid; red — sales at 88c July; 91c asked Aug; No. 2 red — sales at 88c July; 91c asked Aug; No. 3 white bid and 91c asked July.

CORN—Higher; high mixed at 41c; No. 2 at 40½c; sales at 40½ bid and 40¾c asked Aug.; rejected at 38c bid and 39c asked.

Detroit.

Detroit, July 13, 12.15 p. m.

No board to-day.

Montreal.

Montreal, July 13.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,950 barrels. Sales of 1,000 barrels. The market is quiet, firm, with some demand for export and for home consumption. Superfine as $4 25 to $4 80; extras at $4 35 to 4 60; fancy at $4 40 to $4 50; spring extras at $4 40 to $4 45; superfine at $4 10 to $4 20; strong bakers' at $4 50 to $4 60; Ontario bags at $3 10 to $3 20; city bags at $3 25 to $3 30. Sales of 400 bbls superior extra at $4 70 yesterday 100 at $4 65; 500 do at $4 80; 500 extra at $4 55; 100 do at $4 60; 100 fancy at $4 30; 100 strong bakers at $4 55; 5 do choice at $4 62; 200, 300, 100, 100 spring extra at $4 40.

GRAIN—Nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Nominally unchanged.

ASHES—Unchanged.

Toronto.

Toronto, July 13.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,950 barrels. Sales of 1,000 barrels. The market is quiet, firm, with some demand for export and for home consumption. Superfine as $4 25 to $4 80; extras at $4 35 to 4 60; fancy at $4 40 to $4 50; spring extras at $4 40 to $4 45; superfine at $4 10 to $4 20; strong bakers' at $4 50 to $4 60; Ontario bags at $3 10 to $3 20; city bags at $3 25 to $3 30. Sales of 400 bbls superior extra at $4 70 yesterday 100 at $4 65; 500 do at $4 80; 500 extra at $4 55; 100 do at $4 60; 100 fancy at $4 30; 100 strong bakers at $4 55; 5 do choice at $4 62; 200, 300, 100, 100 spring extra at $4 40.

GRAIN—Nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Nominally unchanged.

ASHES—Unchanged.

Toronto.

Toronto, July 13.

Barley	35 to 40	Peas	0 60 to 0 62
Spr. Wheat	75 to 80	Rye	0 60 to 0 62
Red Winter	83 to 90	Dressed	9 50 to 10
Treadwell	95 to 95	Eggs	9 to 10
Inkell	97 to 95	Hides	4 00 to 6 00
Oats	27 to 30	Sheepskins	25 to 30
		Lambs	1 00 to 2 00

Strathroy

Strathroy, July 13.

Barley	35 to 40	Peas	0 60 to 0 62
Spr. Wheat	75 to 80	Rye	0 60 to 0 60
Red Winter	83 to 90	Dressed	9 50 to 10
Treadwell	95 to 95	Eggs	9 to 10
Inkell	97 to 95	Hides	4 00 to 6 00
Oats	27 to 30	Sheepskins	25 to 30
		Lambs	1 00 to 2 00

New York Petroleum Market.

Market for refined is quiet but firm, and offered at 9 3-8c for July delivered at New York and 10c for the same delivery at Baltimore; 10¼c was bid for August delivery here, and 9¾c bid for the same delivery at Baltimore. We quote—Crude, in bulk, 6½c; do, in barrels, 8c to 8½c; naphtha, 6½c; refined, cas or lots 10½c bid; do, in cases, 12½c asked for ordinary brands; refined, at Philadelphia, 10½c bid; at Baltimore, 10¾c.—July 12.

The market for refined was firm. Late last night a cargo, for prompt delivery, sold at 10½c. Crude, 7½c; a portion of this farm, and it is higher and dryer than the highest part of the asylum grounds. To call any of the rolling land flat and swampy is an actionable to call a citizen by a name calculated to injure him. Yours truly,

A. S. EMERY.

Petroleum.

Antwerp, July 14.—Petroleum, 26½f. for fine pale American.

Oswego.

Oswego, July 12.

WHEAT—Steady; white Stato at 81.1/8; No. 1 Mil. Girls there is a lady living at Fort Jefferson who recently gave birth to triplets. Two of them are as white as the mother, and one is as black as any negro." Perhaps the mother herself is black.

CORN—Steady; high mixed Toledo at 46c; State at 45c.

OATS—Quiet; mixed State at 30c.

BARLEY—Nominal; no actual at 60c in bond.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat and peas, 4c; corn, 3½c; barley, 4c; rye, 4c to Oswego. Lumber $3.50 to $4.50 to New York.

LAKE RECEIPTS—4,000 bush wheat.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 12.

The *Drovers' Journal* to-day reports as follows:—

HOGS—Receipts to-day have been 12,000 head; shipments, 4,000 head. The market was excited and higher at the opening, dull and lower heavy at the close; sales at $4 10 to $4 35; mixed at $4 25 to $4 30.

CATTLE—The receipts to-day have been 2,000 head; shipments, 300 head. The market was steady and unchanged. Sales at $2 50 to $3 50 for shippers; $2 to $2 50 for butchers; one shipper sold at $3 60; cows sold at $2 00 to $3 30; bulls at $2 50 to $3 00; stockers at $2 50 to $3 00.

SHEEP—The receipts to-day have been 100 head; shipments, 50 head. Scarce; only one load sold, at $3 75 to $4 05.

Chicago Hog Market.

Chicago, July 13.

HOGS—Receipts, 12,000 head. Estimated receipts to-morrow, 12,000 head. The market was quiet and lower at $4 20 to $4 30; heavy grades at $4 15 to $4 25; light, $4 15 to $4 30 for shipping.

Dry Goods.

New York, July 13.

Business was light to-day on account of stormy weather.

Cotton goods are quiet and steady.

Sateen and Anderson's leads advanced to 8c.

Medium prints are in fair request.

Woollen goods are advanced to 5c.

Woollen goods are moving slowly.

Foreign goods are quiet.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 13.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—Firm; opened in higher and closed weaker; No. 1 Milwaukee, none; No. 2 spring at 81 90; No. 1 Milwaukee at 81 92; No. 2 Milwaukee at 81 90; rejected at 81 80; No. 3 Milwaukee at 81 80; No. 2 winter at July; No. 3 Milwaukee at 82c to 82½c.

CORN—Easier; No. 2 at 38c.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 at 30c; white to arrive and wanted, at 30c.

BARLEY—Firm and higher; No. 2 at 70c.

RYE—Firm and higher; No. 1 at 56c.

Milwaukee, July 13.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—Firm; opened in higher and closed weaker; No. 1 Milwaukee, none; No. 2 spring at 81 90; No. 1 Milwaukee at 81 92; No. 2 Milwaukee at 81 90; rejected at 81 80; No. 3 Milwaukee at 81 80; No. 2 winter at July; No. 3 Milwaukee at 82c to 82½c.

CORN—Easier; No. 2 at 38c.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 at 30c; white to arrive and wanted, at 30c.

BARLEY—Firm and higher; No. 2 at 70c.

RYE—Firm and higher; No. 1 at 56c.

Buffal

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
LAGER BEER
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, JULY 22, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6547.

Birth.

In this city, on the 21st, the wife of Constable Logan, of W. R. of a son.

Died.

In this city, on the 21st inst., Sarah Lily Cater, the youngest daughter of Wm. and Sarah Cater, aged 15 months and 7 weeks.

The funeral will leave the family residence, 356 Colborne street, north of Bond street, to-day (Monday) at half-past four o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

This a. m. (20th inst.), on the Steamboat Express, between Woodstock and Dorchester, Daniel Nelissen, conductor, G. W. R., aged 36 years.

In London Township, on the 20th inst., William John Howard, aged 38 years.

At St. Thomas, on Friday, 19th inst., Melville Myron, only son of George and Clara Rowley, aged 2 years and 7 months.

DR. ONBHYATEKHA, M.D.,
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Studied at Oxford University under Dr. Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, and Physician to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—360 ½ Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, 64 Maitland street, between 1 rodius and Wellington. Office hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; Medicine Chests, Office hours—10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to Uterine and Chest Diseases. Fifty

MEETINGS

RED RIBBON GIFT CONCERT, on Tuesday, July 23rd, in the Tent, corner of Dufferin Avenue and Wellington street. Over 30 presents to be given away. Prize now on view at Scanville & Brown's, Tuckets, &c. only.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN wanted immediately. References required. Apply to Mr. Slater, Royal Hotel, Richmond street. G39r

COOK AND RESIDENT LAUNDRESS wanted immediately. — Apply to Mrs. Gordon, Cedar Grove.

EXPERIENCED HANDS WANTED. — To work on caps. Also, girls to learn the trade. Apply at 328 King street, opposite Firemans' Hall. DAVID SCHWARTZER. G39r

LABORERS WANTED AT ST. Thomas. Apply at the several buildings. Wages from $1.10 to $1 25 per day.

MEN WANTED—FROM 12 TO 15 good men wanted to work on the docks at Port Stanley. Wages 20 cents per hour. R. PRICE.

STONE MASONS WANTED—AT Goderich, three or four good stone masons; none but those need to apply. J. B. CAMPBELL, Contractor, Goderich.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—ASSICK nurse, hand sewing, house cleaning and washing by the day or week. Address M. H., 36 South street, opposite the Hospital. G191f

NOTICE.—GENERAL SERVANTS, Cooks, Housemaids, Hotel Servants, Housekeepers, Nurses, Farm Hands, Coachmen, Gardeners, &c., always on hand.—Parties in West, Intelligence Office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Branch Office, Montreal Telegraph Co. Fifty

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FRAME BARN FOR sale, to be removed from present premises. It will be sold cheap. Apply to GEORGE PAGET, 79 Maitland street. G39r

FOR SALE CHEAP—SPIN OF horses, silver mounted double harness, buck and sleigh buck. FRANCIS LOVE, Barrister, &c. G39r

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a-half story house, 8 rooms, also good garden. Immediate possession. For particulars enquire at W. H. WINNETT'S Lumber Yard, corner York and Clarence Sts. E191f

TWO VERY DESIRABLE Houses for sale—situated on the North East, on English street, between Dundas and Queen's Avenue, and one on St. James street, No. 264. For particulars apply to PITTENGER & CO., 105 Dundas street, or corner of Clarence street and Richmond. G191f

TO LET

TO LET ON KING ST. — THE House to let on King street, No. 353. Twelve rooms; hot and cold water on the premises. Apply to JOHN A. GILBERT, Co., Dundas street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ICE—BUTCHERS AND OTHERS who use ice in quantities can be supplied at reasonable rates at FRED. HOWLAND'S Packing House, Richmond street, London. G191f

ANYONE HAVING A LIGHT single scull outrigger to dispose of will hear of a purchaser. P. J., Free Press Office.

ICE FOR SALE—ABOUT FIFTY tons of first-class ice for sale. Apply to H. BARTLETT, Hamilton Out. G39r

THIS IS A NEW IDEA.—MR. Hunt has made an ICE CREAM SALOON near the Milk Depot. It will prove worth a-like visiting. JOHN HUNT, Ontario Milk Depot, opp. Revere House, Richmond st. G191f

B. A. GALBRAITH, 99 KING street.—Hand-made Boots and Shoes a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. G39

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON East, for American Cottons, Prints, Ginghams, White Flannels, Shirtings, Denims, Americas Drabs, Hats and Caps. Cheap. G39r

MRS. E. GREEN HAS REMOVED to 64 Church street, Toronto, a few doors south of Dundas. Dress and mantle making in first-class style. Braiding, silks, velvets, ribbons, ladies' underclothing, gloves, corsets and hose. A call solicited. G39r

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER of Yonge and Front streets, Toronto. For business men the most convenient. Charges moderate. GEORGE ALLEN, proprietor. Fifty

BELCHAMBER HOUSE, FRONT Street, Belleville, Ont.—W. BROWN, proprietor. — Formerly brick, centrally located, and refitted throughout. Best accommodation for summer visitors and tourists. Finest views in Canada upon both rivers. Fishing, driving and boating parties provided for. The only Lake Superior Line of Steamers within the immediate walk. Splendid sample rooms for commercial men. Good livery in connection. Terms moderate. Special rates for families and boarders. G39r

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, Ont. Every modern guest to the comfort of guests. R. F. SIMMONS, Proprietor. G39r

CROSBY HALL HOTEL, NO. 2 Simcoe Street, Toronto. Nearest hotel to G. W. R., N. & N. W. R. Railways, $1 per day. RICHARD DIBBETTS, Proprietor. 841y-G

GARNER HOUSE, CHATHAM Ont. JOHN GARNER, Proprietor. First class Commercial House. Bus meets every train. G

HUTCHINSON HOUSE, ST. THOMAS.—This house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It is now the best furnished hotel in St. Thomas. Good family and commercial rooms. Free bus and baggage to and from all trains. J. HUTCHINSON, Prop. G39r

MARTIN HOUSE, BOTHWELL, Ont. Sample rooms, and first-class accommodation for commercial men and travellers. The best house in town. J. PRESTON, C. COOMBLIN. G39r

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO LONTO, adjoining Union Railway Station. Steam heated. Modern. $1.50 per day.—M. TIBBETTS, Proprietor. 1m16-2-y

MERRAL HOUSE, NORTH CHATHAM, S. WARD, proprietor. House and furniture new. Table convenient. Terms moderate. Dresden and Wallaceburg stage leaves this hotel daily. G39r

M'MURRAY HOUSE, WM. M'MURRAY, Proprietor. Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Corner Thames and Charlotte streets, Inverhull. ce1h2-y

REVERE HOUSE, COR. KING and Richmond streets, London, Ont.—This popular house has been thoroughly refitted, and is now one of the best Hotels in the West.—J. McDONALD, Proprietor.

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, Ont. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. This meets all passenger trains. P. J. REDDY & CO., Proprietors. 19tf

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. 1913y

ROYAL HOTEL, J. A. SMITH Proprietor.—This old established house having been refitted, is now opened to the travelling public. Good sample rooms. Thames Bar within. Good livery in connection. Thames street, Ingersoll. G193-1y

ROYAL ALFRED HOTEL, TILSONBURG, ONT. ALEX. COWAN, Proprietor. 1ab2-2-y

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODSTOCK. P. FARRELL, Proprietor. Central and commercial house. Bus meets every train. Woodstock, Jan. 3, 1878. 6-1y

ARCHITECTS.

G. A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT AND Builder, Richmond street, London. Plans and specifications given on application. Manufactures agent refrigerators. Fifty

H. D. ELLIS,
P. L. S. AND C. E.
Office with S. Peters & Son, Albert Block, corner Clarence and Dundas streets. G139r

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRN,
ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c.
City Engineer's Office,
London, ... ONTARIO
London, Jan. 16

WEEKES & SMYTH, ARCHITECTS, &c.—Office over Smyth & Weekes' Marble and Stone Works, Nicholas Block, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont. Fifty

LEGAL

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont. JAMES MAGEE, EDWARD HARRIS, Geo. M. COX. W. J. CLARKE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, &c., office—Opp. Post Office, Richmond street.

MEDICAL

DR. GOLDEN, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 460 Dundas Street, London, Ont. 19

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel), Corner, &c. Office: Dundas street, west of Market Lane. Catarrh, Epilepsy and Chronic cases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Kidneys successfully treated. Fifty

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. Graduate of McGill University, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office—Gothic Hall. Residence—Corner of Queen's Avenue and Richmond streets, London, July 8, 1878. G39

H. H. KELLES, L. D. S., DENTIST. Sets of teeth, $1 per tooth. Gold fillings, $1. Extracting, 25 cents. Office, Stop Hill.

H. McLAREN, L. D. S., SURGEON Dentist, corner of Market Lane and Dundas street, London. Students wanted. a-y-26d-1f

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office—Opp. Dundas street

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders.—Mirrors, picture frames, mouldings, window cornices, brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 321 Dundas st. Fifty

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your choice pictures framed at the cheapest house in town, Repository of Fine Art, F. J. Smith, 399 Dundas street, near Albert Block. 2ly

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists. Photographs, enlargements in water and oil colors, framed and copies finished in the best style of the art. Studio, Our California Store, corner Richmond and King streets, London Out. Jly

FIGURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition ornaments, centrepieces, figures for gardens, and bas and bonnet busts—the latest styles. A large stock kept on hand. Ecclesiastical and Canadian Commissions a specialty. T. CASEY, 9 Queen street west, Toronto. 2-1y

TAILORS

J. NEWBURG, TAILOR, 210 King street, London, Ont. (two doors e. of Firemen's Hall. Gents' own material made up in the latest style. Clothes cleaned and repaired. Second-hand clothes bought and sold. Fifty

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at Powell, Fisher and Burwell. Fifty

W. J. TRAHER HAS OPENED out in the Custom Tailoring Business, at 293 Clarence street; has on hand a choice selection of spring and summer goods, which he is prepared to make up in a fashionable manner. A call solicited. Fifty

PLUMBERS, &c.

MURRAY & JOLLIFFE,
(Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns.)
Established 1870. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers, &c. Engineers and Plumbers' Supplies. Special attention to Jobbing Buildings with tidies and Gas Fixtures. Also, Horses, Lawns and Greenhouses fitted up with Hot Water. 127 Richmond st. London. 1ly

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new office in factory and warerooms, 76 King street west, opposite Campbell's Carriage Factory, where we continue to be Manufacturers Engineers', Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters' Brass Goods, and keep on hand, for sale, Iron Fittings and Iron Pipe, reducers and other engines. Jobbing in town or country promptly attended. Steam pumps specially attended to. STEVENS, TURNER & BURNS. Jly

B. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to 70 Bay street, opposite the Catholic Church

BUSINESS CARDS.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, with everything appertaining to billiards, manufactured by S. SMITH, May, 81 Adelaide west, Toronto. 2-1y

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, 160 Dundas street, London East, Kirby

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—John Cowan & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Horseradish, and Empress Baking Powder, 257 King street east, London, Ontario. Fifty

GEO. CALVER, CITY BILL POSTER and House Paper-hanger, London Ont. Having had two years experience in Bill Posting in this city, I can guarantee satisfaction to those who favor me with their orders. Orders left at 371 Richmond St. west, near King St., will receive prompt attention. Fly

LEATHER.—ALEX. JOHNSTON, Importer and Dealer in Leather and Findings, 426 Richmond Street, London, Ont. Crooks' Tanned Oak and Valises G1dd1wtf

STAR HOUSE.—STOCK OF Sandeman Bird Cage just received; Medicine Oils and brushes, at the Star. Tinware and Home Furnishings; Cooking Stoves, Lamps and Chamber—Cheaper than the cheapest. Eavestroughing and jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 240 Dundas street. 1y

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING Bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King Street, two doors west of Market Square, Auctioneer, and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Carpets, Rugs, Wool Factory Stuffs. Money advanced on goods for sale by consignment. N. B.—Parties called to and sales attended to. Country orders solicited. Cash or exchange. G39r

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of Silk and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Glass, Delft, &c. 120, Dundas St. London, Ont. 1y

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class confectionery. 28 and 30 Adelaide street Toronto. 1ly

BUTCHERS.

JAMES PERKINS, FAMILY Butcher, has opened a new store, at 233 Dundas street, three doors west of Wellington street. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, ham, lard, sausages, &c., always on hand. A call solicited. Fifty

S. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS removed from corner Horton and Wellington to corner Dashwood and Waterloo streets; will keep all kinds of Fresh Meat, Hams, Lard, sausages, &c., always on hand. A call solicited. Fifty

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY Butcher, Dundas street, two doors west of Wellington street, London, Ont. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, ham, lard, sausages, &c., of the best quality. Orders carefully executed. Fifty

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERS.—VISITORS to the East End should call at SKILDER'S Ice Cream and Confectionery Parlor, nearly opposite the Convent, on Dundas street. Cool Drinks and Fruit always on hand. Fifty

GUNN'S BAKERY, LONDON East, is constantly supplied with Confectionery, Buns, Cakes, Bread, Groceries, &c. A call respectfully solicited. Parties invited will please leave us by setting at once.—J. A. GUNN. G39eodly

NEW CONFECTIONERY, OPPOSITE St. C. Church, Richmond street. Fruits in season. Ice cream, jellies, blancmanges, and temperance drinks. Wedding party cakes a specialty. A call is asked.—J. A. MCFIE. Fifty

APOLLINARIS WATER.
Tytler & Rose
HAVE RECEIVED
Apollinaris Water,
Soda Water,
Ginger Ale,
Vin de ete Champagne,
A light Dinner Wine,
Raspberry Syrup,
Raspberry Vinegar,
A Fine Stock of the very best
PORT & SHERRY WINES
TYTLER & ROSE,
Cash Store.....Dundas street.

The Ontario
SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCY
Of London, Canada.
WORKING CAPITAL - - $2,480,000.
Lends Money on FIRST-CLASS Real Estate Securities only. Straight Loans at Eight per cent. interest, or on the instalment system, at the option of the Borrower.
Apply to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
London, July 12, 1878. 6-tf

Dundas & Bews,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES!
Wines and Liquors.
WM. McDONOUGH'S CHEQUERED STORE, Fifty Richmond Street.

For Choice and Fine-Flavored Teas
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
Old Government Java Coffee
—AT—
Thirty Varieties of Christie, Brown & Co.'s Fancy Prize Biscuits,
TRY THE POPULAR STORE
—OF—
D. Dodd & Bro
128 Dundas Street, three doors east Oddfellows' Hall.

Forest City Grocery!
JUST RECEIVED, A FRESH supply of that
Beautiful Coffee Sugar, 12 lbs. for $1.
The Finest Sample of
English Breakfast Congou
In the City.
Finest Walker's Old Rye and Malt, In bond, five years old.
J. J. SOUTHCOTT,
Opp. Oddfellows' Hall.

For Bathing!
SEA SALT,
SPONGES,
TURKISH TOWELS,
FLESH BRUSHES & GLOVES
—AT—
SHUFTS DRUG STORE,
newly London East.

FURNITURE.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION Rooms.—All kinds of Furniture bought and Sold. Furniture can be sold as Cheap as cheap can be got, as we pay cash for everything.—J. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King. Fifty

CHEAP WALNUT BEDSTEADS, just landed. New walnut bedstead for seven dollars, good parlor suites, cheap as cheap. New mirrors exchanged for old.—G. VOSS & CO., 243 and 745 King street, opposite Revere House.

CABINET MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.—Every description of work made to order. Decorative Upholstery at gentlemen's residences promptly attended to. Jobbing moving, &c. W. H. BROWNE, 385 Dundas street. Fifty

LONDON EAST FURNITURE Warerooms.—Furniture has removed to Dundas street, opposite Hicks' Block, and has on hand and in store a large assortment of all descriptions of Furniture. Repairs executed and goods exchanged. Fifty

NOTICE.—LOUNGES AND FURNITURE changed for new. Coombs' old store has changed its name to Mott Hall. Remember the stand, King street, next to Mott Market.—W. H. COOMBS. Fifty

NOTICE.—TO BUY CHEAP Goods, call at No. 97 King street, west of Wellington street, and secure a bargain. Lounges a specialty.—W. TRAFFORD. Fifty

GROCERS.

C. C. REID, CHEAP GROCERY store, corner of Dufferin avenue and Lome street. A call respectfully solicited. Fifty

C. L. DREER'S CHEAP GROCERY, corner of Lome and Lorne streets. Fine teas and choice groceries. Goods delivered daily. FREE PRESS. 6-3dly

NEW GROCERY, FLOUR AND Feed Store.—Pork and Hams at G. Howard's, corner of Talbot and Maitland streets. Agent for Glasgow's, corner of Talbot and Maitland streets. Agent for Hay, Straw and Feed at bottom prices. Daily Free Press. Agent for DAILY FREE PRESS. 1ly

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR Store.—Store on corner of Wellington and Hill street. East end of G.W.R. Yards. Patronage solicited. A call respectfully solicited. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city. Agent for DAILY FREE PRESS. 1ly

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE. Flour, Feed and Seeds. Store on corner of Pall Mall and Talbot streets. Agent for DAILY FREE PRESS. 1ly

TIMES CONFECTIONERY AND CONFECTIONERY, corner of Bay and Queen streets. Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies, Cream and Taffy always on hand. A call solicited. Agent for Daily Free Press. 1ly

BUILDERS, &c.

J. O. DODSON, BUILDERS, Contractors, and Agent at their old stand for Ontario Cement and Plaster Paris. Cisterns and Wellington street. Estimates furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. 1ly

BOARDING AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is conducted in the manner in which it is intended for the accommodation of the public. Rates moderate. Free bus and baggage to and from all trains. Good stabling. Terms moderate. JAMES CLARKE, proprietor. 1ly

GENUINE SEMI-ANNUAL
Clearing Sale!
For Four Weeks,
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S.

Great Reduction in Every Department.

The Balance of this Seasons' Stock Must be Sold.

Goods Away Down in Price.

This is no Humbug, but a Reality.

When we Advertise a Clearing Sale at Reduced Prices we mean it.

The Goods will be only Sold for Cash during our Great Sale.

Remember the next Four Weeks

—AT—

KINGSMILL'S

—THE—

DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,

LONDON.

THE ENGLISH GRITS.

Gladstone on the Anglo-Turkish Convention.

W. E. Forster's Opinions.

Radical Discontent With Harrington's Resolution.

STRAINED RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

London, July 20.—At the anniversary of the establishment of the Liberal Association of Bermondsey street, London, tonight, Mr. Gladstone made a long speech, in which he begged to decline resuming the leadership of the Liberal party. He powerfully attacked the manner in which the people had lately been governed. No despotic Government in Europe would have dared to do what this Cabinet has done, in accepting such responsibilities unknown to the people. He criticised the Treaty of Berlin, whereby England consented to replace, under the despotic rule of Russia, Bessarabia, which belonged to free Roumania. Russia retains her claim to a heavy indemnity, which she can always make a pretext for war. At the same time the treaty destroys the integrity and independence of Turkey. With regard to the Convention with Turkey only one epithet is possible, viz., immoral, an insane covenant. None of the great English statesmen of the last forty years would have signed it. It is, to our shame, a convention of absurdity and duplicity. It is odious to every Valiet and Hellenist of this country, and has alienated the friendship of all foreign Powers. England has sold Bessarabia to Russia, the brave Montenegrins' conquests to Austria's jealousy and selfishness, the Greeks to Turkey, and, lastly, Turkey herself to England. Gladstone concluded by saying that the ministry would shortly be judged by an appeal to the country.

London, July 21.—The Right Hon. W. E. Forster, presiding at the Cobden Club dinner last night, made a speech on the Eastern question, taking the same general grounds against the Government's policy as Gladstone. He said he and other Liberals had hesitated to challenge the Government while the negotiations were pending, lest a strong opposition might encourage Russia in her warlike attitude or weaken or discourage our own rulers; but he declared that the Liberal leaders are agreed that they will make their protest, and take a division regarding their weakness or strength. They will give the country an opportunity by a long debate and thorough examination of the subject, to maturely consider whether or not it approves of the Government's acts.

Lord Hartington's resolution is regarded as rather weak. It virtually gives up the question of the Treaty of Berlin, and censures only the Anglo-Turkish convention, the grounds of which the Government will have no difficulty in defending. The Radical wing of the Opposition is dissatisfied with the resolution, and will probably move one of their own far more aggressive in its terms.

A Paris special says:—There is much chagrin there at the understanding manner in which England acquired Cyprus. Gambetta antagonizes Waddington, the French minister, who threatens to resign his portfolio as a foreign minister, and he has been busy since returning from Berlin explaining that no other result could be arrived at.

Beaconsfield's convention with Turkey has made a severe strain upon French and English amity.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

London, July 20.—The Paris and Vienna newspapers generally comment favorably upon Beaconsfield's speech.

The Italian Government and Conservative organs continue to attack England. Italian Radical newspapers do not notice the subject of the English occupation of Cyprus, but generally attacked the manner in which the people had lately been governed. No despotic Government in Europe would have dared to do what this Cabinet has done, in accepting such responsibilities unknown to the people. He criticised the Treaty of Berlin, whereby England consented to replace, under the despotic rule of Russia, Bessarabia, which belonged to free Roumania. Russia retains her claim to a heavy indemnity, which she can always make a pretext for war. At the same time the treaty destroys the integrity and independence of Turkey. With regard to the Convention with Turkey only one epithet is possible, viz., immoral, an insane covenant. None of the great English statesmen of the last forty years would have signed it. It is, to our shame, a convention of absurdity and duplicity. It is odious to every Valiet and Hellenist of this country, and has alienated the friendship of all foreign Powers. England has sold Bessarabia to Russia, the brave Montenegrins' conquests to Austria's jealousy and selfishness, the Greeks to Turkey, and, lastly, Turkey herself to England. Gladstone concluded by saying that the ministry would shortly be judged by an appeal to the country.

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London, July 21.—A circular has been issued, giving notice that the militia reserve will be disbanded after July 31st.

Edinburgh, July 21.—A London correspondent of the Scotsman reports that July 28th has been fixed as the date for the entrance of the Austrian forces into Bosnia, whether the Turks object or not.

A Berlin correspondent states that a reliable report from Vienna declares that Austria has resolved to take timely precautions against any Italian aggression.

ITALY AND AUSTRIA.

Great Mass Meetings in Rome Yesterday.

GARIBALDI AGAIN TO THE FORE.

Rome, July 21.—A Democratic meeting in favor of the annexation of the South Tyrol to Italy was held to-day. There were 2,500 persons present. Menotti Garibaldi, son of the General, presided. A number of letters and telegrams, expressing sympathy with the movement, were received from Gen. Garibaldi, Signor Safi, Campanella, and others, and were read to the meeting. A resolution was adopted condemning the violation by the Congress of Berlin of the principle of nationalities and sovereignty, affirming the solidity of the Italians with the people bought and sold by the Congress, reminding Italy that Italian countries were still subject to foreign domination and looking for speedy justice. The meeting was orderly but somewhat noisy. A demonstration was made in the evening with shouts of "Long live Trieste." The authorities posted troops around the Corso, and issued a few summonses against the demonstrators. A similar meeting was held at Genoa.

London, July 22.—Special despatches from Rome say that four thousand people were present at the annexation meeting held on Sunday. Some accounts represent that the principal object of the meeting was a Republican demonstration. In the evening a demonstration was made before the Austrian Embassy. Gen. Garibaldi telegraphed as follows:—"Ireland people have a right to revolt. Men of Trieste, take to the mountains."

The Ministerial journals of Vienna warn Italy it is dangerous to play with fire.

DISASTER IN THE BRITISH CHANNEL

A Schooner Sunk and Crew Lost.

Queenstown, July 20.—The steamship Adriatic, from Liverpool for New York, coming down the Channel yesterday in a fog, sank a coasting schooner. The crew of the schooner, with the exception of one, were drowned.

LORD DUFFERIN'S DEPARTURE.

Official Announcement in the London Times.

London, July 22.—The *Times* publishes an official paragraph denying that Lord Dufferin has consented to prolong his term of office as Governor-General of Canada, and announces that he leaves Canada in September.

Foreign Cable Telegrams.

Ferole, Spain, July 20.—The British steamer Staffalmund, from Newcastle to Malaga, collided with the steamer Europe from the Mediterranean ports *via* Gibraltar, for Liverpool. The latter sank. The crew and passengers were saved.

Berlin, July 21.—The Emperor goes to Badenbaden soon, but it is undetermined yet whether he will make the usual visit to Gastein or Teplitz. He has entirely recovered from his wounds, but is still very feeble.

Paris, July 21.—The miners' strike at Anzin continues, the efforts to settle the difference having failed. There have been some arrests for picketing, but the strikers are generally quiet. Other labor troubles are reported at Bordeaux, Marseilles and St. Etienne, but they are of an insignificant character.

Paris, July 21.—The amphitheatre for bull fights and five houses in Monte de Maison, south of France, were destroyed by fire. Nobody injured.

ROME.

THE POPE LEAVING THE VATICAN.

London, July 20.—A Rome despatch says instructions have been given for the preparation of lodging for the Pope at Perugia. The French representative at Rome has been assured that the Pope's absence from the Vatican will not disturb the Papal relations with France.

GERMANY.

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

Berlin, July 21.—The approaching elections absorb public attention. The canvass is becoming latterly personal and acrimonious. Apparently the utmost confidence is felt in Ministerial circles that the Government will secure a good working majority.

The Grand Trunk Western Connection

London, July 21.—The *Observer*, in its financial article, says Mr. Hickson, of the Grand Trunk Railway, and Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, are negotiating here to give the Grand Trunk a Chicago connection over Garrett's line, in order to counteract Vanderbilt's recent acquisition.

Supposed Counterfeiter and Bank Robber Arrested.

New York, July 20.—Horace Huestes, an Englishman and farmer at Crown Point, was arrested in attempting to pass counterfeit $50 bills on the Tradesmen's National Bank of this city. Three ten dollar bills on the Consolidated Bank of Canada were found on his person, believed to be a portion of a large number stolen from the Canadian Bank a short time since. The prisoner refused to make any statement.

The Fastest Trotting Time.

Toledo, O., July 20.—Protime won the 2:20 race postponed from yesterday. Best time, 2:21, John H. 2nd. In the 2:26 class Lucille won; Walford 2nd. Best time, 2:24. Barnes trotted 3rd in the trial heat against time, going to the quarter pole in 34 sec.; half mile in 1 min. 8½ sec.; three-quarter pole in 1 min. 41½ sec., and a mile in 2:16, being the fastest mile ever trotted on a half mile track. He went without a running mate.

Yellow Fever.

Washington, D.C., July 20.—There were ninety-three yellow fever deaths in Havana during the week ending July 6. It is prevalent at Matanzas also, and a few cases have occurred at Key West harbor.

Two Persons Killed by Lightning.

Gloucester, Mass., July 21.—During a heavy shower this afternoon the house of John Fiens was struck by lightning and Mrs. Julia McPhee and Mrs. George Byers instantly killed. Five other houses also struck, but damage slight.

A Fire Beyond Control.

Defiance, Ohio, July 21.—This evening at ten o'clock a fire broke out in R. C. Newman's livery stable, and at this hour, 12.30 a.m., it is still raging, having already destroyed seven buildings. The fire is beyond control. Assistance has been telegraphed for. It is impossible to estimate the loss to-night.

THE WESTERN WHEAT CROP.

10,000,000 Bushels Destroyed by Hail, Rain and Heat.

Chicago, July 20.—Reports from portions of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota state that heavy winds and severe storms of rain and hail, followed by the unprecedented hot suns of the last ten days, have occasioned immense damage to all grain, but especially to wheat. These are mainly the only districts to which the wheat crop had not been secured. The grain has been flattened, lodged and tangled by rain and wind, and the once nice heat has produced smut and rust. Two weeks ago, under the favorable conditions and prospects, the crop of wheat in that section was estimated at 50,000,000 bushels. It is now believed this amount will be decreased 20 to 30 per cent.

THE AMERICAN LAZZARONI.

An Excursion Train Boarded by Armed Ruffians Passengers Outraged.

Springfield, Mass., July 21.—A gang of armed ruffians and tramps boarded a excursion train on the New Haven and Northampton R.R. at Cheshare on Saturday night, as the party were returning from the bound. Women were insulted, clothing stolen, man abused, the rear car unshackled and the train stopped several times. The passengers and conductor were helpless.

EX-BISHOP McCOSKRY.

Departure for Europe on Saturday.

New York, July 20.—His Lordship the Right Reverend Samuel McCoskry, ex-bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the eastern diocese of Michigan, accompanied by Mrs. McCoskry, sailed for Europe to-day. His lordship will make a protracted stay on the continent.

A Tornado.

Springfield, Mass., July 21.—A tornado destroyed the fences and all the buildings of the Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden Agricultural Society, Northampton, to-day. Loss, $7,000.

Albany, N. Y., July 21.—It is believed the losses by a cyclone which passed here to-day will approach $100,000.

SHIPPING

New York, July 20.—Arrived, City of Richmond, from Liverpool.

Queenstown, July 20.—Arrived, the Wisconsin, from New York.

Rotterdam, July 20.—The Schollen, from New York, has arrived.

New York, July 21.—Arrived, SS. Harold Hoarfargra, from Liverpool; Laurentine, from Shields; and England, from Liverpool.

New York, July 20.—Arrived, steamship Donau, from Bremen.

Havre, July 20.—Arrived, steamship Lafayette, from New York.

London, July 21.—Arrived out, Wisconsin and Frisia from New York.

Queenstown, July 21.—City of Berlin, from New York, arrived.

New York, July 21.—Arrived, the Kron Prinz Fr. Wilhelm, from France.

New York, July 21.—Arrived, the Circassia, from Glasgow.

MISCELLANEOUS CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

The tug Collingwood, owned by S. C. Raunaly & Co., of Toronto, was totally destroyed by fire on the evening of the 15th, twelve miles out from the Byng Inlet light. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The crew were with difficulty saved, as within five minutes after the alarm was given the boat was one sheet of flames from stem to stern.

Mr. Alex. Donald's barn, at Prince Arthur's Landing, was burned down, and his teamster, Hugh Fraser, burnt to death. Fire supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

There is about seven hundred tons of ice at Port William for shipment to the States.

The schooner Mountaineer, intending to load grain at Port Elgin for Goderich, was blown ashore three Saturday night. A heavy gale blew all day yesterday.

WALKERTON.

STRATFORD AND HURON RAILWAY.

Walkerton, Ont., July 20.—Voting took place to-day in the township of Brant on the by-law to grant a bonus of $50,000 to the Stratford & Huron Railway. The by-law was defeated by 17 votes.

ILLICIT STILL SEIZURE.

Mr. Caven, Collector of Inland Revenue, Goderich, and officer Craig, Walkerton, seized a distilling and malting establishment in Colborne. The concern was not in operation at the time of seizure, but evidences were not wanting of a large illicit traffic having been very recently carried on. The officers demolished the utensils, which included a very serviceable and ingeniously constructed malt kiln.

QUEBEC

GOLD MINING IN BEAUCE.

Quebec, July 20.—It is said that $15,000 worth of gold was taken out of the Beauce mines last week.

THE GRAVING DOCK CONTRACT.

It is definitely arranged that Larkin & Co. of St. Catharines, are to have the contract for building the graving dock.

NAPANEE.

ARREST OF THREE SUPPOSED SAFE ROBBERS.

Napanee, Ont., July 21.—Two showmen and a third party were arrested to-day in the vicinity of Centerville and are supposed to be implicated in the safe robbery. They were brought to Napanee this afternoon, and lodged in the police station. They will undergo examination to-morrow.

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., July 21.—Wires have again been down for several days.

Contractors for the completion of the Pembina branch have set men to work.

Contractors for contract No. 14, C. P. R., expect to have it completed in six weeks.

A Woman Decapitated by a G. T. R. Train.

Acton, Ont., July 20.—This morning, between 1 and 2 o'clock, a G. T. R. train, going west, struck a woman named McAlpin, a short distance east of this station, completely severing the head and shoulders from the rest of the body. She had been drinking the night before, and a bottle containing liquor was found near her body. Inquest this evening.

Haddock, the Bank Forger, Pardoned.

St. John, N. B., July 21.—Haddock, who was pardoned and released from penitentiary the other day, on account of continued serious illness, was serving a 24 years' sentence. He was one of the gang who, in 1875, defrauded the branches of the Bank of British North America, in various cities, by means of forged letters of credit. Haddock obtained $4,000 at the Bank here, and his accomplices escaped with the money while he was promptly arrested.

The Coming Boat Race.

St John, N.B., July 21.—The final deposit of $500 a side in the Hanlan-Ross race was made on Saturday with Mayor Earle, who is now the final stake holder. There is nothing more to do previous to the race, except to select the judges and put down the bu

The London Free Press

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information, published west of Toronto, and is making the metropolitan press from there to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

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Is issued at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the most recent telegraphic dispatches and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press, but this edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at St. Mary's, Stratford, Woodstock and other western towns.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition free of extra charge.

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY London Ontario

The Free Press.

Monday, July 22, 1878.

WILL BE READY SOON.

Mr. Mackenzie will be able to meet his friends in person a few days more. The Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec and his worthy compeer, Mr. Joly, can now afford to let their unfortunate victims, the Prices and the Scotts, enjoy the cool air of health a few minutes, and, having braved public opinion, their own dishonor, and the contempt of the very party they thought to serve, they can proceed to the main business of their official lives, and play political jackals for the Government that placed them in power. With the casting vote of the Speaker, and he a commodity bought in the market and paid for at his own price, the Joly Government have contrived to scramble through the session without incurring more than one or two such defeats as the Turcotte veto would not cover. Released from police duty over their prisoners, they can now turn their attention to the great duty before them, the attempt to gain over a few of the Quebec members who voted July most have been taken into Mr. Mackenzie's confidence, and frankly informed of the dirty pass it has come to, and how he is expected to pay in seducing the electors to support the organized hypocrisy. He was, no doubt, informed that the base paid upon the principles of responsible government was not made on his account, nor for the purpose of installing a Rouge Government in Quebec as a primary object, but only as a means to an end; and this end was the retaining M. Letellier's kind friends in office at Ottawa. The celebrated *coup d'etat* was undertaken for this purpose and no other. It originated at Ottawa, and not at Quebec; it is the product of Ottawa brains, and there rests the responsibility.

But we will now see every member of the Joly Government, every public official, and every political power that present or prospective advantage can set in motion, as busy as bees in corrupting the electors. Local works will be projected at every point, and promises will be as plentiful as blackberries. Mr. Mackenzie will, for the last month has been pottering about the Departments at Ottawa, and presenting a plan that would become his Knight of the doleful countenance, will now pluck up courage and cheered by the hope of a diversion in his favor by Letellier and Joly, he will buckle on his armor and take the field in person. Activity in every constituency may be looked for immediately, the bustle of preparation will be heard in every hamlet and farmyard, and the vote of indifference will follow close upon the note of readiness from Quebec. The Premier will recover from his temporary stupor, and lively times may be looked for as soon as the fiery cross has been caused to circulate among the clans in Ontario.

Small troubles will this occasion to the Liberal Conservative party. They have been waiting the summons to the field for months past, and their most ardent longing has been to meet the foe at the earliest moment. So far, the time wasted has been in their favor rather than in that of the Ministerial party. The time has been employed in explaining and taking advantages of the National Policy, and in showing the electors in what way an active, skilful and experienced Government might have contributed to lighten the burden of the people during the seasons of depression through which this country has passed, and so managed the financial department of the Government that the means of employment to our workingmen and mechanics might have been preserved, and the best and most productive portion of our fellow-citizens been freed from an enforced expatriation.

These explanations and the discussions consequent upon the visits of Sir John Macdonald and his friends to different parts of the Province, have produced their legitimate effects, and every day as it rolls over adds its tale of converts to the good cause. With the Opposition, therefore, the longer the time for discussion is protracted the greater will be their majority from the whole Dominion, and the greater the number of supporters in each constituency. The only drawback to this is the continued excitement in the country and the time wasted which could be better employed in other ways. All will rejoice, therefore, to know that the Quebec Government are ready to commence business in the morning from the patron, Mr. Mackenzie. "Ca me, en you," is an honest maxim, and none should be offended if it be found that Mr. Joly and his friends act upon this principle. It will be another illustration of the prominent Grit doctrine, that "between the Central and Local Governments there must be no entangling alliances." Bah!

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.

Mr. Cartwright finds it rather difficult to keep cool these times when the heat marks 101 in the shade. But Mr. Cartwright has other causes of nervous irritation than the raging heat of the day star. When a heated temper acts in conjunction with a high temperature, the situation becomes painfully dangerous. He cannot get the electors of London into a happy frame of mind, his voice has ceased to charm, and his stock arguments have ceased to convince. In short, he has lost control of the constituency and he is barely tolerated where before he was welcomed with enthusiasm, and he is listened to with impatience by audiences who have been accustomed to garner up his utterances as words of almost infallible wisdom. At the various meetings which he now finds it necessary to hold in all quarters of the building, he has learned with much chagrin disappointment, and a swelling of the bile difficult to be suppressed, that the words of his opponent work conviction, while his fall upon their ears and produce nothing beyond a shake of the head, a shrug of the shoulders, or a smile of good-natured contempt.

He is beginning to discover the fact—a fact that seems to penetrate his mind against the force of his will—that while he allowed himself to be rocked to rest in a fool's paradise, and vainly imagined that his leading theory "of the fly on the wheel" was as acceptable to the people of Canada as it was to himself, the world has been advancing while He remained stationary, as it ever will, like the hound friend Hap Van Winkle, he has awoke to the conviction that this is an age of progress that cannot wait upon the action of such unfledged politicians as he is. He has alluded to the question of reaction in some of his speeches, and like the rest of his colleagues who are too thick witted to see what is familiar to all others, he has only sneered at the idea as a myth. He has held the opinion up to quite recently that all that was necessary to put an end to this reaction, and to inaugurate, by means of John A. Macdonald, and interlard this abuse of Canada's prime favorite with allusions to the Pacific Scandal, and some streaks of fulsome praise of himself and friends. But a few meetings with the trusty men of London have disabused his mind of this folly, and he has learned at last, late as it is, that these same electors of London do not estimate at the value of a single cent any personal abuse he can pour out upon his former friend and leader. They have come to the conclusion that abuse of an opponent is but a poor substitute for administrative ability, that this ability is deplorably deficient in the present Government, and that their incapacity and want of principle combined are the chief causes of all the ills under which Canada now groans.

At the beginning it was fashionable with the Finance Minister to sneer at his opponent, and he promised himself an almost amount of amusement in meeting Captain Hooper and showing him up before the electors. In fact he believed he would laugh him off the course and out of the field. But he has learned ere this to form a higher opinion of his opponent, and now that he finds that the voice of the electors at every meeting goes in favor of the Conservative candidate, when he finds the cold shoulder turned to himself and Mr. Hooper received with favor and enthusiasm, he has changed his estimate of the man, and awakened to a realization of the great fact, that nothing short of a change of men and measures will go down with the people of London. "The fly on a carnival pumpkin," which figured so in these enlightened electors, and they hold firmly to the opinion that intellect was bestowed upon man in order to be used by him for his own advantage and that of his fellow-citizens at the same time. They hold the opinion that if a government can do nothing to all the country in times of emergency of national suffering, then it would be better to abolish such an expensive and useless institution, and substitute a few salaried clerks and bookkeepers to manage the public accounts and carry out the instructions of the Legislature. A Ministry who are unable to initiate any better policy than one of strict inaction are of no use either to the country or Parliament.

Five years ago thousands of children died in the tenement houses and cellars of New York and Philadelphia, during the hot season, for the lack of a breath of fresh air. Some good soul thought of free excursions, and the kindly idea spread like wild-fire from city to city, all over the country. Some other friendly soul conceived the idea of cheap summer hospitals by the seashore, and it is enlarged now into a dozen sanitariums, boarding-houses at cost. Two summers ago the Quakeress Elias Turner, whose life is a true and simple as her poetry, brought one or two sick, poor babies with their mothers to her country home for a fortnight. The fortnight over, she brought others, and asked the neighboring farmers to open their hearts to the little waifs. The press told the story, asking that others should imitate her. With cheap, simple, and most helpful charity. This summer we hear of organized systems through several of the farming districts of New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania, by means of which many lives of innocent children will be saved.

We have coats for winter use and coats for summer use. We have nearly all articles that we use constructed to suit the particular season of the year they are intended for. Many have summer residences and winter residences, and no one thinks of calling the same food in summer that he would subsist on in winter. Yet with these facts staring the investor in the face, he has not attempted to make a thermometer for summer use only. That is what the people want. None of your 104-degree-in-the-shade instruments, but a good, plain, serviceable thermometer, that is warranted not to go above 75 degrees at the most. The man who can get out this kind of a thermometer will make his fortune before the summer ends. The week just gone by has shown conclusively that old Mr. Fahrenheit, although no doubt an exemplary man in other respects, did not understand how to build a summer thermometer.

The American threshing machines on exhibition at Paris are splendid specimens of workmanship, and they fairly astonish the Parisians. The *Echo Agricole*, of Paris, speaks of them in the following terms:—"To see these threshing machines, constructed with perfect taste as to shape, and with intelligence in the materials employed, the specimens of cabinet work and joining these reapers and mowers, where all the metallic portions shine like silver, one does not imagine himself in the midst of apparatus destined for work which is reputed vulgar, such as cutting the wheat or mowing the grass, but going to the cabinet maker for jewelry and among fine work of art. Never, in any country, have been seen such grace and splendor. If by the magnificence of the machine we are to judge of the character of the workman we would be inclined to suppose the American farmer to be equally fine, walking the earth, not in blouse and wooden shoes as with us, but in full dress and with hands gloved."

The term "sun-stroke" is a misleading one. The idea gained from it is that people are struck down by the direct rays of the sun. This is indeed sometimes the case, but by no means always, for in St. Louis men have received the fatal blow in their houses, in their beds, even at midnight. The disease called sun-stroke is really a paralysis of the nervous system, resulting from excessive heat, either natural or artificial. The more or less complete action of the nerves checks muscular action, and the result is congestion either of the brain or of the lungs, or both. Death comes from either apoplexy or asphyxia. When the former, it is quickly fatal, lastingly injurious consequences nearly always remain.

"Show your passports" is the watchword for those who contemplate visiting Berlin. In future, every traveller whose face is set in that direction must have one of these documents at hand, and if he fails to produce it when he arrives in the city, he will be "proceeded against according to law." The official journal announces that this step has not been taken with the view of introducing a passport control at the railway station, but of exercising such control in connection with a system of registering all new arrivals at Berlin.

A restaurateur at Brussels recently obtained the contract for a grand political banquet, on condition that the managers of the demonstration should have the privilege of fixing him roundly for any deviation from his agreement. The banquet took place, and the landlord was fined $200 for not supplying the waiters with numbered badges, $300 for not supplying all the wine he had agreed to, $400 for not giving the $500 because the guests could get nothing to eat. The eaters must have had a mean on the European plan with a vengeance.

Mr. Treasurer Wood's letter to Father Stafford is dubbed by the Galt *Reporter*, the "Little Push." Yes, it is not likely that that kind of push will push a great deal.

A Russian Assassination.

ANOTHER POLITICAL MURDER—KILLING OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE OF KIEV—A REIGN OF TERROR.

The Paris *Temps* translates, from Russian papers, a detailed account of the recent murder of the chief of police at Kiev, Russia, perpetrated in the twilight of a summer evening, at a time when the streets of a populous city are most crowded, and every showing on the part of the murderer and his accomplices a coolness, self-possession and organization which would seem to indicate that one man was not as was the case in the days of De Maistre and Talleyrand, the political regime of Russia may be described as *a despotism tempered by assassination*. The *Temps* arrives at the conclusion that there is no doubt that the assassination of Baron Heyking at Kiev is a further link in that series of crimes which have of late so unfortunately for the honor of Russia and the judicial authorities both in Germany and in Russia, have been declared to connect this latest execution of the sentence passed by an unknown *Vehmgericht* with the still existing political conspiracies of the island and Hoedel and Nobiling in Germany. The victim, Baron Heyking, fulfilled at San Remo the functions discharged at St. Petersburg by Gen. Trepoff. Both were chiefs of the gendarmerie and also of the secret police, and the latter responsible for—perhaps unjustly—as responsible for the doings of the mysterious *Cabinet Noir*. Its machinery has already been described, but it cannot be too often repeated, for the benefit of English readers, by means by which holy Russia holds her own during the minority of her present youth or some middle-aged man, after possibly a glass too much of vodka; some young man goes reading the words of Schilling or the new-fangled social themes, may, in a convivial moment, when the wine has copiously simmering on the table, have expressed his or her opinion as to the necessity of introducing reforms, that is to say, perhaps two or three days after, the rash utterance would be reported to the secret police with the chief of the gendarmerie, and would invariably be treated with every courtesy. The high official would express his regret that imprudent words should have been spoken, and leave the room, when the visitor's chair would sink with him or her, the supper had to be eaten or body remaining above the floor, while below unseen hands administered a flagellation, the severity of which was only equalled by its agonizing. This over, the trap-door would close again, and the sufferer, suffering severe bodily pain, and even more harrowing moral anguish, would be bowed out by the ever-courteous and affable chief.

These secret whippings are said to have been frequent of late at Kiev. It enables us to understand what happened in the evening the chief of the gendarmerie, Baron Heyking, was enjoying the coolness of the air, smoking his cigarette, in company with a solid friend, strolling down the main street, suddenly the "old friend" heard the baron cry out, "Help! I am murdered." On turning around he saw his friend the baron sinking to the ground, a kindgal - *i. e.*, a long dagger, something like the pliaus of the Bedouins, or the kindjar of the Turks—having been driven through his side up to the hilt, and a man running away. The friend raised a cry of murder, and several persons started in pursuit. A lad of 15 was the first to come up with the murderer, but a shot from a revolver speedily disposed of him, and further shots disabled the other pursuers. Finally the assassin got clear off, and even his name remains a mystery. The baron died in a few days, and it is reported that the murderer has confessed his moral—in all probability the murderer himself figuring among the mourners. Personally, the deceased officer was not unpopular, he was the docile instrument of an atrocious system, and far no doubt felt a victim to it. Such a system in our western countries would bring about speedy and terrible retribution, but in a country like Russia the sense of private wrong and outrage is very strong, and fully accounts for the commission of such crimes. The murderer of Baron Heyking will never be discovered.

Camping Out.

Some Experiences Common to Life in the Woods.

This is about the time of year when the camping-out fever is most liable to develop itself. A tent, a boat, a fish line, a couple of hooks, an army blanket, a frying pan and a pinch are indispensable to a party that are intent upon a good time. After the tent is pitched night usually comes on with remarkable celerity, and each person is assigned to some duties. Rules are passed, and all desire is felt for a refreshing sleep. The fish which have been caught are divided among all hands. Every head is raised up in anxious inquiry, when the guide comforts the camp by telling that the animals are not dangerous at this time of year, but later in the season have been known to destroy every human being in the woods. Thus comforted, all bends are again laid down. An occasional grunt comes from some rheumatic chap who complains that his back aches. Another is found to declare that sand tags are not fit for pillows, while others are ready to swear that roots and stones are wounding them. Another general start for dreamland is made and the good-night is repeated. A desh-like silence ensues, but is interrupted by a clear-complexioned individual who has dropped asleep. How he snores! Every head is raised, and "Who is that?" "Somebody punch him." "Turn him over," is heard from every mouth. A stalwart chap turns the sleeper over—the grand mistake of the night. An effort to turn him back awakes him. One half then turn out and set outside smoking and waiting for morning. By this time a "refreshing shower" sets in, and when the sleepers return to the tents, they find a duet or a tenor and soprano going on with a chorus always coming in at the wrong time. This lasts till daylight.

The camp arises somewhat dreamsbell, but cheerful. A wash in the lake, and a half-cooked breakfast prepare all hands for the day's sport. The streams have become muddy and the stones upon the mountain sides too slippery to climb. The day is spent in drying the straw, digging drains, and in a general Fourth of July. The time spent in these expeditions is usually governed by the desire of the camp to avoid responsibility and clean clothes.

England and Turkey.

Text of the Convention of Alliance.

The convention entered into between Great Britain and Turkey on the 4th of June last was laid before the British Parliament on July 8. It is as follows:—

CONVENTION OF DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND TURKEY, SIGNED JUNE 4, 1878.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, being mutually animated with the sincere desire of extending and strengthening the relations of friendship happily existing between their two Empires, have resolved upon the conclusion of a convention of defensive alliance, with the object of securing for the future the territories of Asia of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan.

Their Majesties have accordingly chosen, and named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Right Honorable Austen Henry Layard, Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Sublime Porte.

And His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, His Excellency Safvet Pasha, Minister for Foreign Affairs of His Imperial Majesty;

Who, after having exchanged their full powers, found in due and good form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

If Batoum, Ardahan, Kars, or any of them, shall be retained by Russia, and if any attempt shall be made at any future time by Russia to take possession of any further territories of His Imperial Majesty, the Sultan, in Asia, as fixed by the definitive treaty of peace, England engages to join His Imperial Majesty the Sultan in defending them by force of arms.

In return, His Imperial Majesty the Sultan promises to England to introduce such necessary reforms, to be agreed upon later between the two powers, into the government, and for the protection of the Christian and other subjects of the Porte in those territories, and in order to enable England to make necessary provision for executing her engagement His Imperial Majesty the Sultan further consents to assign the Island of Cyprus to be occupied and administered by England.

ARTICLE II.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged within the space of one month, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Constantinople, the 4th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

A. H. LAYARD,
SAFVET.

ANNEX TO THE CONVENTION OF DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND TURKEY, SIGNED JUNE 4, 1878.

"Convention additionnelle" between H. B. M. Layard, G. C. B., and His Highness Safvet Pasha, now the Grand Vizier of His Majesty the Sultan the following articles are added to the convention signed by them at Pera:—

I. That a Mussulman resident in the island shall be named by the Board of Pious Foundations in Turkey (Evkaf) to superintend, in conjunction with a delegate to be appointed by the British authorities, the administration of the property, funds and lands belonging to mosques, cemeteries, Mussulman schools and other religious establishments existing in Cyprus.

II. That England will pay to the Porte whatever is the present excess of revenue over expenditure in the island; this excess to be calculated upon and determined by a mixed commission, to be duly verified hereafter, and the first term of the payment to be made at the expiration of five years, dating from the date of the present convention, and the subsequent payments to be made at the end of each succeeding year.

III. That England will pay to the Porte whatever is the present excess of revenue over expenditure in the island; this excess to be calculated upon and determined by a mixed commission, to be duly verified hereafter, and the first term of the payment to be made at the expiration of five years, dating from the date of the present convention, and the subsequent payments to be made at the end of each succeeding year.

IV. That the Sublime Porte may freely sell and lease lands and other property in Cyprus belonging to the Ottoman Crown and State (Arazi Mirieh ve Emlaki Houmayoun), the produce of which does not form part of the revenue of the island referred to in Article III.

V. That the English Government, through their competent authorities, may purchase, again, and sell lands, which required for public improvements or for other public purposes, and land which is not privately owned.

VI. That if Russia restores to Turkey Kars and the other conquests made by her in Armenia during the last war the island of Cyprus will be evacuated by England, and the convention of the 4th of June, 1878, will be at an end.

Done at Constantinople, the 1st day of July, 1878.

A. H. LAYARD,
SAFVET.

SALISBURY'S INSTRUCTIONS.

The convention is accompanied by a dispatch from Lord Salisbury to Sir A. Layard, dated May 30, in which the Foreign Secretary points out that Russia would not recede from the stipulations of the Treaty of San Stefano as regards the clauses concerning Turkey in Asia.

A Dothegirls Hall in England.

During the last week public attention has suddenly been drawn to a Dothegirls Hall (almost as disgraceful a place as the famous old Dotheboys, of which Dickens tells, the deceased officer was not unpopular, he was the docile instrument of an atrocious system, and far no doubt felt a victim to it. Such a system in our western countries would bring about speedy and terrible retribution, but in a country like Russia the sense of private wrong and outrage is very strong, and fully accounts for the commission of such crimes. The murderer of Baron Heyking will never be discovered.

Camping Out.

Some Experiences Common to Life in the Woods.

This is about the time of year when the camping-out fever is most liable to develop itself. A tent, a boat, a fish line, a couple of hooks, an army blanket, a frying pan and a pinch are indispensable to a party that are intent upon a good time. After the tent is pitched night usually comes on with remarkable celerity, and each person is assigned to some duties. Rules are passed, and all desire is felt for a refreshing sleep. The fish which have been caught are divided among all hands. Every head is raised up in anxious inquiry, when the guide comforts the camp by telling that the animals are not dangerous at this time of year, but later in the season have been known to destroy every human being in the woods. Thus comforted, all bends are again laid down. An occasional grunt comes from some rheumatic chap who complains that his back aches. Another is found to declare that sand tags are not fit for pillows, while others are ready to swear that roots and stones are wounding them. Another general start for dreamland is made and the good-night is repeated. A desh-like silence ensues, but is interrupted by a clear-complexioned individual who has dropped asleep. How he snores! Every head is raised, and "Who is that?" "Somebody punch him." "Turn him over," is heard from every mouth. A stalwart chap turns the sleeper over—the grand mistake of the night. An effort to turn him back awakes him. One half then turn out and set outside smoking and waiting for morning. By this time a "refreshing shower" sets in, and when the sleepers return to the tents, they find a duet or a tenor and soprano going on with a chorus always coming in at the wrong time. This lasts till daylight.

The camp arises somewhat dreamsbell, but cheerful. A wash in the lake, and a half-cooked breakfast prepare all hands for the day's sport. The streams have become muddy and the stones upon the mountain sides too slippery to climb. The day is spent in drying the straw, digging drains, and in a general Fourth of July. The time spent in these expeditions is usually governed by the desire of the camp to avoid responsibility and clean clothes.

Total Depravity of Flies.

The fly was never known to perform a meritorious act, and all his energies are devoted to making an unmitigated nuisance of himself. Perhaps his most conspicuous trait is his colossal impudence. Albeit diminutive in size, he will outdo a whilter in nose of hotel clerks and railroad officers in the display of arrogance and impertinence. He is more penetrating that love, and stony limits cannot keep him out. No privacy is so sacred that this pestilent insect does not make his way to its inner depths, without even offering an apology. He never waits for an invitation, but comes everywhere as a "dead-head," without as much as remarking "by your leave." The most enterprising and persistent of special commissioners is diffident in comparison. In august assemblies of state he invades the seat of honor, and does not forbear to perch upon the nose of the grandest plenipotentiary, or to explore the nostrils of the Prime Minister. Even Kings and Queens are not exempt from his prying curiosity, and he will walk boldly into their royal ears, if carelessly left open, without the smallest compunction. At banquets he evades the most vigilant door-keeper and makes himself at home—an unwelcome but inevitable guest. He pounces upon the choicest viands and takes a taste from every dish, and does not scruple to use the frills and laces of the company as his napkin. He flies him to my lady's chamber, and unblushingly explores its most guarded secrets. What he does not know about these things is not worth knowing, and he pries into them from sheer depravity. Thence he ranges through all the habitacions of high and low, and makes himself acquainted with every department of the household. He is found at every resort of fashion or dissipation, and is alike night-cosmopolitan in his tastes. Sea shore and mountain are alike to him, if he can find human beings to torment and annoy.

Not only is the fly an intolerable bore, through his persistent presence where he is not wanted and his offensive familiarity, but his habits are every way bad. As a "dead-beat" he has no rival in animated nature. He keeps all manner of late hours, and utterly disregards the claims of order and decency. He loafs about bar-rooms, and partakes of free lunches without the least sense of shame or degradation. He eats and drinks of everything that can be eaten or drunken, and always at the expense of somebody—as, and without the slightest show of gratitude. Filth is as attractive to him as elegance and luxury, and he has a most repulsive habit of exploring every accessible mass of pollution and straightway intaking himself to the pampered ebook of vanity or the delicious cates of the fastidious epicure. He delights in tormenting man, from whose labors he derives his chief sustenance, and will take any means advantage to give him annoyance. If his victim has the misfortune of having to part his hair with a towel, he will rally his forces with the most insensitive expanse of the bald cranium a regular parade ground, and will pounce upon it with delight as it heightens in a barber's chair, with his arms swathed in a sheet and a dozen yards of calico, and the perilous edge of the razor at his throat, and will hang from almost the ceiling. He will catch him in the act of taking a bath, and will be the earliest visitor in the morning as a fringe to the disturbed slumbers of the night, or after dinner as a restoration from the labors of the day, and with maddening ingenuity will keep him from the desired noon, and lumpy bed—a place where he is ready to accept the counsel of Job's wicked wife.

And what are the consequences of the life of iniquity pursued by this depraved insect? In the first instance, adequate to the offences prepared for him either in this world or the world to come. On his arrest, logical branch of this inquiry we shall not presume to offer an opinion, but we are sure that he never comes by his fate deserts here. He is idle, dissolute, gluttonous, pestiferous, and tormenting, and yet he seems to pass his life gayly, free from care or trouble, and defiant of all laws, human and divine. He even defies the law of gravitation, and travels with equal ease in any direction or on any surface not whitened with soda treacherous stickiness. Apparently, he enjoys complete immunity from the retribution which his conduct deserves, except when he is entrapped through his insatiate appetite into sloughs of despond, drowned in milk, or smothered in molasses, and occasionally he is crushed or slaughtered as a penalty for his temerity, but he never dies of sickness or old age. Barring accident or violence, the fly is practically immortal, a perennial nuisance, a standing example of total depravity, which, so far as we know, the eternal punishment which is its proper corollary.

The Alligators and the Ox.

The Tallahassee *Floridian* says: "That the alligator should attack an ox will be surprising news even to those who are familiar with fresh-water monster. The *Floridian* has been furnished by an eye-witness with the interesting details of the strange encounter last week at Lake Jackson. The ox went into the lake to drink, and was attacked by the alligator, whose mouth closed on the fore-leg of the animal, crushing the bone. The ox started immediately out of the water, dragging the alligator. Enraged with pain, the poor animal reared and plunged wildly, endeavoring to horn his antagonist. Meantime, the edge of the lake was black with the snouts of alligators which had smelled the blood that ran from the ox when first struck in the water. Four or five of the monsters crawled out, and, with wide open mouths, started for the attack. Meanwhile the ox loosened the hold of his antagonist, and, snorting out of the wound, went in with infuriated ardor to the assault of the reinforced assailant. He caught one of the alligators on his horns and threw him high in the air, the clumsy thing falling heavily to the ground, where it lay stunned. Another was tossed far into the lake. But the gallant ox was, by a false manœuvre, again in the water, in which element his activity was impeded, and being surrounded by the foes, one of which caught him by the nose and pulled his head under water, he soon fell a victim by drowning."

Nature's Gentlemen.

From the London Truth.

Arabs are nature's gentlemen, as differ-ent from the Turks as an Englishman is from the Neapolitan lazzaroni. I remember a story that I heard, when in Syria, of an Arab. He had a garden, and in his garden he was accustomed to take his frugal luncheon. One day he saw the son of a neighbor stealing this luncheon. The Arab at once ran away. A friend met him, and to him he explained what had occurred. "I suppose they gave you a dollar," the friend asked the friend. "No," replied the Arab, "I am running away lest the boy should see me, for it would be a terrible thing for him, when grown up, to be aware that he is a thief."

The correspondent of the *Western Morning News* at Zanzibar writes that the slave trade is largely on the increase since the withdrawal of the cruisers, thus leaving two thousand miles of coast unwatched.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BASE BALL.

International Match!

FOREST CITYS, of Cleveland,
VS.
TECUMSEHS, of London.

TUESDAY, JULY 23RD,

Game called at 3.30 p.m. Admission as usual.
P. MULKERN,
G2(8d) Sec. T.B.B.C.

AN EXCURSION TO MANITOBA

IS BEING ORGANIZED TO start early in August. It is proposed to go by water and return by rail.

Tickets, first-class, - - $50

GOOD FOR SIXTY DAYS.

A very pleasant trip may be expected.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG,
Manitoba Land Office,
G2(eod) Toronto.

CHEAP EXCURSION

—TO—

Burlington Beach

A GRAND GATHERING OF Oddfellows will take place on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24th INST.

Train will leave London at 7.45 a. m., returning, will leave the Beach at 7.30 p. m., thus affording excursionists 9 hours at the Beach. Arrangements have been made by which good meals may be procured on the grounds for 25 cents.

Fare only $1.00 each, and will be on sale after half-past seven on Tuesday evening. G2(e

CHEAP

LAKE EXCURSIONS.

Facts for the Electors.

A SERIES OF EIGHT PAGE TRACTS for general circulation, and have full agreement with me to the last five years of Grit Rouge rule in Canada.

No. 1.—Public Expenditure and Public Debt.
No. 2.—The Steel Rails.

100 Copies	$1 00
500 "	4 00
1,000 "	8 00

Others will follow in the course of the next few weeks. Conservative Associations and candidates should secure a supply at once.

T. & R. WHITE,
Tue Gazette, Publishers,
Feb(wtf) Montreal.

Baking Powder!

—A VERY—

SUPERIOR ARTICLE,

PREPARED AT

Strong's Drug Store,

184 DUNDAS STREET.

☞ Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared. 2(eod)y

BROWN & MORRIS,

Dealers in

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, Coreage, Leather Belting.

COUNTERS AND PLATFORM SCALES,

Spades, Shovels, Garden Tools, &c.,

CORNER JUNIOR AND CLARENCE STS., LONDON

1 mo(dec. 10,1877 eod-y

Linen Towelling 5c. pr. yd.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS 8c. each.
NOTICE—FIND 100 for a choice of
1 pairs MEN'S 8-OZ. 5-4 for 25c.
MEN'S 9-OZ. 5-4 for 30c.
GOOD STOCKINGS 5c. per pair.
LADIES' BLACK SPOOLS for 5c.
FRILLED LACE 5c. per yard.
CUFFS AND COLLARS 15c. per set.
MEN'S FINE WHITE SHIRTS 50c each.
2 PANTS for 75c.
THEMED HATS 25c each.

—AT—

BRUNTON'S,

CORNER MARKET SQUARE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

By Auction.

DESIRABLE COTTAGE!

MANVILLE & BROWN WILL sell on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day, July, 1878, at 3 p.m., on the premises, that very desirable Cottage in course of erection on the south east corner of Centre and Leslie streets, in the rear of Mr. Peterkin's, and is situated in the most thoroughly manner; contains 6 rooms, with all the conveniences, finished, and has a large front room, stone cellar, etc.

This is beyond doubt a good opportunity for anyone wanting to secure a home; or as a speculation, as it is expected to be sold for cash. For particulars apply

MANVILLE & BROWN,
G2(6) Auctioneers.

Sale of Bankrupt Stock.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the matter of Moulig Bros., Mitchell, Insolvents.

I WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCtion, on Friday, the 26th day of July, 1878, at two o'clock, in the afternoon, at the store lately occupied by the insolvents, in the town of Mitchell, at a sale on the dollar of invoice prices, all the stock in trade of the said insolvents, consisting of

Dry Goods	$2,580 39
Ready-made Clothing	107 30
Furs, Woollen Goods, &c.	184 27
Hats and Caps	90 00
Groceries	1,000 00
Hardware	176 00
Boots and Shoes	174 87
	$4,363 07

The stock and stock list can be seen on application.

Tenders to be addressed to Geo. Winter, London.

July 17, 1878. G(8t

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL Thursday, the 25th inst., at noon by the undersigned for the stock of Thomas Leadbeater, Brussels, as follows:

Dry Goods	$1,276 31
Ready-made Clothing	107 30
Hats and Caps	90 27
Groceries	1,000 00
Hardware	176 00
Boots and Shoes	174 87
	$3,363 07

The stock and stock list can be seen on application.

Tenders to be addressed to Geo. Winter, London.

July 17, 1878. G(8t

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875

Stock by Tender.

Re A. NEWBERGER, of London, Insolvent.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to NOON OF THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24th, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase as a rate in the dollar, of the following assets, consisting of stock, &c., of the estate, as follows:

Dry Goods	$450 35
Ready Clothing	1,000 00
Hats and Caps	2 4 15
Gents' Furnishings	1,000 00
Shop Furniture	74 45
Total	$2,940 95

A lease of the premises can be obtained. Tenders other than cash to state the time required and security offered. The highest or any tender not accepted. The stock and inventory may be seen at R. R. GOULDING'S,
Wholesale Clothier,
London, July 12, 1878. 9 Dundas Avenue.
G(2 $2,940 95

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL Thursday, the 25th inst., at noon by the undersigned for the stock of Thomas Leadbeater, Brussels, as follows:

Dry Goods	$1276 31
Ready-made Clothing	107 30
Hats and Caps	90 27
Groceries	1,000 00
Hardware	176 00
Boots and Shoes	174 87
	$3363 07

The stock and stock list can be seen on application.

Tenders to be addressed to Geo. Winter, London.

July 17, 1878. G(8t

INSOLVENT SALE

Stock by Tender.

Re A. NEWBERGER, of London, Insolvent.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned up to NOON OF THURSDAY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24th, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase as a rate in the dollar, of the following assets, consisting of stock, &c., of the estate, as follows:

1. Real Estate, Buildings, Machinery and Plant of the Factory and Storehouses	
2. Stock of first-class Finished Furniture, assorted to suit the country trade	
3. Carpets and Upholstering Goods, about $1,000 worth	
4. Stock of Walnut and other Lumber, about $10,000 worth	
5. Unfinished stock, about $12,000	

Tenders may be for the estate and effects entire or for separate portions, at a lump sum, or at a rate in the dollar on the estimated inventory and valuation, and to state terms of payment and security, if other than cash at the time of the acceptance.

The property can be seen, and all particulars obtained by application to the undersigned.

Not bound to accept any tender.

THOS. CHURCHER, Official Assignee.
London, Ont., July 18, 1878. G(6eod

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Mitchell & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts owing to the said firm are to be paid to Mr. Mitchell, who will continue the business at the old stand, and all claims against the said firm are to be presented to him for payment.

JAS. MITCHELL,
WM. MITCHELL.

Witness—JAS. FAWCETT, W.M. Mitchell.
R. R. GOULDING,
Secretary of Committee.
Port Stanley, July 20, 1878. G2(v

Notice of Removal.

ROBT. WALLACE

Having secured the Store on Dund

The Free Press.

Monday, July 22, 1878.

JET:

OR

HER FACE OR HER FORTUNE?

"Those were my father and mother," says Mark, shortly. "I recollect they were living at Naples when I was a small boy at Ragley. I went down there once for my holidays."

"Sir George in ill-health," Mr. Conyngham goes on to read. "staying at Hotel Farnese. A Mr. Biron of the party."

"A Mr. Biron of the party!" repeats Mark Austen, mechanically.

"Then we have our next meeting. I leave a space—Ohm, you see—in the event of coming across the same people again. Sir George and Lady Austen, Hotel des Trois Reines, Upper Engadine. Sir George greatly broken. The Reverend Mr. Biron with them." Can that be no error of the pen do you suppose—the Reverend Laurence Biron?"

"No error at all," answers Mark Austen, almost with a groan of impatience. "You have every detail most correctly, sir."

"Oh, as to details, I cannot pretend to enter upon them," says Mr. Conyngham, deprecatingly. "I add a word or two, betoken the name and date, and trust to such wretched memory as I possess for the rest. There is yet another entry, I perceive—quite a recent one: 'Hotel Carour, Florence. Lady Austen patroness of fancy-ball' (this, of course, is since your father's death); 'kept awake till three in the morning by the fiddlers.' Your mother, I imagine, must have been staying in the same hotel with myself. 'Mem. The Reverend Laurence Biron.'"

"The Reverend Laurence Biron appears to be the burden of the song," observes Jet, consciously, in her turn, to be saying something to suit the case. "Pray, Mr. Conyngham, does the Reverend Laurence Biron go about as traveling-chaplain to your mamma?"

Mark Austen turns his eyes full upon her. He has handsome, outspoken eyes—indeed, his whole boyish face is handsome, although Miss Jet Conyngham may not choose to think so.

"The Reverend Laurence Biron is so little of a reverend that I have never remembered to call myself the nature of his clerical duties. Altogether," says Mark, "I suppose I have been in his society four times during my life: twice when I was at schoolboy; again"—a curious inflection changes his voice—"at my father's funeral; and—once since!—It is probable that you know Mr. Biron's history much better than I do, sir!" he adds, turning in manner than the subject would seem to warrant.

"I know no one's history well," says Mr. Conyngham, with melancholy promptness. "I have neither strength nor spirits for the intricacies of this interesting world. The entries in my name-book I appear to have cast this gentlemen's portrait, as nearly as it would seem, Mr. Austen, in the society of members of your family. There my knowledge of him ends. I do not imagine I should know Mr. Laurence Biron by sight if I were to meet him in the street."

And a really noteworthy side of Frederick Conyngham's character is laid bare in the admission. Living, winter after winter, in the most condensed atmosphere of gossip—I refer to town—he is a stranger to it—passing long months with the same set of people in the case of the large invalid hotels along the Riviera, seeing every kind of social drama, every variety of love, hatred, friendship, semi-friendliness, played out under his very eyes—he confesses insensible to it all. The name of his acquaintance he enters in his book. Their physical ailments, real or fancied, may, from his general sympathy with medical subjects, linger in his memory. Here his interest in his fellow-creatures ends. You might sit next him at dinner and breakfast through half a winter, and, unless you consult the same table-d'hôte bearing directly upon his own personal comfort—such as wishing, on behalf of the room, for an obnoxious draught, or the like—you would fail to impress your personality upon his mind.

"Mr. Laurence Biron I should certainly not remember were I to meet him in the street. My impressions of Lady Austen are more vivid. Does she resemble your mother, I think, Mr. Austen?"

"Not the very least in the world: I am told, sir," is Mark's quick answer.

"Ah! C'était M. son père qui n'était pas si bien," murmurs Jet, tentatively.

Happily, the impertinence is lost. Mr. Conyngham has risen from the table, and is softly gazing, despondently, at the arrangement of the traveling-bags. Mark Austen is too thoroughly engaged in his own wet over-cheerful reflections to catch the drift of Miss Conyngham's whisper.

"I suppose I have to go, sir," he marks, feeling blankly in his heart that will those last ten minutes of daylight be side the window went his last chance of declaring himself. On the transparent pretext of looking up a school-friend at Folkestone, he has accompanied Jet and her father thus far upon their journey (money for railway-tickets, alas! a consideration to him at present), little more ridicule than usual for his pains! "You have preparations still to make, Miss Conyngham, and will be glad to get me out of the way."

"Out of the way!" repeats Jet, coolly. "On the contrary, I think you would do well to stop and be of use, if your friend can spare you."

"Oh, my friend—"

"Is of the Mrs. Harris type—hypothetical. So much the better. With all the will in the world, I am not Paolo; and we have eleven large cases, besides a host of little parcels and hand-bags, to look after."

"Paolo, sir?" says Mr. Austen, at the sacrifice of most valuable time, is kindly going to see us on board: so you can lie down and sleep for just one hour and five minutes. You need have no more trouble about luggage or porters than if Paolo were here," adds the girl. "Mr. Austen and I take all the responsibility in our own hands."

Mr. Conyngham shakes his head pathetically.

"I never sleep when I am traveling, my dear—it would be scarcely an exaggeration to say that I never sleep at any time; but I can go through the form of lying down. It is a duty to exhibit a duty to one's strength while we can."

And, muffling the ferret cloak around him, the invalid lies passively down on a sofa, closes his eyes, and in a few minutes' time, as far as man's testimony can be judged by of others than himself, is in the land of dreams.

"Poor papa! This is his last chance of rest until we join Paolo," says Jet, in a whisper. "If you can stand the frightful slowness of a *tête-a-tête*, Mr. Austen, I propose that we take ourselves and the lights into the next room. The bags can be looked and the hotel-bill paid in a few minutes. That will give papa a good hour's sleep."

And Mark Austen an hour's undisturbed talk with the object of his adoration.

Who shall say his pole-bear was been propitious to him at last?

They move across the room; Jet on tiptoe, bearing the candles; young Austen with the sensations of a man about to hear a sentence, following. Softly they open a door that leads into a small adjoining sitting-room, close it noiselessly behind them, and are alone.

"If we had only a pack of cards," says Jet, seating herself beside a table, and looking bored by anticipation—"if we had only a pack of cards, we might enliven these terrible sixty minutes with a game of *écarté*. Or do you understand fortune-telling? Cora has a genius for it. Long before papa decided on taking me, Cora foretold how I should 'meet my fate'—tall, dark, in spectacles (of course, with the usual drawback of the malignant fair woman), in the south. Do you understand fortune-telling, Mr. Austen?"

CHAPTER III.

"I PITY THE PERSON."

He draws up a chair to about three feet distant from her, and begins—yes, on my word as a faithful narrator, *begins*—without one syllable of introduction, one note of warning; just, with a girl as keenly alive to the ridiculous as Jet Conyngham, the very worst policy upon for him to adopt. Young Mark, however, is far too agitated, far too deeply, too passionately enamored, to think of weighing his impulses in the balance of prudence.

"This is the last time I shall be likely to see you for a great many months, Miss Conyngham."

"Are you going to tell my fortune?" she interrupts, with a half suppressed yawn. "Some people read the book of fate by palmistry—these lines, you see, that intersect each other like a capital 'W'—and tinting out her delicately-cut, slightly sun-burned hand for his inspection.

Mark seizes it between both his own—an unwise action enough, but the temptation, poor lad! is too strong for him.

"I have known you one year!" he exclaims, not pausing to decipher the meaning of her face. "By the time I had known you a week, as you yourself, as every one else, must have seen, it was all over with me."

Jet, on this unexpected sally, allows her hand to remain tranquilly in his possession. She looks at him straight between the eyes, an ominous quiver, the while, hovering about the corners of her lips.

"By the time you had known me a week, it was—all over with you! Before we go any further, Mr. Austen, before I even attempt a reply, will you tell me if it is any kind of riddle? Cora and Adolphus are real masters of the art, but I—"

"You—are affecting to jest at what to me is a matter of life and death."

To be continued.

Hot Weather in India.

Devices for Keeping Cool in the Torrid Regions.

Communicated by an East Indian.

In India, the "hot weather," or dry season, lasts from about March 15 to June 15, and the thermometer gradually rises till, from April 15 onward, it may register anywhere from 110 to 118 deg. in the shade.

In various parts of the Indian peninsula the climates and temperatures vary. Along the coast the thermometer will sel iom go higher than 105 deg., and will not often reach that height. But the "cold weather" temperature will not reach much below 65, if at all, remaining constantly between 70 and 100 through changes of the seasons. "Up country," as going inland is called, where the altitudes are high, the range of the thermometer is more extensive, and in the cold nights of the cold season will drop down to the freezing point, the coldest hours of the twenty-four being from 2 to 5 a. m. With the rising sun, the atmosphere warms up, till at 2 p. m. it is at its greatest fervidity, being then, in most Provinces, such as Oude, the Punjaub, Rohilcund, etc., of the country," as going inland is called, where the altitudes are high, the range of the thermometer is more extensive, and in the cold nights of the cold season will drop down to the freezing point, the coldest hours of the twenty-four being from 2 to 5 a. m. With the rising sun, the atmosphere warms up, till at 2 p. m. it is at its greatest fervidity, being then, in most Provinces, such as Oude, the Punjaub, Rohilcund, etc., of Bengal, about 95 or 70 deg. The coldest weather is in late December and early January, and with the growing day, the days become oven-like; as I have said before.

During the "hot weather" there is always a wind blowing—a hot, burning blast more or less strong, which sweeps over the arid plains thirsting for water. Sometimes it shifts about from point to point, but generally it is constant from the south or southwest. All houses are built with French windows opening to the ground, and with doors on all sides to admit every breeze and encourage a thorough draught. Up near the ceiling are small windows built like the transoms over our doors and closed or opened at will by means of cords. As the weather becomes warmer the "cuscus tatties" are fitted to all the doors and lower windows; tubes for water are placed beside each tattie, or between two, and two or more coolies, according to the size of the house, are hired. Their duties are to provide a constant water supply for the tubs, to keep the tatties ever moist, and to "trim ship, as it were—*i. e.*, to keep the draught from end to end of the house with the wind.

But there are days when there is no breeze—when the fervor of the sun scorches up even the energy of the simoom, and leaves the whole atmosphere a dull, breathless oven. To counteract this evil

THE THERMANTIDOTE

has been invented. It is a large box, containing an aisle which crosses from side to side; to his sais are fixed four to six fans, raising from the centre and extending to within an inch of the top, bottom and sides. The front end of this box is elongated into a square funnel, which is inserted into a window or door, and the remaining space is carefully boarded up around the funnel and made as air-tight as possible. The open sides of the thermantidote is fitted with "cuscus tatties," and a curtain is so arranged that a constant supply of water is given (by means of pierced troughs placed over them) to the tatties of the thermantidote. The machine is now ready for work. The motor is a coolie, who turns a crank attached to the axle of the fan. To multiply the revolutions of this fan, a complicated attachment as pulleys is often resorted to, but this requires more motor power.

But these means are insufficient to keep the atmosphere cool. Punkahs are needed within. These are long swinging fans, made of a wooden frame-work covered with cotton, to the lower edge of which is attached a heavy, deep fringe. These punkahs are slung to the beams of the roof by stout cords, and from one side a cane (rattan) passes out through a small hole in the wall to the outside or verandah of the house. Two or more of these fans may be connected together from room to room, and are constantly swinging by the motor without—the ever-present coolie.

Without the coolie, India would not be habitable by the civilized European. He keeps the punkah ever swinging, and they rarely faint or fail. Sleep they do and often at their post, but still without relinquishing their automatic labor.

With these varied appliances, the heated atmosphere, which causes the thermometer to register 115 and 118 degrees in the shade, is toned down to 80 degrees, 76 degrees, and even 76 degrees. In such an atmosphere one can breathe, move and live.

AND NOW SO THEY LIVE!

Let us picture to ourselves a European military or civil station. At 4.30 a.m., the air quivers with the long-drawn "dress" call from the quarters of the various regiments. Outside the horse-keepers are grooming their masters' horses, and the cooks are preparing tea, coffee, toast and eggs. Within doors the mess are bathing and dressing for parade or drill, if military, if civilians, they are preparing for the morning ride with the ladies, who are also bathing and donning their riding habits. A cup of tea is taken, or coffee, and a bite of toast,—perhaps an egg, but not often. Then away to duty or to pleasure. By 6.30 a. m. all are winding their way homeward. By 7 a. m. they are all home, and are seated in the verandas, or "sub legnine fuji," partaking of the *chota hazeri*, or "little breakfast." This consists of tea, coffee, chocolate, toast, bread and butter, preserves, eggs, and fruit of such kinds as are procurable. This meal is drawn out to 8 and past, but by 9 a. m. every one who has no duty to perform out of doors is doffing his gossamer garments and getting into light washing order. The civilians are at their offices, the military officers are in their mess-house at breakfast.

In the very hottest weather the time is mostly spent lounging with extended legs on long-armed chairs, or lying on the bread of the back, in either case under the cessupkas. In the hottest weather the "door is closed" to say but the most intimate friend from 10 a. m. till 4 p.m. There is no prevarication or "not-at-home" about it. "Darwaza band" ("the door is closed"), says the attendant in the verandah to any stranger who may by any "power" enough to attempt entry, and the door remains closed except to those who may have been asked to "tiffin" (all calling hours, which are from 4 to 7 p. m., but nearer the latter than the former.

BATHS.

Those are due about June 10 to June 15. The afternoon has been hot and sultry to a degree of utter prostration: branding sodas have been gulped down *ad libitum*. Perhaps all are gently languidly trying to eat dinner, whilst some sorry overheated individual calls out "Pull," and lotta back is hanged in his chair. Suddenly, a mighty rushing wind is heard sweeping over the distant plains; at first it comes hot, fervid, and burning, then a patter of heavy drops, then a rush of water pours from the opened flood-gates of heaven that for four long months have been sealed. "Open the doors and windows!" "Hurrah!" "Open some more champagne!" rounds through the reanimated throng, and in ten minutes the thermometer outside has fallen from 110 to 70. The rains have begun. The hot weather is over.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*. Sold only in Packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng." [200] wow

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Worcesters Again Defeated.

How the Race for the Pennant Stands—Other Games.

The final and last match of the Toronto-Worcester series for the International Championship was played in the city on Saturday afternoon last, in the presence of quite a number of spectators. The game was one which could not be termed entertaining, owing to the loose manner in which the players disported themselves. In the case of Burke there was some excuse, as he was indisposed, but Dowcher and Bradley evidently had an "off" day—probably occasioned by the excessive heat of the afternoon. The game during the first two innings looked rather blue for the home team, but on the fourth they got the hang of Simpson's pitching, and batted him for seven runs, which the visitors could not counterbalance during the remaining innings. Matthews took Simpson's place afterwards, and, although four runs were made off him, the batting of the "red men" was not so heavy as in the fore part of the match. Errors were the rule rather than the exception, as will be observed from the following score, which supplies all the data requisite to a proper understanding of the game:—

TORONTOES.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hall, c. f.	5	1	2	2	1	0	0
Dunn, ss.	6	1	1	1	1	4	0
Burke, 2b.	5	1	2	2	2	4	0
Fraser, r. f.	5	0	2	2	0	0	0
Hornung, 1b.	5	0	2	3	13	1	0
Goldsmith, p.	5	1	1	1	0	4	0
Bradley, 1b.	5	1	2	2	10	1	0
Dowcher, 3b.	5	0	0	0	1	2	0
Quinton, c.	4	2	2	2	5	0	1
Total.	41	11	16	16	27	16	1

WORCESTERS.	A.B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sullivan, c.	6	2	3	3	7	0	0
Ward, 2b.	6	0	1	1	3	3	1
Mack, 3b.	5	0	1	1	2	1	1
Say, s. s.	5	0	0	0	1	3	1
Shirley, 2b.	5	0	0	0	1	3	1
Hoppenhagan, c. f.	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
Matthews, p. and r. f.	4	1	2	2	1	0	0
Householder, 1b.	4	1	1	2	8	0	0
Simpson, p. and r. f.	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total.	41	4	11	14	27	13	4

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Toronto.	1	3	0	3	0	1	0	3	0
Worcesters.	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0

Earned runs—Toronto, 4; Worcesters, 1. Two-base hits—Hall, 1; Burke, 1; Hornung, 1; Fraser, 1; Quinton, 1. Three-base hits—Quinton, 1. Stolen bases—Toronto, 6; Worcester, 7. Struck out—By Goldsmith, 7; by Simpson, 2. Bases called—On Goldsmith, 37; on Simpson, 12. Hit by pitched ball—On Goldsmith, 2; on Matthews, 1. Time—2 hours and 55 minutes. Umpire—Thos. Brunton. Scorer—C. G. Moorhead.

The Forest City, of Cleveland, the club that defeated the Toumachs a couple of weeks since, are billed to play here to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, and the Clevelanders a good send off.

THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Tecumsehs have distinguished themselves during the past week by winning the entire series of games played with their opponents, viz:—Two from the Lowells and two from the Worcesters. This gives them the lead in the list of games, with the Buffalos being second and the Stars third. The Hornells have swept up to a fourth place, and if they continue to play as they have been doing recently, will give the first-named a hard tussle before long. Some statisticians omit the Cricketers' games, but it's not their fault that they were handed and the other was expelled, so that if one is left out the other should be. In the following list the games of both clubs, as allowed by the International Constitution, are inserted. The Stars have been defeated twice this week, and do not appear to be in as good trim as they were a few weeks since. The following is the record so far as we have been able to keep track of the games:—

| CLUBS. | | | | | | | | |

...rculation of the DAILY ...PRESS is larger than ... any other Ontario jour... the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Monday, July 22, 1878.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

Perspiring weather.

Scorching for summer skies.

Picnics continue numerous.

Burnt noses are fashionable.

Whortleberries are in market.

Keep cool this weather—if you can.

Will some one please pass along an iceberg.

Many housekeepers are short of rain water.

The exodus of recreation seekers continues.

The fashion these days is as little clothing as possible.

Now is a golden opportunity to get up an excursion to the North Pole.

Every man blames some one else for the blunders which he has made a mistake in.

Soda water dealers are about the only persons who seem to be satisfied with this hot spell.

Oh! for a square tower on some high mountain with four windows and a mosquito-netting.

Rare Ben Jonson gives us a rule worth following:—"When I take the humor of a thing home, I strip it of the habit, medlle, [a] through."

The hardest thing for any man to do is to own that he has made a mistake in judgment. It is an impeachment of his weakside—his mind.

The *Poultry Review*, published by Mr. James Fullerton, at Strathroy, is out for July, and is as full as usual of interesting reading matter.

Samson killed thousands of men with the jaw-bone of an ass, but the jaw-bone of the wore saved by using the jaw-bone at the Berlin Conference.

When the heat is so intense in a crowd that paper collars melt momentarily, it requires only the flavor of a twenty-horse power joke to make a man laugh.

The colored man named John Cash, who was the companion of Doc. Sheppard in the Missouri bonny stealing case, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in Detroit on Saturday for simple larceny.

On the 25th Jupiter comes into opposition with the sun, and what at that time shine with the greatest brilliancy, being at the nearest point to the earth. It will then rise as the sun sets and may be easily recognized.

There is very little virtue in being good if you have no temptations to be bad. It was Mark Twain who said that he was better than George Washington would have been, Washington couldn't tell a lie, while he could, but wouldn't.

A change of food, according to Liebig, will cure drunkenness. "There is a boarding-house keeper in this city," he states that they wouldn't mind being cured for a week or two, anyway, on the European plan.

This is from the Latin, and ought to be remembered:—"Opportunity has hair in front; behind she is bald; if you seize her by the forelock you may hold her, but if suffered to escape not Jupiter himself can catch her again."

The Board of Aldermen meet to-night. It is expected that Ald. Browne, who is neglecting his business in order that he may be enabled to interfere with that of his peers, will again air his bogus printing account grievance.

When one lady catches with her parasol the hat of another and pulls it off, what a benevolent, kindly, sympathetic, generous and benignant glance is returned for the mishap, especially if the offender neglects to turn and apologize.

The most difficult people to get along with are those who are always trying to be sure that they are in the right, and equally sure that you are in the wrong. Butler says:—

Nothing so preserves in nature
As the strong opinionated.

It may afford a little consolation to know that this weather is healthy for the potato bug, and he is thriving on the luxurious plant which he has selected as his future destinated for him, and he for it. The flea that bites the potato beetle will be welcomed by hard-working farmers, who find this insect a burthen.

We rail against the world a great deal, as though it were cruel and unkind to the last degree, and yet under right conditions it is exceedingly obliging. When, for instance, a man is in a financial corner and wants money, does the world stand in his way at all? By no means: *it very cheerfully lets him want it.*

DROWNED AT TRAMSWILDE.—A correspondent writing from Tramsville on the 19th, says:—On the evening of the 17th instant Mr. George Fox, express agent and son of Mr. C. Fox, merchant of this place, was drowned while in bathing in the River Thames along with four of his young friends. He swam across the river, and in returning he gave signs of fatigue. Being asked if he was all right, he answered No. His companion went to his assistance and endeavored to save him, but all efforts proved fruitless. They were greatly hindered in their efforts by two dogs that accompanied the party. They began fighting in the water, and separated the young men from their drowning companion, and he sank for the last time. His body was recovered about three hours afterwards, and was interred last evening. His remains were followed by a long concourse of sorrowing friends. The parents have the heart felt sympathy of the community in this sad bereavement.

POLICE COURT.—At this Court on Saturday, the Rev. M. pressling, a tramp named Dick McGuinness, who said he was from Montreal, was charged with vagrancy, he having been found walking about the streets at three o'clock a.m. He was remanded for three days. Constables Engleram, James Barney and Thomas McLoughlin were charged at the instance of a colored woman named Bee Logan with assaulting and assaulting her. The fact is that neither of the parties were at all concerned in the matter, and they were discharged from custody. It is a pecular law that will force a man to jail on the word of such women as Bee Logan. The boys charged with breaking into the Market House were again remanded for investigation.

BOY DROWNED.—Alexander Percy Watson, a boy of nine years, was drowned on Friday at Windsor, by jumping into the river after his hat. He was unable to swim, and was not found on Sunday last, in the water hat by a comrade, who probably did not expect that the little fellow would follow. The alarm was given instantly, and many attempts were made to rescue the boy without avail. About two o'clock a young man named Richardson, after diving several times, brought the body to shore. body. The lad was a son of Mr. John Watson, formerly of this city.

A WELL KNOWN THIEF DISCOVERED OF.—At the Police Court on Saturday, the Police Magistrate heard the case of Mr. John Macdonald, who charged a notorious thief named Joseph Gainor, alias Leslie, with the larceny of a satchel from his hotel in the winter season. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary. On the second charge of burglariously entering John Devoy's house about the same time, Gainor was also convicted and sentenced to three years' imprisonment—both being to run concurrently.

A JUVENILE PICKPOCKET.—A boy, probably one of the arabs who are becoming altogether too numerous in the city, made a bold attempt to snatch a purse out of the pocket of Mrs. Alex. Stewart of Maple street, on the market, Saturday morning. He was caught in the act, and manoeuvred in carrying with a pocket handkerchief only. The person that knows the youngster the market within a short time were, no doubt, taken by the same class of sneak thieves.

AWFULLY SUDDEN DEATH

Of Mr. Daniel Neilson, one of the G. W. R. Conductors.

We regret to record the death (and we feel sure the regret will be shared by thousands throughout Ontario who had the pleasure of his acquaintance) of Mr. Daniel Neilson, of this city, a well-known and deservedly esteemed passenger conductor of the Great Western Railway, which occurred on the Steamboat Dreesen sailor week, between Ingersoll and Dorchester, in an early hour last Sunday morning. Mr. Neilson was a very stout man, and although he looked the picture of health, did not possess a strong constitution. Frequently of late he was forced to relinquish his usual trips, but after a few days' relaxation he generally reappeared sufficiently to resume his work. On Wednesday last he left for the East on his last trip, and, although the day was very warm, he did not experience more than ordinary fatigue on reaching Clifton. While there, however, he was taken suddenly ill, and telegraphed to his brother-in-law, Mr. Allan Douglass, to come and take his train. Mr. Douglass did so, and was *en route* home this morning when the sad event occurred. It appears that deceased took a berth in one of the sleeping cars on leaving Clifton, and had reached pretty near Ingersoll without occasioning Mr. Douglass or his friends any alarm as to his condition. Shortly before arriving there Mr. D. missed him, and Mr. Neilson got up, partially clothed himself and came out of his berth, and sat down on a stool at an open window. Mr. Douglass, shortly after leaving Ingersoll, went into the car again to see how he was, and found him sitting perfectly still in the seat. He shook him several times, but to his great astonishment did not receive a response. He felt his pulse, but it had ceased to beat, particular him to call himself from which the vital spark had fled forever. Upon reaching Dorchester, a telegram was despatched to his relatives here, and also to the Company's physician, the latter of whom was promptly on hand on the arrival of the train. A casual glance, however, at the deceased was sufficient to convince the practiced eye that he had succumbed to heart disease, and that restoration was out of the question. The body was subsequently removed to his mother's house. Deceased was a young man, unmarried, and had worked his way up from the humblest position on the road to the responsible position of a passenger conductor. He was of a genial temperament, fond of a practical joke, and made many and lasting friends amongst the travelling public. He enjoyed the full confidence of his superiors, and was in every respect, a trustworthy official.

Deceased was a member of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 64, A. F. and A. M., and also of Eureka Lodge, No. 30, I.O.O.F., of this city. The funeral yesterday afternoon was attended by representatives of both Orders, fully 250 of each being in the procession. In addition to the London brethren, special trains were run from Port Stanley, St. Thomas and Clifton to London, the latter having on board about fifty of deceased's intimate friends and fellow-employés, who had been permitted to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of deceased through the kindness of the General Manager. From Clifton we observed Conductors Hamilton, Brown, Purness, and Macdonald, and several engineers and train hands from Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Station Master Knight, Locomotive Supt. Chambers, Conductor Fraser and Gen. Supt., W. Egan, Pass. Agent, J. E. Dawson, Asst. Supt., and other officials, all of whom we noticed endeavored to keep their road from being last to arrive. On the other hand, Mr. Petheram, the engineer of Mr. Jenkins' special *vestige* left the late residence of deceased, and proceeded up Talbot to her of Credit Valley road, where he halted and opened their ranks to allow the hearse and mourners to pass through. The cortege then proceeded to the First Presbyterian Cemetery in London Township, and conducted the ceremony according to the ritual of the Order. There were seventy-seven carriages in the procession, and along the streets traversed a large number of citizens were assembled. The pall-bearers were all old friends of deceased, and embraced Messrs. R. Furness, David Fortune, Hugh Brodie, James Rhonat, Thos. Brock, John Robinson, W. L. Flaherty, and Thomas Minton. The service at the grave was conducted by W. Bro. R. B. Hungerford, of Kilwinning Lodge, assisted by his officers and brethren. The large attendance on the occasion showed the respect entertained for deceased and his family by his former fellow-workmen.

FATAL MOUNTAIN ASCENT.

Two Young Englishmen Lost on a Volcano Near Arequipa.

From the South Pacific Times.

A letter from Arequipa gives particulars of a fatal accident to two gentlemen who had made the ascent of the Misti, a volcano about 12,520 feet above that city, and 20,320 feet above the level of the sea.

On Saturday, the 11th of May, a party of three gentlemen started from Arequipa to make the ascent. Mr. Stephen Ryder, of the house of Fletcher & Co., Arequipa, Mr. Bothwell, a young man of 19, who only recently arrived from England as a clerk in the same house, and a Mr. Bulpett, lately arrived per the Cotopaxi on a tour to the west with a friend. On Sunday, the 12th, Mr. Bulpett returned to Arequipa alone, having made the ascent. He had gone on ahead of the other two. He had reached the same way he went, and having seen nothing of the others after his first separation, he concluded that they had given up the idea of going to the top and had gone back to Arequipa.

On Monday, the 13th, Mr. Ryder's horse, which had been tied up at about 9,000 feet from the top, returned to Arequipa without a bridle, which at once caused considerable that something must be wrong, and parties immediately went in search of the missing pair. For several days nothing was heard of them. They had taken neither provisions nor blankets with them. It was evident, however, that they had reached the top of the volcano, as a similar had hoisted a flag, which was found floating in the crater. The Prefect of Arequipa sent an officer and troops to scour the mountain, and innumerable private search parties followed.

At 10 p. m. on the 17th of May news reached Arequipa that the body of Mr. Ryder had been found far down in a precipice in a small recess, where the Indians would hardly get to them, even by the help of a rope and at the greatest risk. He was found in a sitting posture, with his head jammed into a small opening. How he got there is a mystery. It was a point where he could neither get down himself nor get up again. It is thought he had been alive above three days after the fall, as he had taken off his coat, hat, watch and chain, and placed them with his pipe at his feet. His pants were torn, probably in rolling down, for he must have rolled a long distance, and one boot was off, evidently in the effort to get his foot free. From the night or early Saturday morning, some person, at present unknown, obtained an entrance into one of the windows of Mr. Robert Bredin's house, 347 Simcoe street, by means of a chair which had been left outside the night previous. The thief rifled a desk in one of the rooms, and stole a $5 bill, a bank book and sundry articles of value, besides a new pair of pants and a shirt. The intruder did not alarm the occupants of the house by his movements.

PRESENTATION.—Rev. J. J. Rice, having recently been removed from Horton street charge to that of Dundas street, London East, was surprised a few evenings before this removal by the leading friends of his old charge and valuable present made to Mrs. Rice. Last evening a number of the Dundas street congregation, in the name of the whole, took friendly possession, and presented a purse of money, with an affectionate address, to the reverend gentleman, and also presents for Mrs. Rice.

CRICKET.—A match was played on Wednesday last on the Paris grounds between the Paris and Norwich clubs, terminating in favor of Paris, with seven wickets to fall. The innings of the manager. She was a bunch Oliver, 13 and 1, were the chief scorers; Wm. Hodgson, 9 and 2, were the best for Norwich, C. Adams played a good second innings for 22. Score:—Norwich, 51 and 46; Paris, 87 and 35, three wickets down.

SUN STROKE.—On Friday while a man was working in the water-works trenches, he was sun struck, and Mr. John Orange had him removed to his residence. The ambulance was summoned some years ago as bearer at Sinmon's Northern Hotel in this city.

A Railway Blockade.

Lively Issue Between the Western and Credit Valley Railways.

Attempted Forcible Crossing by the Credit Valley Line at Woodstock.

The Workmen Checked by G. W. Men.

A SERIOUS RIOT ENSUES.

Special Correspondence of the Free Press.

WOODSTOCK, July 21.—At this west end of Woodstock and about a mile from the G. W. R. Station here the new road, the C. V. R., crosses the G. W. R., as yet the right to cross has not been definitely settled. The C. V. R. is finished on one side of the crossing and the men are working on the other side and are nearing Beachville, five miles from this town. The carting of the rails, ties and materials the C. V. R. authorities considered involved an immense amount of extra expense and delayed them considerably in the completion of the road to Ingersoll. They determined to get their engine, the "Robert Hay," and the cars across so that they would have them all in the work. The crossing they wished to cross was not a permanent one, and only to allow their locomotive to pass. Yesterday afternoon, about half-past one o'clock, they commenced bringing the engine and built before the first of September. If this is not done, then the sums of $10,000 received, will revert to the authorities who voted it on these conditions. While the C. V. R. people give out that they only desire a temporary crossing, in order that they may be the better enabled to proceed with the construction of the road, it does not require a great deal of foresight to see that by gaining a crossing at this point they would be, to a certain extent, masters of the situation hereafter. The G. W. Railway people, moreover, object to a level crossing at the point named, more especially as there are two stopping places already within a couple of hundred yards of each other, and a third one at which it would be compelled to come to a dead-stop in either direction towards the south.

The weather to-day is warm and close. Last night was very sultry. Thousands living in the tenement districts slept on the sidewalks and roofs, and many women sat up on the stoops with sick children all night.

Forty thousand people bathed at the free baths yesterday.

Visitors at Long Branch and Coney Island complain that the heat was unbearable there yesterday.

Portland, Me., July 21.—Gen. George F. Shepley, Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the First District, died here last night, aged 59.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 21.—The thermometer stood yesterday at 94° and 95° more deaths.

St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—Nineteen cases of sunstrokes were treated at the Dispensary yesterday, and three deaths. It is believed the worst is now over.

Cincinnati, O., July 21.—Nine cases of sunstroke yesterday; three fatal.

Newburgh, N.Y., July 21.—John Reilly, a farm hand, aged 50, was sunstruck to-day and died.

New York, July 21.—Ten deaths here on Saturday, and eleven more prostrations, from the heat.

A Religio-Maniac Breaks his Wife's Neck, and then Hangs her to a Tree.

Hancock, Wis., July 20. — The particulars of a horrible wife murder, perpetrated on Sunday last, in the town of Deerfield, have just come to light. A German named Whitney, who has been for some years religiously insane, on Sunday morning got up artificially insane and went to the barn to do chores, his wife soon after following him, leaving two daughters to get breakfast. The meal being prepared, the father came in, and after waiting some time for the mother they ate breakfast. A chapter in the Bible was read and prayers offered. Mrs. Whitney not yet appearing, the youngest daughter went out and found her body hanging to a small tree, her knees upon the ground. The neighbors were called, and an inquest followed, which revealed the fact that Whitney murdered his wife by breaking her neck across the manger in the barn, and had then tied her body up to the tree to make it appear as if she had hung herself. Marks of her teeth were plainly seen in the

A Religio-Maniac Breaks his Wife's Neck, and then Hangs her to a Tree.—Continued.

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BUSINESS NOTICES

FINE CHEAP TEAS.—See those new[1] package teas from fifty cents per pound, in quarters, halves and pounds. Try it. At Andrews' fruit, confectionary, and biscuit store, 419 Richmond[2] street.

MISS. DEMOREST'S summer set of patterns, Quarterly Journal, ladies' white jackets, linen dusters and suits, very cheap at Mrs. F. HALLEMAN, 140 Dundas street.

SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING.—A very good assortment of which can be had, at low prices, at J. J. GIBSON'S, Crystal Hall Building, Dundas Street.

BUY superior mixed flour, manufactured from pure Fife spring wheat and white fall, from R. Dobbar, of Richmond str-et.

We have the finest assortment of Hair Brushes and Dressing Combs in the city. Hardcore & Co., dispensing chemists, cor. Dundas and Wellington streets.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Inserted with or without the roots being extracted, and at the astonishingly low price of $7.00 per set. All work warranted at J. R. COOK'S, opposite Strong's Hotel.

CALIFORNIA Honey, at A. Mountjoy's, City Hall buildings.

H. M. CHESTER, choice family groceries, provisions and liquors, RIDOUT-circle(and eager beer, also, porter, &c. R. M. Chester, agent for the FREE PRESS, Lilley's Corners, London East.

THE Road to low prices and fine goods ends at 78 Dundas street's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Jerbourdin, Soots; all congress, $1.

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—Home-cured bacon, pork and hams. Cheapest flour, feed and corn in the city. Groceries, buy, store and feed at bottom prices. French and Scotch flour for Evening Free Press.

DR. GILES.—Your Liniment is the best I ever used; it cured my rheumatism when every other remedy failed. Have only used one bottle. I have spent hundreds of dollars, and can do not recommend it too highly. Yours truly, JAMES A. CURRY, Carriage Factory, 419, 420 and 421 Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Corner of 1st and 2nd streets, Covington, Ky. Dr. Giles' Liniment for sale by druggists. Dr. GILES, 139 West Fifth-way, N. Y. Trial bottles, 10 cents.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER FROM C. H. S. CROSS, KNUTE, ESQ.,
CANTERBURY STATION, York Co., N. B.,
October 10th, 1876.

MR. J. H. ROBINSON,
DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of enquiry I would say that your *Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto Phosphate of Lime* is the best preparation of the kind I have ever seen or taken.

I was ordered by my physician to take it, and commenced about the last of August, and since that time I have felt a different man, and also took considerable change myself, as regards appetite and flesh, and I hereby authorize you to give it publicity in any manner you see fit.

Yours, dear sir, yours truly,
(Signed) C. H. S. CROSKRITE.

We, the undersigned, hereby consent to have our names publi-hed as witnesses to the effects of Robinson's *Phosphorized Emulsion* on the person of Mr. Croskrite, and do assert that the foregoing statement is correct in every particular.

(Signed) ALEXANDER BENNETT, J. P.,
WILLIAM MUIR,
REV. THOMAS HARRIS.

Prepared solely by J. H. Robinson, Pharmaceutical Chemist, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price $1.00 p r bottle: six bottles for $5.00. (13)

Sir Capel Fitzgerald.

Accused of Stealing the Diamonds of a Girl whom he Stole off to Paris.

From the Liverpool Mercury.

London, July 8—To-day we are talking of our new Alfred, who on Saturday was charged at Marylebone Police Court with stealing his Violetta's diamonds, value £400. Alfred's name is Sir Capel Fitzgerald, and Violetta is known in the dramatic as Susan Stevens. The young lady was living under the "protection of another gentleman," when she received some presents from Sir Capel, albeit quite out of funds, stole her off to Paris. They returned a week ago, and the unfortunate creature discovered that the young profligate was also a married man, and, moreover, a father of five children. This put the final stolen her jewelry, worth some hundreds of pounds. He then made a most dishonorable proposition of love and promises to restore the stolen property which the enraged young woman gladly pledged or stolen.

Who is this Sir Capel Fitzgerald? Is he an Irishman? Is he of the Geraldine family in Ireland, which counts one duke and several minor peerages among its members? No; he is indeed named Fitzgerald, but that is all. His family history is a strange one, and the Police Court case the other day will cause many a Tipperary peasant to prick up his ears, as well as his pony, at the ancient popthey and a heritage of malediction.

This young fellow's grandfather was the first baronet so created for the bloody part he took in the horrors which followed the Irish insurrection of '98. He was known as "Hanging Fitzgerald. He stalked through the country shooting hanging, and flogging men, women and children whom he chose to suspect of "disloyalty." The pitch cap, the triangle, and the lash were part of his travelling equipment.

One day an old woman actually knelt in the blood of her two sons, whom "Magistrate" Fitzgerald had shot dead: at their own do r, and lifting her hands to heaven, "cursed him" to the third generation, and prophesied a death of disgrace to all his race. Twenty-five years later the first of this malediction died by his own hand; ten years ago his son cut his throat; and the young baronet now in jail is the last of the line.

THE HEAT WAVE.

New York, July 20.—The *Tribune* says the officers of the Signal Bureau say that the heated term for the summer, east of the Alleghenies, probably reached its culminating point on Thursday. This opinion is based upon the fact that the heat wave has steadily followed a descending barometer eastward, and that the air currents which set in several days ago in the northeast of Canada and the United States, have steadily increased in force and direction towards the south.

The weather to-day is warm and close. Last night was very sultry. Thousands living in the tenement districts slept on the sidewalks and roofs, and many women sat up on the stoops with sick children all night.

Forty thousand people bathed at the free baths yesterday.

Visitors at Long Branch and Coney Island complain that the heat was unbearable there yesterday.

Portland, Me., July 21.—Gen. George F. Shepley, Judge of the United States Circuit Court for the First District, died here last night, aged 59.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 21.—The thermometer stood yesterday at 94° and 95° more deaths.

St. Louis, Mo., July 21.—Nineteen cases of sunstrokes were treated at the Dispensary yesterday, and three deaths. It is believed the worst is now over.

Cincinnati, O., July 21.—Nine cases of sunstroke yesterday; three fatal.

Newburgh, N.Y., July 21.—John Reilly, a farm hand, aged 50, was sunstruck to-day and died.

New York, July 21.—Ten deaths here on Saturday, and eleven more prostrations, from the heat.

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Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, July 20.

Railroads quiet. Stock market this p m. lower for Grange shares, which declined 1 to 1 for day. At the close, these stocks recovered ½ to 1 on favorable advices concerning crops.

New York, July 20, 1.30 p. m.—Stocks irregular.

GOLD	100	U. P.	69
Wabash	14½	R. I.	—
St. P.	85½	Lakeshore	—
" preferred.	80½	Telegraph	92
D. & H.	87½	Adams Ex.	—
O. & M.	19	Fargo Ex.	—
St. Jos.	12	Ill. C.	—
" preferred.	27½	N.W.	40
M. C.	67	" preferred.	56
American Ex.	92	N. Y. C.	76½
Pitts.	90	C. & A.	—

European Finances.

London, July 20, 5.30 a. m.

Consols	95 1-16	5-20's	104½
" acct.	95	4½s	100
Fives	102½	4s	97½
N. Y. C.	103½	" pref.	102

Liverpool, July 20, 11.30 a. m.

Cotton unchanged.

Liverpool.

	d		d		d		d
Flour	25	0	25	0	Peas	5	6 to 6
Wheat, spr.	9	3	9	3	Barley	5	0 to 0
" Western	9	6	9	6	Pork	60	0 to 0
Wheat, No. 2	10	0	10	0	Lard	37	0 to 0
Club	10	3	10	3	Bacon	30	0 to 0
Corn, spot	31	6	32	0	Cheese	57	0 to 0
" old	32	3	32	9	Tallow	37	6 to 0
Oats	20	6	21	0	Spirits	32	0 to 0

Liverpool, July 20, 5 p. m.

	s	d	s	d		s	d	s	d
Flour	25	0	25	0	Peas	5	6	6	0
Wheat, spr.	9	3	9	3	Barley	5	0	0	0
" Western	9	6	9	6	Pork	60	0	0	0
Wheat, No. 2	10	0	10	0	Lard	37	0	0	0
Club	10	3	10	3	Bacon	30	0	0	0
Corn, spot	31	6	32	0	Cheese	57	0	0	0
" old	32	3	32	9	Tallow	37	6	0	0
Oats	20	6	21	0	Spirits	32	0	0	0

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week:—

	s	d	s	d		s	d	s	d
	July 12		15		16		19		20
Flour	25	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	25
Wheat, spr.	9	3	9	3	9	3	9	3	9
" Western	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6	9
Cal. Club	10	3	10	3	10	3	10	3	10
Corn, spot	31	6	31	6	31	6	31	6	32
" old	32	3	32	3	32	3	32	3	32
Oats	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6	21
Peas	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	6
Pork	60	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	60
Lard	36	6	36	6	36	6	36	6	37
Bacon	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30
Cheese	57	0	57	0	57	0	57	0	57
Tallow	37	0	37	0	37	0	37	0	37
Spirits	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	32

British and Foreign Grain Trade.

Liverpool, July 19.

A leading grain circular says:—All the wheat markets were dull this week, owing upon the continuance of fine weather. The cargo trade was quiet, and prices were 1d to 2d per cental easier at our calling ports. Of the latter, only two remain unsold. At the markets, where Tuesday there has been no quotable change in prices, except for corn, which took a firmer tone, and closes this morning. There has been a steady consumptive demand for wheat, and transactions on the whole are fair to middling. Flour is in request and is 6d to 1s per barrel dearer. Oats are quiet and unchanged. Beans and peas are 1s per quarter dearer. Indian corn is 6d per quarter dearer, with a fair demand.

New York.

New York, July 20.

COTTON quiet.

FLOUR—Sales, 11,000 barrels; receipts, 10,000 barrels; sales, 9,000 barrels.

RYE FLOUR steady.

WHEAT quiet; receipts 63,000 bush; sales 9,000 bush. Shipments of spring July 19 bush, 81,116 asked.

CORN quiet; receipts, 161,000 bushels; sales, 75,000 bush; 45c to 47½.

BARLEY nominal.

OATS unchanged; receipts 65,000 bushels; sales 30,000 bushels; 32c to 36c for white; 30c to 32c for mixed western; 32c to 36c for white do.

PORK heavy, $10 25 to $10 45.

LARD steady, $7 17 to $7 37½.

BUTTER at 9c to 12c.

CHEESE at 5c to 7c.

New York, July 20.

CANADA PEAS quoted nominal at 76c to 77c bush and nominal.

BARLEY MALT—Receipts to-day, 7,681 bush. The market is nearly but quiet. Sales of 1,000 bushels city made at 81 to 81 10, time.

Chicago.

Chicago, July 20, midnight.

FLOUR firm.

WHEAT active and firm; No. 1 spring at 96c. CORN quiet at 32c.

OATS a shade higher; 20c cash.

RYE firmer; 43c.

BARLEY firmer; 63.

PORK dull and unchanged.

LARD dull and tendency down ward; 6½ cash.

MEATS—Shoulders, 4½; short ribs, 6½.

WHISKEY at $1 05.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 45,000 bush; corn, 13,000 bush; oats, 62,000 bush; rye, 6,000 bush; barley, 3,000 bush.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 20, 1.30 p. m.

WHEAT—Hard at 81 96; No. 1 at 81 06; No. 2 at 81 01@81 03; July, 80c; August, 80c; Sept., 80c; No. 3 at 80c.

CORN—Firmer; 32c.

OATS—Firmer; No. 2 at 24c.

BARLEY—Unchanged; No. 1 at 56c.

RYE—Unchanged; No. 1 at 36c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet but steady. Mess pork is quoted at $9 37, cash and July. Lard—prime steam nominal at 6½c.

Boston.

Boston, July 19.

FLOUR—Market firm; Western superfine at $2 90 to $3 00; common extras at $3 to $3 05; Western extra at $3 to $3 75, winter wheat, choice, $4 to $4 50; Minnesota clear at $3 75 to $4 25; St. Louis at $3 50 to $4; Minnesota patent process at $4 75 to $5.

CORN—Quiet, but steady; mixed and yellow Western, 43c to 44c; white, 44c to 45c.

OATS—Firm; No. 1 and extra white at 30c to 31c; No. 2 white at 29c to 30c; No. 3 white at 28c to 29c; mixed at 28c to 29c.

Oswego.

Oswego, July 19.

WHEAT—Steady; No. 1 hard, $1 24; white State at $1 30; red State at $1 13; No. 1 white at $1 25.

CORN—Steady; high mixed Toledo at 46c; State at 45c.

OATS—Quiet; white State at 32c; mixed State at 28c.

RYE—Nominally at 65c for Canada in bond.

SHIPTS—0-5; shipping stuffs at 5-16; middlings at 5-16 per bushel.

CANAL FREIGHTS — Wheat and peas, 4c; corn and rye, 3½; barley to New York, 5c; barley—81.50 to Albany; $1.20 to New York.

LAKE FREIGHTS—50,000 feet lumber, Toledo to Buffalo, $1.

Toledo.

Toledo, July 20, 12.15 p. m.

WHEAT—Firm; active at 81; new at 85c cash; 86c to 86½c; No. 2 red at 81; new at 84½; to 85c new; No. 3 red at 80c; new, 82½; rejected at 77½; mixed at 80c asked cash; No. 2 white at 82c asked.

OATS—Nominal.

Dry Goods.

New York, July 19.

Trade movement is checked by very warm weather.

Cot on goods steady, and low grades of bleached goods are firmly held.

Grain bags and cotton flannels in good demand.

Prints in fair request.

Merrimack D new dark prints opened at 6c.

Flannels in good demand, but blankets quiet.

Men's wear, woollens, in moderate demand.

Kentucky jeans are fully active.

Grain.

	Per 100 lbs			Per 100 lbs
Delhi wh't	60 to 1 65	Peas	85 to	90
Red do.	1 45 to 1 52	Oats	00 to	00
Red	1 45 to 1 52	Spring	00 to	00
Treadwell	60 to 1 65	Buckwheat	00 to	00
Gen'see	60 to 1 65	Corn	85 to	90
Barley	90 to 1 00	Beans	00 to	00

Poultry.

Chickens, pair 30 to 40 | Ducks, pair....50 to 60

Fruit.

Apples, bu 4 50 to 5 00

Meats.

Beef, per 3	00 to 7	00	Pork 4 00 to 5 00
Veal, do.	00 to 6	00	Mutton, do. 5 00 to 6 00
Mutton, lb.	6 to		

Hides.

Hides	2 to 4	Calf, green	7 to 10
Sheepskins	40 to 60	Calf, dry	25 to 30
Lambskins	30 to 45		
Tallow, rough	3 to 4	Calf vealy	
" rend.	7 to 10	green	7 to 9

Produce.

Eggs, fresh	11 to 12	Tallow, rnd	6 to 6½
Roll butter	15 to 16	" rough	4 to 5
Tub do.	13 to 14	Lard, per lb	10 to 11
Cordwood,	3 50 to 4 00	Cheese, lb	12 to 16
Hard, load	3 50 to 4 00	Apples, bbl	2 to 3
Turnips	25 to 35	" per bush	3 50 to 4 00
Carrots	25 to 35	Potatoes	60 to 70
Potatoes	60 to 70	Seed	1 25 to 1 50
Onions, bu	60 to 65	Hay, new	6 00 to 7 00
		old	10 00 to 12 00

Flour and Mill Feed.

	Retail.	Wholesale.
Fall Wheat Flour	$ 00	$ 00
Spring "	3 00	2 75
Strong "	3 75	3 50
Superfine "	00	00
Coarse Sheets, per 100	00	00
Bran	00	00
Corn, chop	1 05	1 00
Oatmeal	3 00	2 75
Fr. Oatmeal	3 00	2 75
"	3 00	2 75

London Stock Market

REPORTED BY JOHN WHITE, STOCK BROKER, 16 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, July 20.

	July 20	Salem
Huron & Erie	109	108
Ontario	109	30
Dominion	231	232
Agricultural	100	100
Canadian	2 9	1 0
London Loan	99	100
London Life	90	100
Royal Standard	1 0	105
Imperial, M. & L.	98	100

Loan Society's, Bank and other Stocks sold and bought on commission. They never issue Stock. Money loaned on Real Estate. Stocks dealt in. Real estate Values are also a

London Cheese.

At the cheese market on Saturday last, nine factories offered, and the principality of the transactions taking place. The decline of the week's market was 1c, and the average value of the last condition of late sort-ain and of lower grades having been accepted, and the very sanguine anticipating the moving of cheese in sanguine manner, at least, and would make buyers manifested to operate.

Grand Trunk Railway.

The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway for the last week ending July 13th were as follows:—

| | 1878. |

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
LAGER BEER
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

OROMIYATEKHA, M.D.
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Studied at Oxford University (Eng.) Graduate of Trinity College, Toronto. Late Physician to Rogers Professor of Medicine, and Examiner in Medicine to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—360 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, 494 Richmond street, between Queen's avenue and Grosvenor street. Office hours—10 to 11 a.m., 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Special attention paid to Throat and Chest diseases. 272y

Married.

On Wednesday, the 10th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Daniel, M. A., Incumbent of Thamesford, C. W., Reed Dean of Oxford, Alfred Goodhow, of Lakeside, son of Mr. F. Goodhow, of St. Mary's, to Aggie M., only daughter of Rees Harris, of East Nissouri.

Died

In St. Mary's, on the 19th inst., James, fourth son of Mr. James Oliver, aged 22 years and 6 months.

In Blanshard, on the 15th inst., John, only son of Mr. Hugh H. McMillan, aged 4 years and 3 months.

MEETINGS

PROMENADE CONCERT.—THE Band of the 7th Battalion will give a Concert in Metcalfe's Grove on Friday evening, July 26th. Gentlemen, 50c.; ladies 25c. 270

RED RIBBON GIFT CONCERT, on Thursday evening, in the Temple of Dorcas Avenue and Wellington street. Some of the best local talent have kindly volunteered their services. Over 50 presents to be given away. Prizes given on view at Metcalfe & Parkes, Dundas, Dorcas open at 7.30. To commence at 8 o'clock. Admission on confluence of entertainment. 6d.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A GOOD SMART BOY WANTED. Apply at the Revere House, corner of Dundas, opposite Market. 6761

A COOK WANTED WHO CAN wash and iron. Some need apply without first class references. Apply between 7 and 8 o'clock at 422 Dundas street, opposite Adelaide.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN wanted immediately. References required. Apply to Mr. SMITH, Royal Hotel, Richmond street.

COOK AND RESIDENT LAUNDRESS wanted immediately. — Apply to Mrs. CARLING, Cedar Grove.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NOTICE. — GENERAL SERVANTS, Cooks, Housemaids, Nurse Girls, Housekeepers, Nurses, Farm Hands, Gardeners, &c., always on hand.—Female Help Registry Office, corner Richmond and Queen streets. Branch Office, Montreal Telegraph Co. Fity

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FRAME BARN FOR sale, to be removed from present property. Will be sold cheap. Apply to Gilmour & Co. 270

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a half story house, 8 rooms, also good stables. Immediate possession. For particulars enquire at W. H. WINNETT'S Lime Yard, corner York and Clarence Sts. 836tf

TWO VERY DESIRABLE Houses for sale—situated one in London East, on English street, between Dundas and Queen's avenue, and one on St. James street, No. 3, Kensington Crescent, between Dundas and Simcoe streets, apply to Dundas street, 7th door east of Richmond. 836tf

15 HORSE POWER HORIZONTAL Engine and Boiler—only one month in use. Would sell, or trade for building lumber. Apply to J. W. BAWDLEY, Lobby Block, Market, London East. 836tf

TO LET

A COMFORTABLE SMALL Hall to rent, suitable for monthly or other meetings of societies, &c. Terms reasonable. Apply to Janitor Mechanics' Institute. 836

A STORE AND DWELLING, corner King and Lyle streets, Rent low, to advantageous man. Apply to CHAS. LILLEY. 836

MISCELLANEOUS.

ICE—BUTCHERS AND OTHERS who use ice in quantities can be supplied at reasonable rates at FRED. ROWLANDS' Packing House, Bathurst street, London. 836tf

THIS IS A NEW IDEA.—MR. HENRY has made an ICE CREAM GAME open for a limited time in his Saloon. It will prove worth while visiting. JOHN HENRY, Colborne street. 270

B. A. GALBRAITH, 99 KING street.—Hand-sewing and Shoes specially. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. 666tf

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON East, for American Cutlery, Prints, Canvas, Table Fancies, Shirtings, Denims, American Braids, Hats and Caps. Cheap for cash. 627y

MRS. E. GRIEVE HAS REmoved to 456 Clarence street, first door south of Dundas. Dress and mantle making in first-class style. Hats, latest styles. Flowers, ribbons, ladies' underclothing, gloves, corsets and hose. A call solicited. 819y

BUSINESS CARDS.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards, manufactured by SAMUEL MAY, 81 Adelaide road west. Yonge st. 666tf

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Richmond opp. Saber's Grove, London east. Kitty

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—JOHN GUNNE & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Pickles, and Extracts Baking Powder, 297 King street east, London, Ontario. Kitty

GEO. CALVER, CITY BILL-POSTER and Horse Paper-hanger, London Out. Having had two years' experience in Bill Posting in this city, I can guarantee satisfaction to all work entrusted to me. Orders left at 371 Richmond st. west, near King St., will be promptly attended to. Fity

LADIES' HAIR WORK DONE cheaper than ever before in London—only go per cent. off—at the American Hair Factory, 351 Richmond street north, London. G Smith

STAR HOUSE.—STOCK OF handsome Roll Carpets, Oilcloths, Muslins Oils and brilliant Coal Oil; Tinware and House Furnishings. Cooking and Parlor Stoves Chimneys—Cheaper than the cheapest. Eavestroughing and Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 393 Dundas street. 7

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King Road, two doors west of Market Square. Gentlemen's and Ladies' Dress Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Bedding, Carpets, Rags, Waste Paper bought at the highest market price. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell called on, and letters to sell attended to. Oct305-1yf

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of Wines and Dealers in English, German and American Cigars, Glass, Earthenware, &c., 84 Dundas st., London, Ont. 1

W. J. LEGG HAS OPENED A new Carriage and Waggon Shop on Hamilton Road, London East. All orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Ordering punctually attended to. Fldoly

J. PENECOT'S FASHION-ABLE Hair-dressing and shaving Saloon, 107 Hamilton Road's is one of the most complete barber shops in the west. Give him a call.

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class carriages only. 29 and 30 Bathurst street, Toronto. 1y

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERS.—VISITORS to the East End should call at BEDLEY'S Ocean and Confectionery Parlor, nearly opposite the Convent, on Dundas street. Iced drinks and Fruit always on hand.

CLARENCE STREET BAKERY.—J. Gap, Proprietor.—Household bread, Brown Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, Tarts and Tea Cakes, on hand, also a fine assortment Vienna Bread a specialty. Fity

NEW CONFECTIONERY, OPPOsite R. C. Church, Richmond street, where is served ice cream, fruits in season, syrups and temperance drinks. Wedding party a specialty. A call is solicited.—J. A. MOFFA. 820y

TAILORS.

J. NEWBUERG, TAILOR, 210 King street, London, Ont. two doors e at Nugent's Hall. Gents own material made up the latest style. Clothes dleane and repaired. Second clothes bought and sold. 666tf

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Silk Hats Ironed. 787 York street, Richmond Corner and Burwell. 836tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is noted for the excellent manner in which the table is served and for the low prices which are reasonably charged. J. H. RYAN, proprietor. 249y

ARCHITECTS.

G. A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT AND Builder, Richmond street, London. Plans and specifications given on application. Architectural patent refrigerators. 822y

H. D. ELLIS,
P. L. S. AND C. E.
Office with E. Peters & Son, Albert Block, corner Clarence and Dundas streets.

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR
ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c.
City Engineer's Office,
London, Jan. 16

WEEKES & SMYTH, ARCHITECTS, &c. Office over North & Nelles' Marble and Stone Yard, Richmond Block, London, Ont. 270

MEDICAL.

DR. GOLDEN, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 249 Dundas Street, London, Ont. 1

DR. MOTHERSILL STRONG'S Hotel, Corner, &c. Office, Dundas and Church Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Kidneys and Kidneys a specialty. Consultation free. 836tf

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 244 QUEEN'S Avenue, London, Ont. Electricity and Galvanism demonstrated daily at the Institute. Dr. Duke and Consultant, during the past year we have effected a great many cures of diseases that were pronounced incurable. Persons afflicted will consult us and free information cheerfully given. Invited. Diseases incident to infancy and childhood a specialty. 836tf

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M., Graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Canada, 1870. Office—Hellmuth Ladies' College Block. Residence—Corner of Talbot and Hamilton sts. Hours—10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. 836tf

H. NELLES, D.D.S., L.D.S. Office, Rooms, &c. Office—Office of teeth, $1 per tooth. Filling, $1. Extracting, 25 cents. Office hours, 9 to 4. 836tf

H. McLAREN, L. D. S., DENTIST. Office, 160½ Dundas street, London. Student wanted. 836tf

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST. Office, 160½ Dundas st. A15-1y

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D.U. Graduate of Trinity College, Toronto, Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear, in the Toronto School of Medicine. At the Dominion House, Lond'on, first Saturday of each month. Rest and Office 24 Shuter street, Toronto. 1y679

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTERMAN'S Oil and Chromo Colors.—Manufactory, Queen's Buildings, window corner Richmond and Old Drill Shed, Dundas street, London. Gallery of Art, Art Dealer, Fity

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at cheapest house in town. Repository of Fed. C. J. Hood, 399 Dundas street, near Adelaide. 283y

F. G. WESTLAKE & PHOTOGRAPHIC Artist, Engraver, Designer, drawings and oil paintings copied and copies finished in the best style. 276 Richmond, corner of Queen's avenue, next to Carling's Brewery, London Ont. 1

FIGURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition; statues, ornaments, busts, cameos, parians, and other goods—the latest styles. Awarded first prize and Canada Centennial Medal. W. Cowan, Queen's avenue, next Tecumseh. 836tf

PLUMBERS.

MURRAY & JOLLE,
(Successors to Stevens, Tye & Burns.)
Established 1856. Plumbers, Gas and Gas Fitters, Bell-Hangers, Engineers, and Machinery Supplies. Special Office to Heating Buildings with Steam and Air. Also, Hydraulic Lifters and Grounds fitted up with Water Pipes.
376 Richmond st., London.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old st. on Richmond street, to the new office entry and warerooms, 78 King street, near Clarke Campbell's Carriage Factory, where we intend to manufacture Engineers', Plumb Steam and Gas Fitters' Brass Goods, and get Iron, Malleable Iron Fittings and Iron Pipe Sewer and oil-well Casting. Nothing in iron $ of all kinds attended to. Steam pump kept attended to.—GREAVES, TYMON & SON. July

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to 393 Richmond street, opposite Catholic Church. 836tf

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE, CORNER of Yonge and Fraser sts., Toronto. For business men the most convenient. Charges moderate.—DUNCAN BIE, proprietor. Fity

BELCHAMBER HOUSE, FRONT street, Sarnia, C.W. BROWN, proprietor. — Popular & centrally located, but refitted throughout; best accommodation for summer visitors and tourists. Finest views in Canada from balcony. Fishing, driving and boating unsurpassed. Five hours' ride of Lake Superior Line of Steamers. Only two minutes' walk. Splendid sandy beach for bathing. Rates moderate. Good livery in connection. Terms and circulars. Special rates families and boarders. 27

BRITISH HOUSE, WINGHAM, near the depot, very attention paid to the comfort of guests. P. SURGINOR, Proprietor. Fity

CROSBY HALL HOTEL, NO. 2 Sincoe street, corner Front, Toronto, lately kept by G. W. G. T., and P. R. Railways. $1 per day.—RICHARD CROSBY, Proprietor. Jan1-1y

GARNER HOUSE, CHATHAM Ont. JOHN GARNER, Proprietor. First class Commercial House. Terms moderate every train. 6-1y

HUTCHINSON HOUSE, ST. Thomas.—This house has been thoroughly renewed and refurnished. It is now the many favorite hotel in St. Thomas. Good table and commercial rooms. Free bus and baggage to and $1 all trains. A. MCMILLAN, Proprietor. 836tf

MAIN HOUSE, BOTHWELL, one to Station. Sample rooms, and first-class accommodation for commercial men and tourists. The best house in town. Proprietor, COUGHLIN. Fity

MALBOROUGH HOUSE, ST. John, adjoining Union Railway Station, Grand Hotel. Rates $1.50 per day.—M. A. TROTTER, Proprietor.

MERRIAL HOUSE, NORTH Chatham, R. WARD, proprietor. Horse and carriages now. Table excellent. Terms moderate. Sample room and Wallaceburg stage leaves this hotel daily. 1y

MURRAY HOUSE, WM. McCURRAY, Proprietor. Good Sample Room for Commercial Travellers. Corner Thames and Charles streets, Inwersall. 6621-1y

RIVERE HOUSE, COR. KING and Richmond streets, London, Ont.—This popular house has been thoroughly refitted, and in excess of the best Hotels in the West of Montreal. Proprietor. Oct

SARNIA HOUSE, CHATHAM, Ont., First-class rooms for commercial travellers. Tea meets at passenger trains.—P. J. HENRY & Co., Proprietors.

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERance street, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES ROBINSON, Proprietor. 1y

ROYAL ALFRED HOTEL, TILLsonburg, ALEX. COWAN, Proprietor. Central location. 1y

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODstock, P. FARREL, Proprietor. Central and general house. Terms moderate. Every train. Woodstock, Jan. 5, 1875. 1-1y

GROCERS.

C. O. REED, CHEAP GROCERY and provision store, corner of Dufferin and Maitland street. A call respectfully solicited. Gfly

C. L. DRIEPER'S CHEAP GROcery, Wine and Liquor Store, corner Talbot and Oxford streets. Fine tea and coffee to order. Goods delivered free. A call solicited. A first DAIRY FARM Fitzroy. King

TIMES GROCERY, FLOUR AND Feed Store.—Corn, Pork and Hams at 5 cents a pound. Meal, Middlings, &c., always on hand. Flour and Feed at bottom cash prices. Almost Door, Richmond street. Fity

NEW FLOUR & FEED STORE. 5 cents per pound bacon, pork and hams at Hewland's, corner of Paul Mall and Miles street. Groceries, hay and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for DAILY Times Paper. Fity

TIMES GROCERY AND PROvision Store.—JOHN M. BOYCE, corner of Dundas Road and William street, has a choice, fresh, cheap for cash. Agent FREE Press. Fity

RECEIVED,
English Bill
Tytler's Rose.
CASE
ENGLISH MILTON CHEESE,
Mild and Marmalade,
Keeler's Orange Marmalade,
Lime Juice Syrup,
Catsup, Lime Cordial,
Vin Champagne and quarts.
Rose Water, Gingerale,
Port and Sherry Wine,
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,
TYTLER & ROSE,
Cash Store..... Dundas street.

The Ontario
SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY
of London, Canada.
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... $2,400,000.

Lends Money on FIRST-CLASS Real Estate Securities only. Straight Loans at Eight per cent. interest, or on the instalment system, at the option of the Borrower.
Apply to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
London, July 13, 1878. 641

Great Bargains.

A LOT OF CHOICE TEAS, IN Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial sold at prices to suit the times. A large stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Constantly on hand. Call early and examine for yourself.
DUNDAS & BEWS,
Chequered Store..... Richmond street,
Next door to Free Press Office. Fity

NEW CHEAP GROCERY!
MOSES WILSON & CO.
CHEAPEST STORE IN THE CITY.

Bread, per loaf	4c
Smoked Hams	11c
Smoked Bacon	10c
Hams	9c
Bacon	8c
Flour, $2.85; extra	$2 65
Choice Tea	45c
Soda Biscuits	8c
Wine, Fruit and Lemon	11c

G. W. SANDERS (late Sanborn Bros.) would welcome all his old customers, and as many new ones as will favor the firm with a call. Also would inform the public that he has purchased and will settle at once. WILSON & CO.
First door north Dundas street, corner Carnegie, lately occupied by M. A. Lynch. G fleod fin

SMOKE
—THE—
Old Man's Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP.
Toronto, Augs 4, 1877. eodly
Arkell's Brewery
AMBER ALE
—AND—
XXX Porter.

BROWN BROS.
Central Drug Store
And Homeopathic Pharmacy.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES
ALWAYS ON HAND.
172 Dundas St. (Sign of Mammoth Mortar), London.

Tracy's Shaving Parlor
Has removed from City Hall to
OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,
Where the patronage of the public is thankfully received. C fleodly

You will save Money by having your SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED at 87 SHUTER STREET, Toronto. Three doors east of Firsman's Hall. Needles, shuttles, bobbins, parts, superior sewing machine oil, and also a large stock of excellent Second-hand Sewing Machines, &c., kept in stock. Fldeodly

FURNITURE.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION Sales.—All kinds of Furniture bought and Sold. Our Furniture can be sold as cheap as any house in the city, as we pay cash for everything.—J. H. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King. 270

CHEAP WALNUT BEDSTEADS, C per pair. New walnut bedstead for seven dollars. Good parlor suite for twenty-five dollars. New furniture arriving daily. Call and inspect our stock although cheap for the present we will only bear his dead titles.

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER. — Every description of work done. Decorative Upholstering at ladies' or gentlemen's residences promptly attended to. Repairing, moving, &c.—W. H. HAWKINS, 393 Dundas street. 27

GOOD SECOND-HAND FURNITURE Store.—W. H. GILMORE has removed to Dundas street, opposite Hind House, and has on hand and in course of manufacture all descriptions of Furniture. Repairing executed and goods exchanged. Bottom prices. Gfly

NOTICE.—LOUNGES AND FURniture bought or exchanged for new. Country produce bought or exchanged for new. Coombs' old Furniture Warehouse, King street, west to Wortley Road. 1y

NOTICE.—TO BUY CHEAP Furniture, Stoves, &c., call at No. 97 King street, west of Talbot, and secure a bargain. Lounges a specialty.—WM. TRAFFORD. Fity

Th Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6550.

GENUINE SEMI-ANNUAL
Clearing Sale!
For Four Weeks.
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S.
Great Reduction in Every Department.
The Balance of this Seasons' Stock Must be Sold.
Goods Away Down in Price.
This is no Humbug, but a Reality.
When we Advertise a Clearing Sale at Reduced Prices we mean it.
The Goods will be only Sold for Cash during our Great Sale.
Remember the next Four Weeks
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S
—THE—
DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,
LONDON.

BRITISH FOREIGN POLICY.

The Expected Government Majority.

England's Course Generally Approved in Europe.

Manchester, July 24.—The London correspondent of the *Guardian* says it is expected the Government's majority on Plunkett's amendment, expressing confidence in the Ministry, will be between 120 and 130.

It is probable Parliament will not adjourn before the middle of August.

London, July 24.—The *Times* says there is every reason to believe that the approval of the work of the Berlin Congress expressed by the Queen in Monday's Proclamation and Salisbury will be confirmed by the matured judgment of all impartial critics. The irritation intemperately expressed in Italy is discountenanced by the better judgment of the nation and from other countries evidence is received of increasing satisfaction, and the hasty rhetoric which assumed that every other nation was offended by the course England had taken at Berlin is promptly refuted.

London, July 24.—At a meeting of twenty-six Radical members of the House of Commons to-day, it was resolved to press to a division Sir Charles Dilke's amendment to the Government's motion for a Vote of Thanks to the Duke of Cumberland, on the occasion of his approaching marriage. It was also stated that Peter A. Taylor, member for Leicester, would move the rejection of the Bill authorizing the grant, which contains provision for the second residing.

London, July 25.—The *Times* gives an outline, apparently on authority, of the reforms which England will require of Asia, embracing humanity of treatment, effective Governors, educated and competent judges, efficient police, and the abolition of farming out taxes.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Constantinople, July 24.—Thurveracation of Shumla has commenced. The Turkish officials formerly stationed there are now at Varna. Several Russian battalions have already entered Shumla.

It is believed that Greece will ask the mediation of the Powers, and the latter will submit the question to arbitration.

Athens, July 24.—Typhus, hitherto supposed incendiary, continues to devastate the country.

Three French ironclads have arrived at Syracuse. A division of the Italian fleet is expected there.

Constantinople, July 24.—The Greek minister has not communicated the views of Greece about the rectification of the frontier.

Vienna, July 24.—A portion of the Turkish garrison in Herzegovina has been recalled to Klock, whence they will embark for Constantinople. Several hundred railway

Capture of Escobedo.

San Antonio, Texas, July 24.—Information received to-day from Mexico announces the capture of the Lerdoist leader, Gen. Escobedo, at Cuatro Cienegas, Mexico, by Col. Cisneros, of the Mexican regular army. The prisoner has been brought to Gen. Naranjo, commanding in the State of Coahuila, who will immediately convene a court-martial and will be subjected to a court-martial and most likely be shot. Escobedo's recent efforts to arouse his fellow-countrymen against the Diaz Government availed nothing, though they were very annoying to the dominant party. Mexican citizens generally express the hope that this persistent revolutionist will now forever be silenced.

The Throne of Hanover.

Hanover, July 24.—The *Hannoversche Volks Zeitung* reports that the Duke of Cumberland, on the 11th inst., informed the German sovereigns that he maintains his right to the throne of Hanover, although for the present he will only bear his dual titles.

The Riley Extradition Case.

Toronto, July 24.—William Riley, alias Mish Riley, was before Judge Mackenzie this morning for extradition on charge of participation in a robbery of $3,100 from Thomas Buckley, paymaster of the Albo Knitting Mills, Troy. Riley pleaded "not guilty," and the evidence of witnesses from Troy is now being taken. Riley says he can prove an alibi, and that he was in Montreal on day the Troy robbery was committed. As an evidence of his having been at the commercial capital on the day in question, he offers a number of articles, the proceeds of a burglary there, for the discovery of which a reward of $6,000 has been offered

British and Foreign Grain Trade.

Mark Lane Express Weekly Review.

London, July 22.—The *Mark Lane Express* says the crops are ripening early under the brilliant sunshine. A continuance of such weather as we are now experiencing will go far to repair the injury by the prolonged floods in May, except where rain is needed, but to judge from the badly filled wheat ears which are to be seen in many parts of the country the yield in those districts will scarcely come up to the average. Wheat cutting may be expected to commence this week in the southern districts, provided the weather continues reasonable. The barley fields present a bleached and unhealthy appearance. Reports from Scotland and Ireland are satisfactory. Barley and oats have vastly improved, and turnips have thriven even on the poorest soils. Potatoes generally are good, except in Ireland, where disease has made sad ravages on what promised to be a heavy crop. The country markets and Mark Lane are scantily supplied with wheat, but a continuance of the bright weather causes a slight relapse. Foreign barley maintained its currency, and trade has not been overweighted with imports, as the return was under 100,000 quarters. Millers have supplied their wants so freely during the previous week that the decreased demand for consumption has been barely sufficient to supply the immediate requirement. Nevertheless sellers are slow to accept the reduction in view of the decreased quantity of wheat on passage, and the possibility that the American corn reports are exaggerated, so that the week's transactions were not large, although it comprised the end of the month. The continental demand still affords some support to prices with few arrivals at ports of call. The floating cargo trade vanishes, but the continental demand continued and values were fairly supported. Maize dull and rather lower. Barley unchanged. Sales of English wheat noted last week were 22,902 quarters at 44s. 5d.; against 21,782 quarters at 43s. in the previous year. The imports of the Kingdom, July 13, were 1,416,068 cwt. of wheat and 20,803 cwt. of flour.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The Grand Trunk Western Connection.

New York, July 24.—The *Tribune* says that railroad men do not appear to be able to explain the cable despatch of Monday that Mr. Hickson, of the Grand Trunk Railway, and Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, were negotiating in London to give the Grand Trunk a Chicago connection over Mr. Garrett's line, in order to counteract Vanderbilt's recent acquisition. Should a combination be formed between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Grand Trunk Railroad Companies, three routes have been suggested. The first supposes the purchase of the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, or the making of running arrangements over it, from Bankers by Auburn, which would give a mileage as s.—Detroit to Ypsilanti (no build), ; Ypsilanti to Bankers, 64 miles; rs to Auburn, 47 miles; Auburn to , by the Baltimore and Ohio, iles. Total, 264 miles. This is precise distance between Central between Detroit and o. The second route suggested requires more track-building, but shortens stance twenty miles, and is, from Detroit to Bankers 725 miles to build), 91 miles; Bankers to Fremont, 19 miles; ont to Milford (to build), 48 miles; d to Chicago, 106 miles; total, 264 The third route suggested requires twenty miles of new road, but it is reported to have less grades and more straight than either of the other proposed routes. ileage would be as follows: Detroit akers 67 miles; to build), 91 miles; rs to Milford (to be built), 65 miles; d to Chicago, 106 miles; total, 262 This route is claimed to be twenty-s shorter than the Michigan Central, and it is estimated that it could it for $10,000 a mile, or $600,000 for the rdinate distance, furnishing a road that interest all the leading lines in gan and Indiana. Whatever may be ject of Mr. Hickson's visit to London Mr. Garrett, railroad men agree that rand Trunk, by an outlay of a comparatively small sum, can easily overcome o obstacles in its attempt to reach go, placed in its way by the recent York Central legislation.

BUSINESS MATTERS.

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Wrecked and all on Board Lost

more, July 24.—Intelligence is re- here that the bark Palestine, Capt. ord, owned in this city, was wrecked about the 18th inst., near Abaco, ahas, while on a voyage from Port- e, to Havana with a cargo of lum- he sailed from Portland on June 22. crew of ten men, including the cap- l of whom are reported lost. Capt. was a resident of Searsport, Me., and lled the Palestine since her launch. ft was valued at $12,000, and was en- d through Baltimore agencies in nev- foreign companies. The Palestine from here to South American ports ly maintained the currencies, and trade has not been overweighted with imports, as the return was under 100,000 quarters. Millers have supplied their wants so freely during the previous week that the decreased demand for consumption has been barely sufficient to supply the immediate requirement. Nevertheless sellers are slow to accept the reduction in view of the decreased quantity of wheat on passage, and the possibility that the American corn reports are exaggerated, so that the week's transactions were not large, although it comprised the end of the month. The continental demand still affords some support to prices with few arrivals at ports of call. The floating cargo trade vanishes, but the continental demand continued and values were fairly supported. Maize dull and rather lower. Barley unchanged. Sales of English wheat noted last week were 22,902 quarters at 44s. 5d.; against 21,782 quarters at 43s. in the previous year. The imports of the Kingdom, July 13, were 1,416,068 cwt. of wheat and 20,803 cwt. of flour.

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The Communists.

EXPECTED UPRISING IN AUGUST.

Banks and Wealthy Residences as Objects of Prey.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 24.—A despatch says the leading manufacturers believe that a communistic strike, with pillage of all banks, rich men's residences, etc., is to be made in August by the miners, railroad men and workmen in manufactories. The strike was originally intended for the 15th of June, to begin in Pennsylvania, but the prompt action of the Government led them to postpone it till August 15. Bishop O'Hara, of Wilkesbarre, shares the fears relative to the threatened trouble next month.

Liberian Emigration.

Charleston, S. C., July 24.—The Liberian immigration bark Azor arrived to-day, having left Monrovia on June 10th. She brings fifteen colored persons, sent out last winter by the American Colonization Society, and the *New York Herald* correspondent. The emigrants carried to Liberia by the Azor were being cared for at last accounts by the Liberian Government. They are well probably take out another load of emigrants next month.

A Tramp Law in New Hampshire.

Concord, N. H., July 24.—A bill for the punishment of tramps passed the House to-day. It provides for punishment by imprisonment from fifteen months up to five years, the former penalty being provided if any person proved to be a tramp.

THE HANLAN-ROSS BOAT RACE.

Arrangements for To-day's Contest

St. John, N. B., July 24. At a meeting of the backers of Hanlan and Ross this evening, the judges were elected for the race to-morrow, as follows:—

On judges' boat—For Hanlan, John Davis, of Windsor, Ont; for Ross, David McLellan, M. P.

At turning buoys—For Hanlan, Scholes; for Ross, Robt. Dalton.

At finish—For Hanlan, David Ward; for Ross, Geo. Baker.

The course is now marked off and every arrangement made for the race. Sheriff Harding has agreed to act as referee, and the appointment is generally satisfactory. The few bets made to-night are 3 to 1, and there appears to be very little disposition to put up any money. Although the water was rough this evening the steamer went out for a spin. Ross was never in better condition than he is to-night. Hanlan looked the picture of health and strength on returning from his gall, and will go to-day to the contest in perfect form. While Hanlan is considered most likely to win, there is a feeling that Ross will win, principally owing to the reports abroad of the good time he has made in practice.

Lincoln Election Case.

By Special Telegraph from our Own Correspondent.

Toronto, July 24.—In the Lincoln election matter, the cases of stolen ballots, and the case of stolen counterfeits and pollbooks were reserved. The votes of Alfred Fag, Nicholas Hayden and Peter Service were held good. The votes of James W. Boyle, Stephen R. Boyle, Edward Boyle, and Richard Darby, property qualification, held good.

Court adjourned till to-morrow at 11.

MONTREAL AFFAIRS.

Montreal, July 24.—Nine hundred and twenty-eight head of cattle, 1,652 sheep, 90 hogs, and 12 horses are being shipped from this port this week to England.

A committee has been formed here of French Canadian gentlemen for the purpose of applying to the Government to have passed the provisions of the Act of the Quebec Parliament of 1875, which authorizes the seizing aside of 100 acres of land for inhabitants of the Province. The object is to settle unemployed workmen of the city on Government land.

A team of athletes, from the London (Eng.) Athletic Clubs expected here in the fall.

An invitation has been extended to oarsmen here and throughout the Dominion to take part in the sixth annual regatta of the National Association of Amateurs, at Passaic River, Newark, N.J.

A young man was stopped last night by a gang of rowdies on St. Dominque street, who examined the color of his necktie, and finding it green, let him go.

The case of Thomas Whitten, a volunteer, against Frank Fitzallan and Chas. McKay, for assault on the 12th inst., came up in Court to-day and was postponed till to-morrow.

The following account is given of fly fishing in the Moisie river this season:—Mr. Havemeyer, of New York, in 13 days bagged 75 salmon weighing 1,599 lbs. Mr. Jas. Turner, of Hamilton, in 14 days caught 66 weighing 1,564 lbs., and Mr. R. W. Cameron, of New York, six days secured twelve, weighing 233 lbs. Mr. Turner has the honor of killing the largest fish, which weighed 39 lbs., but Mr. Havemeyer carried off the prize in number for one day, the average being fourteen fish averaging over 22 lbs. each. The lowest average weight of the fish taken was 19 lbs. 7 ounces.

Two attempts have been made since the 12th to burn the premises occupied by Rev. Mr. Dondiet, who preached to the Orangemen. The last attempt was made this morning, but was noticed before any damage was done.

From a return made by the medical officer of the Board of Health, it appears that three-fourths of the deaths last week from small-pox occurred in the east end, where the inhabitants are opposed to vaccination.

BELLEVILLE.

THE BARLEY AND RYE CROP.

Belleville, Ont., July 24.—Some of the new crop of barley and rye is being marketed. The former is, in a good many cases, somewhat shrunken by the intense heat, but the latter is a fine crop. Prices, 50c. to 55c. for barley, and 58c. for rye.

DEATH IN THE HARVEST FIELD.

A French Canadian named Lavalee, while engaged in mowing on the farm of Mr. N. Vermilyea, in Sidney, yesterday, cut his arm, from the effects of which he died at midnight.

MANITOBA.

Winnipeg, Man., July 24. — The first market will be shortly opened.

Harvesting of barley has commenced.

A town site will be shortly laid out at Red River crossing, where elevators will be erected for the export of Mennonites' grain.

TORONTO.

OVERCOME BY HEAT.

Mr. Alfred Boultbee was overcome by the heat to-day, but is not seriously ill.

INTERNATIONAL VISIT.

The Corporation of Lockport, N. Y., with a number of friends and the National Guards' Band, visited this city to-day. They leave by a special boat at 1 o'clock in the morning.

SEAFORTH BURNED IN EFFIGY BY YOUNG BRITONS.

The Young Britons had a torchlight procession this evening, carrying Major Beaudry's effigy, and ending by burning it.

OTTAWA

Ottawa, July 24.—Intelligence has been received here that judges of pencils at the Paris Exposition have awarded the gold medals for pencils, against all competitors, to the Dominion of Canada Plumbago Co.

Messrs. Anderson and Tims, of the Finance Department, with Sergt. Connors, of the Dominion Police Force, are at present in Toronto in connection with the recent robbery from the Receiver-General's office.

Horrible Tragedy at Rockford

A MAN KILL

The London Free Press.

A Large Morning Newspaper, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, actually putting the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

The Local Intelligence of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 3 o'clock a.m., also finds a place in its columns twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its circulation and influence are constantly advancing, and it is recognized organ of opinion in the West, outstripping other journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

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Is a Mammoth Sheet, containing 64 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation among the best classes. It is a Western, not a Toronto, paper, and compares favorably with the sheets published elsewhere. Its compilation is made with great care. It contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world, ample commercial information; and its literary department finds great acceptance in the columns of the Weekly, and a well worthy of the ambition.

Price $1.00 per annum, *postage free*, including premium picture.

The Evening Free Press

Is issued at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic despatches and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and in St. Mary's, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

☞ Special Notice.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

Address, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Thursday, July 25, 1878.

THE ENGLISH GRITS.

It is not unusual for those of a discontented habit of mind to quarrel with their best friends, and to find fault with those who have been their benefactors. It was so in Canada, when a trivial indiscretion with respect to funds to be used for election purposes, was made use of to turn out of office the most successful administration of Sir John Macdonald. That Canada, as a whole, has repented of that act is true enough, and that constitutional means will soon give an opportunity to amend it, is amply certain. Yet the fact remains that a reason which people now laugh at and are ashamed of was given in 1873, as a justification for forsaking men under whom Canada had been abundantly prosperous. And so it is just now with the English Grits, so-called Reformers or Liberals. Though Lord Beaconsfield has brought the Empire out of the European negotiations with eminent success, has raised the prestige of England to a pitch not enjoyed since the days of Trafalgar and Waterloo, yet that does not content them. They make any and every cavil because it is their nature to do so, and would turn their backs upon Lord Beaconsfield in spite of his great service. The resolution of which Lord Harington has given notice reads as follows:—

Resolved, That while the House has learned with satisfaction that the troubles in the East have been terminated by the Treaty of Berlin, without further recourse to arms, and restored in the extension of liberty and self-government to populations of European Turkey, it regrets that it has not been found practicable to deal more satisfactorily with the claims of the Greeks; that, in regard to Asiatic Turkey, the military habilities of the country have been unnecessarily extended; that unofficial engagements relative to a better administration of the Asiatic provinces have inpos d many responsibilities on the state, while no sufficient means are indicated for securing their fulfilment; and that those responsibilities have been incurred without the previous knowledge and consent of the country.

The debate will commence July 29th; when we feel sure that it will be found that the discontented ones will go to the wall and the policy of Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury be sustained by a decided vote.

MORE TIZER SILLINESS.

One generally finds something silly in the *Tizer*. The latest childish suggestion on its part is that Mr. Carling should retire from the contest in London. Such puerile banter is about all that the great "reform" party in this city have to offer. Their candidate possesses a notoriety which has its ugly side, unlike Pyley—which is to do nothing and let things take their chance—is being repudiated throughout the entire country. The cause of Liberal-Conservatism will be sorely stricken in London than it is to-day, while Mr. Carling as its standard-bearer among us has gained an appreciation which the tenable and spiteful remarks of the *Tizer* do but tend to enhance. But Col. Walker may possess his soul in such patience as he is best able, in view of the blank prospect before him. He has been found out long ere this. His little games and palpable plots to cover up his great transgression at the Court House are all seen through, and estimated at their true value. He is the only man that ever publicly disgraced London, and the people know and feel it and intend to reward him for it. It says but little for the so-called "Reform" party that out of their ranks they cannot evolve a single man who can appeal to his character and antecedents for political support. The *Tizer* should not draw attention to these things by a display of silliness and noise.

THE HOME MARKET.

The New York *Herald* endeavors to open the eyes of the farmers to the fact that while they are straining to gain a foreign market by the export of grain, they stand to lose not a little by neglecting markets at home. The same remark applies with increased force to Canada. Indeed, recent discussions are teaching our farmers that the home market for their produce is the most profitable, while by the variety of its demands it does not make such calls upon the land as unvarying grain crops are the occasion of. But in order to attain this degree of excellence a home population is needed, which can only be secured and retained by a successful manufacturing system. It is to bring about such results—profitable to the farmer and mechanic alike—that the "National Policy" of the Liberal-Conservatives is directed.

In the western cities on the lakes, those who were able in the late heated term, took steamboat jaunts at night as the only sure way of getting sleep. For instance—Clevelanders went to Detroit and back by boat, thus securing two cool nights for sleep.

A COOL WAVE FROM THE EAST.

"The Maritime Provinces will support Mr. Mackenzie at the coming election, and final by a larger majority than he has from the same section at the present time." So said the chief organ only a few days ago. But of course this was very innocent whistling with a very innocent intent. But the whistle will have to assume the power of a tornado before it has much effect in elevating the depressed spirits of the party, and free them from the dread of the avenger that dogs their steps. The triumphal march of Dr. Tupper through Nova Scotia, from Cape North to Cape Sable, and from Halifax to Truro, which has been little else than a series of ovations, will no doubt tend, and tend mightily, to encourage the confidence of the Grit leaders, and prove an antidote to the "trembling that has seized upon them down at Ottawa.

We expect to hear the booming of the Tilley guns in New Brunswick in a few days or hours more, and when all the forces are brought into play, there will not be much difficulty experienced in repeating for the House of Commons the victory that has been recently gained for the Local House. In fact there is nothing but gloom and ominous clouds overhanging the Grit prospects, turn as they may, and look in what direction they please. Mr. Jones is not making "a big push" so far as can be learned, and it seems as though he had allowed a good deal of his martial spirit to follow in the wake of his friend Rob Acres. He is a brave soldier is Mr. Jones, but philosophically inclined to take Hudibras for his Mentor instead of Mars, and take as his watchword in battle the sage reflection of the renowned Puritan:—

> He that fights and runs away
> May live to fight another day

This, as we take it, is wise counsel as far as crossing swords with Dr. Tupper is concerned, and prudence may well dictate to this hero of a hundred fights that there is at least safety, if not honor, in seeking some less formidable antagonist with whom to try conclusions, and establish the Mackenzie doctrines of steel rails and New king Road jobs. The times seem sadly out of joint in Nova Scotia, at least as far as respects the Grit prospects, and the look-out must be gloomy enough when it has caused such a veteran salt as Hon. Thomas Coffin to haul down his colors and run for it. It would seem as though the Mackenzie Government may have trouble enough in finding recruits to fill up the forlorn hope in Nova Scotia, and make at least a show of fighting. Things really look worse for the Minister down by the sea than they do here in Middlesex, where they are doomed to lose the whole three Ridings, unless some unforeseen circumstance occurs to save the demoralized and disheartened faction.

But poor Vail! he is a badly treated mortal. Only think of it. By supporting Mr. Mackenzie's iniquities he has lost his seat, lost his office lost his income of $7,000 a year, lost his honor and lost his influence. Why, what an ungrateful party the Mackenzie Cabinet must be. Down by the banks of the St. John the fattest kinds of offices are going a-begging, from that of Lieutenant Governorships downwards, and yet not one of these can be thrown to Mr. Vail, who might well take to himself the words of one of Shakespere's most noted characters, and say:—

Had I served my God as faithfully
as I served my Chief, he would not
have so deserted me in my old age. We
feel inclined to pity poor Vail. He was
first seduced by the Government into a
breach of the law—the Independence of
Parliament Act—by tempting him with a
$25,000 bribe, and when the terrors of the
penalty he had incurred forced him to resign his seat, and face sure and certain defeat, all the mourn that was made for him was "We are well rid of him!" Mr. Vail was servile enough while he had a vote to support Mr. Mackenzie's worst jobs, even at the risk of his own good name and local influence, and now when both have been destroyed through his own magnanimity in shouldering the sins of his leader, they throw him aside like a pair of old boots, with the sneering remark, "We are well rid of him." Things look rather gloomy down in the Maritime Provinces, and, instead of the boast being likely to fall true, that they will go solid for Mr. Mackenzie, he will scarcely carry a constituency.

THE SUNSTROKE.

The recent heat and the fatal consequences attending it, have called renewed attention to the best means of dealing with sunstroke. A New York physician says:—

"Take the unfortunate into a room, if possible, and procure at once a bucket of hot water, awaiting the arrival of which apply ice water to face, forehead, temples, and top head, but on no account the back head or any part of the neck, at the same time making brisk passes with the hands over and down ward from the head. Another person should rub the legs and feet briskly. The hot water arrived, strip the clothing to the waist, and with cup or pitcher, pour the water,hot as can be borne, on back of neck and lower back head as the man lies on his stomach and is held out from the bed or lounge. As the cold application and hand manipulation drive the congested blood and nerve forces backward, thus relieving pressure on front brain, the hot water along neck and back secures an open way of retreat for the crowding blood, the patient soon revives. Cold water should by no means found back, brain or neck after the plan frequently adopted, as by its contracting nature it would tend to deaden a great vitalizing centre, and to close the channels of egress of blood in its movement from the front brain.

Let us pray that the poor victims be no longer douched with ice water, or chunks of ice applied along the spine or under the arms. The large number of deaths from sunstroke arise from just such treatment—nothing else. If the first case of sunstroke here this season—that of the late Wm. Cullen Bryant—had been treated at once in the rational manner outlined above, he would be alive and well to-day."

Oberlin, Ohio, is strenuously jealous of its good name, and although human passions will have their course there as elsewhere, there are some of the common temptations to vice which it has never tolerated, and it seems determined to keep the door closed against the slightest approaches from that direction. Recently a billiard hall has been opened, which has caused intense excitement. On the 8th inst. a public meeting was held to consider the matter, and committees were appointed to act. During the week following, daily visits were made to the saloon by ladies and gentlemen from the different churches, who in many cases remained until 11 o'clock at night, the time of closing the saloon. This was the means of keeping many away who have been in the habit of spending the most of their time there. On Sabbath evening last another meeting was held, at which the evils of a billiard hall, although not accompanied with strong drink, were clearly depicted, and a firm determination that the thing must be removed, and that immediately, seemed to prevail.

It must have been a highly interesting recital given by a school girl in Ann Arbor, Mich., who took her lovers as a theme for an essay, which she read on commencement day, much to the astonishment of the assembly. She gave the names of the lovers, and described minutely their varied manners of courtship. Her list will be likely to fall off measurably after such a performance.

THE ORPHANS' HOME.

A notification has been issued for the purpose of calling together the subscribers to the Morrill Homestead, with the view of determining to what benevolent object, the property now vacated by the death of Mrs. Morrill, shall be devoted. Very many of the subscribers desire that it should be handed over to the Trustees of the Orphans' Home, while it is understood that an attempt will be made from another quarter to secure it for the Mechanics' Institute. The purpose of the original subscribers was a benevolent one, and it was so expressed in the deed. But it may be questioned if the Mechanics' Institute is a benevolent institution in the sense intended. After passing a very useful life as a citizen of London, the late Mr. Simeon Morrill fell into decayed circumstances, brought on, to a very great extent, by reason of failing powers. A number of his friends and admirers, desiring that his declining years should not be harassed by the gaunt presence of want, presented him with a homestead, to be used by him during his life, and by Mrs. Morrill to the end of her life also. It was ordained that when her death took place the property was to return to the hands of the trustees, to be used for some other benevolent object. Perhaps there is no benevolent institution among us deserving of a greater amount of support than the Orphans' Home. The only surviving trustee, Mr. A. McCormick, is desirous of consulting with the subscribers as to the disposal of the property, and the meeting is to take place at Mr. Hock's office at 3 o'clock to-morrow, Friday. A full attendance of the friends of the Home is expected, when the question at issue will be submitted. While wishing the Mechanics' Institute every prosperity, yet we believe that it will be found that the large majority of the subscribers will desire that which was given for benevolent purposes should not be diverted to an educational institution which has excellent resources of its own, but continued to be used in the cause of the needy.

THE BOAT RACE TO-DAY.

The long-talked-of sculling race between Hanlan and Ross, the champion of St. John, N. B., champions, is timed to come off to-day on the Kennebecasis Course, some six miles out of St. John. Of the merits of the two men, much has been said by outside people, whose opinions may perhaps be warped by local prejudices, or personal predilection; but on the spot it would appear that opinion is greatly divided, the odds being, however, two to one in favor of Hanlan. The latter, fresh from his victories over Morris, Plaisted, Riley, Luther, and other cannon of less note, arrived in St. John on the 9th of July, and has been in steady training ever since. He is of little over one hundred and fifty pounds weight, with no extraordinary muscular development, but any amount of grit and determination. He is described as a well-made young man, of five feet eight inches, with a good forehead, a handsome face, keen eye, and slight, dark moustache—a man who, in a crowd of athletes, would be the last man any one would suspect of being the champion oarsman of America. His opponent, Ross, is a much bigger and stronger man, turning the scale at 180 lbs. After being so badly beaten by Hanlan last October, it may seem strange that his backers are willing to invest their money in his now, especially in face of the laurels which Hanlan has since won. But the grounds on which the friends of Ross base their faith in him are, that he was in a very bad condition of health during the whole of last year, he having caught a cold which affected his kidneys and weakened him greatly. Then, at Toronto, he had the misfortune to smash his best boat, injuring her so badly that she sank like a basket during the race, and, what was worse, weakening her to that extent that she lost her shape and sagged under him when he tried to row hard in her. The friends of Ross regard it as a strong proof of his superiority that, with his boat in such a condition, he was able to hold Hanlan for three-quarters of a mile, or until they got out of smooth water, and yet that at no time in that three-quarters of a mile was he rowing in anything like his proper form. But, should the weather permit, all doubt will be set at rest to-day, when Hanlan will be crowned with another wreath of victory or made to yield much of the glory of his late well-won triumphs.

The River Kennebecasis may be described as forming a portion of that line of landlocked water by which the Indians of Acadie went in their canoes from the head of the Bay of Fundy to the interior of Maine. In later times steamboats plied upon it going to Hampton from St. John city, for the Kennebecasis is a tributary of the St. John, but since the railway era commenced the steamboats have been driven off, and now the Kennebecasis is as solitary a piece of water as an oarsman could desire. The intercolonial commerces of Canada whirls past it on rails of steel, but the bosom of the river is seldom disturbed by any keel save that of a yacht or of the ferry-boat which crosses the river at Hoddeway. In this respect, indeed, the Kennebecasis is a model course, but it has other characteristics which are not so favorably regarded by sporting men. The river at Torryburn, the starting point, is three miles and a half wide, forming, in fact, an estuary or lake quite out of proportion to the size of the stream a few miles above. It is, however, divided by a long island which reduces the width of the actual race course to one and a quarter miles. This stretch of water lies nearly north and south, and, as a consequence, winds from the north, west or southwest, however slight, make the course too rough for a shell. Winds from the northeast, east or south do not disturb it, but as the west is the prevailing wind in summer much of the time the course is unfit for a race. It is a hard course for an oarsman to get work on, and for that reason St. John oarsmen have frequently preferred to train up the St. John River or in the harbor of St. John; and even during this season—that of the late Kennebecasis too rough for his shell he is driven into town and takes a spin in the harbor. But, however bad for the oarsman, there is perhaps no course in the world better for the spectator. From the starting place at Torryburn to the turning buoy opposite Rothesay the shore forms almost a straight line, with hills rising gradually from the water to the height of one hundred feet or more, the whole forming a sort of terrace on which a spectator can sit and see the whole of the course from the start to the finish. Add to this that a line of railway runs along the shore, with an ordinary road behind it, and it will be understood that the facilities for seeing a race are of the best, and the means of getting to it equally good. The hills among the shores of the Kennebecasis at this point are covered with pretty cottages and villas, the summer residences of the business men of St. John, and the contrast between their white forms and the deep, green fields and orchards in which they are set forms an extremely pleasing picture, especially when the villas are dressed in flags on a race day and the hillsides black with eager spectators

Experiments at the Philadelphia Zoological Gardens go to show that women and monkeys are the only animals that exhibit intense fear and dislike of snakes. It has long been an unsettled question among commentators, as the *World* points out, whether it was a serpent which tempted Eve in the Garden, and Dr. Adam Clark was firmly of the opinion that the devil appeared to our prostrate mother in the form of a monkey or ape, which then walked upright, and could speak as the serpent never could have done. Taking all these circumstances apart and putting them together, it is interesting to know that now it is the woman and the monkey who most violently hate the snake. Dr. Darwin would explain the matter in one way, and Dr. Clarke in another, but the fact itself is well worth "making a note on."

CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA.

The Drawbacks it has to Contend with in the Celestial Empire.

From the Hong Kong Daily Press, May 30.

That the animosity which has always been entertained by the literate class in China against Christianity still exists in all its force and bitterness is abundantly evident from the demonstrations made against it every now and again. Wherever an attempt is made by the missionaries to break fresh ground, there they are sure to be confronted with the stereotyped stories of atrocities which the cunning literati have coined to rouse the prejudices of the ignorant people. The latest demonstration against Christianity has been made at Kiuking, a city of Chekiang province. Placards have, it is stated, been posted up in all directions in this city denouncing the foreign religion in true Chinese style. After attributing the tail-cutting scare of last year to the Christians, this precious document goes on to say, speaking of the foreign religion:—"On submitting to that religion it is necessary first to eat certain medicine, and then all the ancestral tablets, kitchen gods, etc., are utterly destroyed, while the newly-married wives are corrupted by the heads of the religion. When death has taken place and the remains are being enoffined the relations are not allowed to be alongside, and it is declared that the eyes are scooped out in order to make a kind of medicine. We might well afford to smile at the childish absurdities contained in such effusions but for the serious consequences which too often follow their publication. The libelous statement is artfully contrived to appeal to the angry passions of the mob. The Chinese hold their ancestral tablets in the deepest veneration, and the idea of destroying them is of itself quite sufficient to rouse their resentment. Then it is set forth that the bodies of those who die in the Christian faith are horribly mutilated, an idea most repugnant to the Chinese mind. Consequently, false, and transparently ridiculous as such accusations seem to the foreigner, they are calculated to stir up a fanatical Chinese mob into a dangerous mood. The occasion of this outburst of fanatical prejudice in Kiuking appears to be, from the placard itself, that some missionaries or their native teachers from Ningpo have been endeavoring to rent premises for the purpose of establishing a mission in the city. The local authorities are openly declared to be "unwilling to move in the matter," and their indisposition to interfere has evidently caused considerable irritation among the literati, who are ready to go to almost any lengths to keep the intruders out. "We may not, indeed, beat them," they say, "but we must pull down their houses, and eternally root out the very foundations, if they have refused an empty piece of ground to foreigners, we must at once raise a high mound on the spot, so as to fill the place and show no forgiveness in the matter." It is to be regretted that the authorities of China will not take the trouble to contradict these false stories. They ought to know that they are not only slanderous, but also promotive of outrages which bring European life ill-feeling against foreigners and render amicable intercourse between the former and the native extremely precarious. It is constantly asserted that the missionaries are a fruitful source of disunion in China, but as the treaties provide that Christianity may be taught in the empire, it is the duty of the native authorities, for example, to see that no false statements calculated to cause violence and hostility are placarded about the cities and towns as to protect the missionaries from actual assault. Almost all the outrages on missionaries and their converts have been directly caused by this system of posting libellous and inflammatory placards against the Christians in the streets of the various towns where they have occurred.



A Glut of Silver Dollars.

The extraordinary efforts of the U. S. Treasury Department to be rid of the large accumulation of standard dollars which now fills the silver vaults, do not meet with a very ready response. About $8,000,000 of these dollar pieces are now held by the Treasurer, and although they means can be devised to get them in circulation, they will be found difficult to obtain a course for an oarsman to get work on, and for that reason St. John oarsmen have frequently preferred to train up the St. John River or in the harbor of St. John; and even during this season—that of the late Kennebecasis too rough for his shell he is driven into town and takes a spin in the harbor. But, however bad for the oarsman, there is perhaps no course in the world better for the spectator. From the starting place at Torryburn to the turning buoy opposite Rothesay the shore forms almost a straight line, with hills rising gradually from the water to the height of one hundred feet or more, the whole forming a sort of terrace on which a spectator can sit and see the whole of the course from the start to the finish. Add to this that a line of railway runs along the shore, with an ordinary road behind it, and it will be understood that the facilities for seeing a race are of the best, and the means of getting to it equally good. The hills among the shores of the Kennebecasis at this point are covered with pretty cottages and villas, the summer residences of the business men of St. John, and the contrast between their white forms and the deep, green fields and orchards in which they are set forms an extremely pleasing picture, especially when the villas are dressed in flags on a race day and the hillsides black with eager spectators

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The Warfare in the Sea.

The Newfoundland letter in the Montreal *Gazette* contains the following interesting matter:—

St. John's, N. F., July 17.

A ceaseless and noiseless warfare is going on in the world of waters. There is no part of the serene depths of the ocean where this savage war is not waged. One species of fishes preaches and devours another, and that in its turn becomes the food of a larger or more powerful race. It is pretty safe to affirm that not many of the finny tribe die of old age, or pass out of existence peacefully. The strong tear and devour the weak; the eater becomes in turn the eaten; the pursuer finds itself the pursued. Unlike the solitudes of the forest, where the same sort of warfare progresses, but amid savage roars and fierce cries, the groans and yells of the dying and the eager panting of the assailants as they spring upon their prey, the ocean war goes on in dead silence. No dying screams are heard; no exciting savage onleries. The "leviathan of the deep" is stabbed by its enemy the sword fish, and pounded by the threshers, or torn by a band of grampuses, but it suffers and dies in silence. There is no "confused noise of the warriors," as on land, for the inhabitants of the deep are voiceless. Still the fight proceeds. The smallest animals are supplying food to some other creature higher in scale, which in turn furnish sustenance to others higher still. In the very nature of things, the life of one species must be sustained by the death of others. In fact, the ocean, in which they live, may be regarded as a great mass of living matter, and its mantle inhabitants furnish by far the largest proportion of the food required. Take, for example, the Greenland whale, which is from 60 to 70 feet in length. It has no teeth, and could not prey on the smaller of its own species, or on the larger fishes. Its throat is but an inch and a half or two inches in diameter, and yet its huge bulk is sustained by the myriads of minute creatures with which the ocean pastures are stocked abundantly. A very considerable portion of those spaces in which the whale is found is occupied by green water, the color of which is owing to the presence of immense numbers of animalcule, most of them invisible without the aid of the microscope. The greater number consist of an animal the *Medusa* order, commonly called "sea-blubber"—a soft, gelatinous substance often found on the sea shore. These animalcule, however, are not the immediate food of the whale, but they form the food of the various shrimps and minute crabs, lobsters and sea snails upon which the monster of the deep is supported. Not only are these devoured by the whale, but also by the smaller fishes, which again supply nutriment to the larger, which in turn are devoured by seals, grampuses, dolphins, and other cetacea. The best again feeds upon the seal; and thus the war goes on, every link in the wonderful chain of existence being essential to the integrity of the whole. But how does the whale raise and nourish its prey? Simply by swimming below the surface with its jaws wildly extended. The water enters, and with it large quantities of those minute creatures. It escapes at the sides, but the food is entangled and sifted in the "baleen" with which the upper part of the mouth is filled, and which, from its compact arrangement and the fibre interfused covering of hair, does not allow the smallest grain to escape. So conspicuous is the waste of life in the ocean, nature has endowed fishes with immense reproductive powers. The female shark, for example, yields eggs at the rate of one thousand for each pound weight; so that, one weighing 20 lbs. would, in season, yield 20,000 eggs. This is nothing, however, compared with the sturgeon, as much as two hundred pounds weight of roe having been taken from one fish, yielding a total of 7,000,000 of eggs. A single codfish yields 3,000,000 eggs; a flounder, 1,250,000; a sole, 1,000,000; a mackerel, 500,000; and a herring 35,000. Of course a vast proportion of these eggs perish without coming to life, or are devoured by other fishes; and the enormous numbers of young are destroyed in their natural existence. Were only half the eggs to come to life, and but one moiety of the young fish to live, the sea would so abound with animal life that it would be impossible for a boat to move in the waters. The expenditure of both seed and life is something tremendous; and the destruction of fish life from material causes is sufficient to keep the stock down to a moderate amount. It has been ascertained that only ninety per cent of the young fish perish before they are six months old and of the surviving few, some natural law believe only five per cent come to life. If destruction did not balance reproduction, the waters would be impassable from the superfluity of fish. Buffon has calculated that if a pair of herrings were left to breed undisturbed for a period of twenty years the result would be a bulk of fish equal to the globe on which we live. The business going on continually in the ocean is like great wars among the human species, thins the population, and keeps it within moderate bounds. The ocean is the sea of life;

...Press.
...July 25, 1878.

JET:

OR,

A FACE OR HER FORTUNE?

Frederick Conyngham is too methodical a wretched a man to grumble overmuch. He secures the most comfortable arm-chair in the warmest chimney-corner that the public cafes of the Hôtel de l'Univers yields, and there, with Peregino at hand to minister to his needs, sits making entries in his different neat little note-books, and drinking barley-water; a slight, exceedingly slight, cold that Mr. Conyngham believes he may have taken during his journey from Paris rendering the consumption of this melancholy liquid necessary.

Beside one of the windows, an invalid guide-book in her hand, stands Jet, looking out with longing eyes at the keen blue of the sky, the sharp whiteness of the sunshine, and envying every living creature who walks. I might more justly say who is well-mentally propelled, along the narrow street that leads from the Place Crillon into the court-yard of the hotel.

Never yet has there blown a wind so cold —and she has experienced the zephyrs of nineteen English springs—that Jet Conyngham would not sooner have braved its inclemency than stay, inactive, within doors for the girl is hereditarily restless, has a temperament adapted to any "doing" life, rather than to one of contemplation, or avowed work. But Mr. Conyngham keeps her fast prisoner to day. Would she wear blue spectacles, a respirator, or a furred cloak, there might be hope for her. As she is continuaneous on these points, she must remain captive, thinking over a statistic, just gathered from her guide-book, as to the number of days on which the *mistral* prevails throughout the winter, and speculating as to whether evidence will be more cheerful locked at through the double windows of southern hotels than she and Cora used to find it among the mud, and mildness, and freedom, of the Devonshire lanes.

Only one other traveler shares possession of the salon with Mr. Conyngham and his daughter—a fat Anglo-Indian who came on in the same train with them from Paris, yesterday, and who, at the present moment, is engaged in deciphering a letter at the centre table of the room—a letter, bearing the Florence post mark, ill-written, crossed; its import certainly not of love, one would say, or friendship, if, in the bored, impatient expression of the fat fellow's face I speak true.

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"Go to Mademoiselle Palmieri, *modiste*. I forget the exact address, a milliner in a little street leading off the Rue Caisse—I will not take you an hour to hunt her up—and get me one of those sweet black-velvet affairs worn by the Arlesian peasant. Palmieri, I fancy, keeps them made up; if not, order one. You will probably stop a night or two in Avignon, or can do it for the sake of my head-dress. They are made of black velvet and lace, but I am not sure whether a flower should be *fantasie* grouped above the ear or not. This you must use info. I do not require any of the large-headed pins worn by the peasants, as I have my own *lovely Pink Coral à Pivot*, according to my toilet.

"All the gentlemen were telling me at he carnival-ball last year how admirably he Arlesian head dress would suit the face of natrso, so I mean to have one by me for my occasion when I may want to look my best.

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To be continued.

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WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

PERTH.

Mr Alex Carver, of Stratford, Collector of Inland Revenue, and officer Craig, Walkerton, seized a distilling and malting establishment in Elma, County of Perth, last week. The concern was not in operation at the time of seizure, but the manufacture and selling of a large illicit article having been very steadily carried on. The officers demolished the utensils, which included a very serviceable and ingeniously constructed mash kiln.

Detective Beecan, of the Grand Trunk Railway, arrested a gang of seven juvenile thieves at Fort Erie the other day. They were tried before Squires Treble and Newbiggin, at Fort Erie, for trespass and larceny under the juvenile Act, and, being convicted, were sentenced to pay small fines or go thirty days to Welland jail or hard labor. Their parents were very respectable, and Detective Beecan asked for a light sentence on those on that account.

Perth Fall Assizes will be held in Stratford on Wednesday, 18th September.

Yelling took place on Saturday in the Township of Hurd on the by-law to grant a bonus of $20,000 to the Stratford & Huron Railway. The by-law was defeated by 43 votes.

A son of Jas. McIntosh, of Molesworth, a lad of about ten years of age, met with a serious accident on Monday, the 15th inst. He was playing with another boy about his own age, who accidentally pushed him over a log, and in falling he got his arm broken at the elbow joint. The break is rather of a complicated nature, and as yet it is extremely doubtful if the arm will ever be all right again.

The following officers of Millbank Lodge, No. 20, I O O F, were installed at a recent meeting by Jas Charles Pickett, acting D D G M, and Bro Solon Gibson, P G M—D Martin, P G; S Marshall, N G; F Sutherford, V G; A A Dowell, R S; John Foster, P S; Jer Johnson, treasurer; J D Robertson, chaplain; Jas Hodgins, R S N G; John Gibson, L S N G; Jas Armstrong, R S V G; James Gibson, R S V G; D Stewart, L S V G; John Gibson, R S; C Baringer, L S; Wm Kerr, delegate; D Beamer, I G; D McPherson, O G. Bro Henderson has been elected representative to the Grand Lodge.

Mr Packhamon, of the firm of Packhamon & Haddleville, sailors, left Stratford on Tuesday for the old country to join business on the other side of the Atlantic.

Last week the following county contracts were let:—Mr. Mulhorton, Mitchell, was awarded the contract for fence around Court House at 50c per foot, without painting; Mr. Pratt supplies the wood for same; Jas. Ferguson, of Mitchell, contracted for building the jail, without boss; Jas. Ickle, *Herald*, the county printing.

A few friends of Mr Spencer Street, of Stamford, met at his residence last Thursday evening to present him, on behalf of the Deacons of St Andrew's Sabbath School, with a finely-illustrated address, accompanied by a unique parcel containing $31 in gold, as a slight token of their appreciation of his services in training the musical talent in the school.

July 24.

WOODSTOCK.

Last evening a public meeting of the citizens of Woodstock was held in the Town Hall for the purpose of considering the most desirable day on which to hold Woodstock's civic holiday. As suggested by your correspondent, the 17th of August had been fixed upon, and quite a farmers' festival being allowed to remain as the only monument of the day. Mr. Webber, however, thought that it should be accompanied with the various pageants, and so as to the rates to Port Stanley, Port Dover and Lake, and also to Hamilton and Toronto. No doubt a pleasant excursion will be arranged. The meeting took an additional interest in the firemen's demonstration on the 1st of August. It was proposed that all the townspeople should throw themselves energetically into the matter and make a strong helping hand, not by a static and general decoration of the town help to the firemen, but by joining in the procession heartily for the public support of our citizens to suggest that they should not be backward in this matter, but cannot be too often agitated. Speaking of this demonstration, I may say that on Friday last the Woodstock firemen declined to come to Woodstock Driving Park, and will bring a company. Here I know the talk of the 18th Band accompanying them. I also know that it has been the intention to make the same visit. Two or three neighboring towns have fixed their day similarly for that day.

On Monday last an election took place in St. Mary's, for a Mayor, to succeed Mr. Hall, who resigned his seat in the Council, between Mr. Parker, Fox, and Mr. Thomas Kelly, and Messrs. Kelly & Co. leading dealers. The vacancy was created by the retirement of Mr. Hy. Holt. The contest was a close one, and while it was felt for some days previous that there would be a good fight, still it could be foreseen that it was a matter of surprise to see Mr. Parker elected by a majority of 19 votes, the votes standing—Parker 91, Fox 72. Mr. Parker's vote stood 74 for Parker to 81 for Eden. Mr. Parker is a gentleman of energy and practical ability, well known in the public spaces of by those who know him in the kindest terms of praise and we feel sure will make his mark at the Council board. He succeeds to the very public position and certainly the Town Council is not beset with any shortage of this commodity.

The Actives play the Athletics, of Norwich, here on Saturday next, and are likely to play the Aurora, of Aurora, here on Tuesday next. On the latter occasion they will play the Red Stockings, of Toronto, for a prize.

This afternoon, a summons was granted by Judge Macgeorge on behalf of the Credit Valley Railroad Co calling on the G. W. R. to show cause why an order should not be made allowing the C. V. R. full liberty to cross. The summons is returnable on Saturday next. Matters will, therefore, in the meantime remain quiet.

This morning Ellis, the youngest daughter of the pastor of Knox Church, Rev. W. T. McMullen, departed this life. The funeral takes place on Tuesday next at 2 p.m. from the residence of the bereaved parents. The sympathy of all Woodstock.

July 25.

SARNIA.

Three little boys from Sarnia were upset in Black River last night. One of them attempted to ramp from the boat on to the dock, and in so doing stepped on the side of the boat, turning it completely over. The captain of the steamer Queen City, which was passing at the time, put out and a couple of boats.

A young man from Canada took up his residence at the Whitmore House, Port Huron, a week or two ago, for the purpose of taking in some unwary citizen by gambling. He made no secret of his profession, and got into a fight yesterday with a resident of the city, and was roughly handled. He was afterwards arrested by Mrs. Whitman for his board bill, amounting to $12, and taken before the Justice, who fined him $5 and costs, which he paid.

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ESSEX.

Of the eight pupils who went up to the High School examination from Amherstburg, five were successful. Alanson Botsford, Robert Healey, Walter Lambert, Fanny Smith and Annie Scott.

Charles Kelsey, the Windsor grocer, had a serious set-to with Mrs. Kelsey saturday night, wherein blows and hair pulling bore a prominent part. Mrs. Kelsey screamed and brought the police on the scene. Both parties were lodged in the station until the morning, when Justice Bartlett released the prisoners pay under promises of a peaceful future.

J. D. Robidoux, son of Malden, an 1872 man, is now in session, last saturday, at Amherstburg. The old man looks hale and hearty. He says he has been working in the harvest field constantly this summer, and feels quite at home there. He is now in his 65th year.

Some time ago a colored man, of the name of Moore, of Amherstburg, fell in love with a fair maiden, daughter of a wealthy farmer of Tolede, Ohio, and eloped with her. Marriage into the face of the father of the damsel, eloped with her. He was recently arrested and promised his freedom if his wife would return to the parental mansion, but this she indignantly refused to do.

July 24.

INGERSOLL.

Mr D. Screen, boniface of the McDonnell House, who was stabbed by the negro Neil, in the recent row, was taken to his home on Friday, as the doctors decided that amputation of the arm was necessary.

Yesterday morning Miss Rose, eldest daughter of Mr. George Rose, lumber and coal merchant, was found dead. She has been ill for some time, but the sudden death was most shock, according of the kind was anticipated.

A trial of reapers took place on the farm of John Shaw, East Nissouri, on Monday, 22nd inst., when the following machines competed, on the understanding that Mr Shaw would buy the machine that did the best work:—Massey Manufacturing Co., Toronto; Thompson & Williams' Meaford; Sass, Royal Canadian, Ingersoll; and Wood, Brantford. Although last of all the machines in very heavy the number of Joseph Calvert. The Judge refused, considering the evidence too strong. Mr. Ogden for the prisoner.

In Ellis and McConnell.—Mr. Rose showed cause to a summons for a prohibition to prevent certain farmers' sons being added to voters' list. Mr. Haggart contra. Enlarged before Chief Justice Harrison.

Osgoode Hall, June 21.

Mr. Toole and Tiny Tim.

At the recent annual dinner of the Royal Theatrical Fund in London Mr. J. L. Toole, the chairman, told the following story:

"I will tell you of an experience of a stage supper which the name of Mr. Charles Dickens recalls to me, and which is not without its bearing on the business before us. I was playing *Bob Crotchet* in the *Cricket on the Hearth*, at the Adelphi, under Mr. Webster's management, and every night at 9 o'clock my signals, I had to serve a goose and a plum pudding. Mrs. Webster generously provided a real goose and a real plum pudding, which were served with Bob Crotchets, of course including *Tiny Tim*.

"The children always had enormous portions given them, and they all ate heartily every night; but what really troubled me was the conduct of the little girl who played *Tiny Tim*. That child's appetite appalled me. I could not help noticing the extraordinary rapidity with which she consumed what I gave her, and she looked so wan, and thin, and so pitiful, that she always used to positively haunt me. I used to say to myself before I began to eat, 'Well, *Tiny Tim* shall have enough this time, at all events,' and I'd pile her plate more and more each evening, until I recommended that on one occasion nearly half the bird, and potatoes and sausages, and apple sauce, and I hardly knew how she could carry it away to the fireplace, where she sat on a low stool, in accordance with the story, to eat it. To my amazement she cleared her plate as quickly and as often as ever, and pushing forward for plum pudding with the others.

"I grew alarmed, and spoke to Mrs. Alfred Mellon, who was playing *Mrs. Crotchet*, and expressed my fears that the child was going to feed. Insider, although I like the children to enjoy a treat—and how they do enjoy it!—I do not like to see them gorge. I can't understand the mystery—for I got into a condition that if I fed a single child's house and a guest were to come very important in consequence of the recent discovery of gold therein. From the Governor of the Atlantic, from the Santa Cruz to Terra del Fuego, the country seems full of it.

Europe will next year be divided among five great powers—Germany, Russia, Austria, France and England, the latter to retain its present importance—Sweden, Spain, Italy, and Turkey, thirteen small States—Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Portugal, Greece, Roumania, Servia, Montenegro, Eastern Roumelia, and probably Western Roumelia, and the United States of Mexico, San Marino, and Andorra. If no other species appears at the outcome of the Congress, I shall have given four.

A letter from St. Petersburg to the *Abend Post*, of Vienna, says that the sanitary state of the Russian army is far from satisfactory either in Europe or Asia, and causes good apprehension. Many cases of typhus, Black Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Powder-Shot, Pistols and Sporting Goods. Estimates given for building and fitting up Rifle Galleries. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Economy Combined with Respectability.

HINTON & PORTWOOD,

(From London, England),

UNDERTAKERS, &c.

The only house in the city having a Gilbert's Mourning Carriage.

First-class Hearses for Hire.

R. DENNIS,

HORSESHOER BLACKSMITH &c., &c.

MANUFACTURER OF

Bolts for Bridges and Building Purposes,

Not to be equalled in the Dominion of Canada

FENCING FOR CEMETERIES AND HOUSE FRONTS MADE TO ORDER.

IMPROVED IRON HARROWS.

KING STREET, Opp. Clarence House, London.

C. McCallum,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGIST,

Richmond street, London,

Has made a very

Large Reduction in Prices.

Fancy Green, Seal Oil,
Fancy Brown, Cod Oil,
Black Oil, Castor Oil,

All Cod Oil, 15 cents per Gallon. 78

THE ROYAL BALM IS A MORE certain remedy for pain, in a wider range of suffering, more agreeable, and less dangerous than any other now offered to the public; even though in many cases it may not be immediately relieved, it does no way of its preparation, viz.: It is emulsified, in accordance with the science of the day, and the fat is dissolved out. It needs no bodily exercise, and can be taken with ease. Sold by C. McCallum.

C. McCALLUM.

London, June 17, 1878. eod

CROQUET

Full Sets	$4 00 per Set	$2 75
Half Size Prof. Set	4 00 "	2 75
Extra Superior Prof. Set	5 00 "	3 75
Vexillio, the Improved Croquet	6 00 "	4 00

Parties are requested to examine the quality at above prices before purchasing elsewhere. They are all of the best English make, the factory and cannot be beat for quality or price.

REID & ANDERSON,

opp. Strong's Hotel.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GUNS GOOD

J. GURD & SON

185 Dundas street, London, Ont. (P. O. Box C 27), Importers and Manufacturers of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Powder, Shot, Pistols and Sporting Goods. Estimates given for building and fitting up Rifle Galleries. Repairing done on the shortest notice.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE !

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Genuine New York Singer Sewing Machines.

Salesroom, 267 Dundas street, Sewing Machines being 20,000 more than any previous year. Non-Licensed Machines for Sale Cheap. Parts of all kinds always on hand. Goldsmiths' Block, 267 Dundas street, London, Ont. eod

REMOVAL !

Alfred Rowland

Informs his friends that he has

REMOVED TO 196 DUNDAS STREET,

Where he will sell

Crockery, China,

GLASS, LAMPS, &c.

—AT—

LOW PRICES

London, July 30, 1878. eod

JOHN H. LEY

Begs to inform his customers and the public generally that he has now on hand a large and well assorted stock of

Stock of Cloths

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Shirtings, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at a very small advance on cost for cash.

Fine Tweed Suits from	$12 00
Pants to Order from	2 50
Shirts from	40

All other goods cheap in proportion.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, 190 DUNDAS ST, London, April 26, 1878. and

Protection, Security, Indemnity!

—THE BEST—

Lightning Conductors

Are manufactured by the

GLOBE LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,

London, Ontario.

J. F. MASON, Pres. T. H. SMALLMAN, Sec.
C. S. HUNT, Vice-Pres. T. C. HEWETT, Manager

TO STEAM USERS.

The Canadian Steam Users' Insurance Association make regular inspections of Steam Boilers and secures by insurance against loss or damage by explosion. Special attention given to the construction of steam saving of fuel, &c. Plans and specifications of boilers and engines made and erection supervised. Head Office, 10 Front street east, Toronto.—Geo. B. Reed, Chief Engineer. G M. Guest & Son, Agents, London. 626-owly

XMAS, XMAS.—Great Annual Cost Price Sale now going on at W. C. McDONALD'S Jewelry Store, Dundas street. Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Rich Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware selling at Cost. No reserve. All goods at cost. Goods booked charged regular prices. London, Dec 19, 1877. eod

Baking Powder!

—A YEAR—

SUPERIOR ARTICLE,

PREPARED AT

Strong's Drug Store,

184 DUNDAS STREET.

Prescriptions and Family Recipes carefully prepared. Directly

BROWN & MORRIS,

Dealers in

HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS,

Cottage, Lumber Betting,

COUNTER AND PLATFORM SCALES,

Spades, Shovels, Garden Tools, &c.,

Cranes, Pumps and Clarence Sts., London

Ready for Business !

THE SEASON OF 1878

THE FREE PRESS

PRINTING COMPANY

Are prepared to undertake Printing of all descriptions.

NEW TYPES, BEST PRESSES, SUPERIOR STATIONERY,

Eminent Artists in Typography

Best Printing

OF EVERY KIND

That has ever been done in London or anywhere else,

AT PRICES AS LOW

As other houses charge for inferior work done with old-fashioned or worn-out materials.

Largely Increased Facilities for Doing Job Work and Book Work in All Branches.

THE FREE PRESS JOB DEPARTMENT is particularly well equipped for the execution of neat, by any printing establishment in Ontario. We now have facilities for doing all work in the

Ornamental Branches

OF PRINTING.

CHECKS, NOTES, BILL HEADS,
DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, LETTER HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING ORDERS,
VISITING CARDS,
INVITATION CARDS,
CERTIFICATES,
MERCHANTS' ENVELOPES REMARKABLY CHEAP.

OUR BOOK DEPARTMENT !

Is complete and ample for all demands

POSTERS,
CATALOGUES,
PROGRAMMES,
PAMPHLETS,
CIRCULARS,
AUCTION BILLS,
LAW CASES,
LAW POINTS,
LABELS OF ALL KINDS,
LETTER HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS,
PROCEEDINGS OF CONVENTIONS,
&c., &c., &c.

Orders Respectfully Solicited.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

ADDRESS—

Free Press Printing Comp'y,

LONDON, ONTARIO.

Toronto Advertisements.

SCALES

Avery's Agate Balances,
Fairbanks' Platform Counter,
Even Balance Scales

RICE LEWIS & SON,

this tf TORONTO.

SCALES

Ontario Baking Powder.

WHITE, ODORLESS AND DOES NOT DISCOLOR.

10c., 20c. and 40c. Packages.

REQUIREMENTS

HOT OVEN AND QUICK HANDLING

Manufactured at the Ontario Coffee and Spice Steam Mills, corner Yonge and Alexander Sts., Toronto.

W. J. SMITH.

The Trade Supplied. Proprietor.

John Macdonald & Co.

Woollen Room.

A JOB LINE OF

Canada Tweeds

John Macdonald & Co.

TORONTO.

The Martin Brick Machine



is self-acting and has been in use since 1865, and is admitted by the leading brick manufacturers to be the best machine in the world. Made of A1 steel, with every further information and particulars of the Machine, address

H. MARTIN & Co.

—66—

Adelaide st. west,

TORONTO

P. FREYSENG & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

Corks, Tinfoil, Wire-Fasteners, &c

Wholesale and Retail,

73 COLBORNE STREET, TORONTO

Toronto, June 20, 1878. ww-ly

MACHINISTS'

Foot and Power

LATHES,

Hand and Power

DRILLS,

Taps, Dies, Twist Drills,

REAMERS, CHUCKS

& EMERY WHEELS.

RICE LEWIS & SON,

tfhs-tf TORONTO.

Montreal Advertisements.

FOR THE LAST NINETEEN Shrewsbury Cakes with the TRADE MARK of this trade mark has been known for their purities in the EASTERN grade to re-

TRADE MARK.



Thoughts of Spring

and its effects are often, after the rigours of a severe winter, anything but pleasant, from the fact of so many people going to their daily avocations before the sun has set, but when the variant skies driven by the thong of necessity, the hurry, the bustle, and the worry of which human body has become clogged, after being stuffed with carbon, bearing fate necessary to withstand a winter's climate like Canada. In the spring the individual suffers from headache dyspepsia, irritability of the nervous system biliousness, depression of spirits, lassitude, &c. to prevent this

PHOSFOZONE

the great nervine tonic, will remove the putrescent matter from the system, and remove all impurities from the blood.

CLARK'S ELEPHANT

SIX CORD

Spool Cotton!

Is the only make in the Canadian Market that received an AWARD at the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

EXCELLENCE IN COLOR, QUALITY & FINIS

It is also recommended by the principal Sewing Machine Companies—after a careful test—as being the best Thread for Machine and Hand Sewing.

Trial Orders are solicited.

Wholesale Trade supplied only.

WALTER WILSON & CO., Sole Agents, 1 & 3 St. Helen-St., Montreal

Be sure and ask for CLARK'S ELEPHANT THREAD, as there are other makers of the same

Kid Gloves Cleaned 5c. per Pair,

And free from smell, by a new process,

At J. Brown's New Dye Works

303 Richmond St, opposite Cathedral Church.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—J Brown, the practical English dyer, will close his old stand on Dundas St, and will re-open next Machinist Hall, next month, July, 1878. Make sure you ask for J. Brown's Kogish Dye Works, as being the only place where gloves are cleaned by a new process and free from smell.

GEORGE F. JEWELL,

ACCOUNTANT,

INSURANCE AND COMMISSION AGENT

OFFICE—No 3 Oddfellows' Block, Dundas London, Ont

Great Western Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1878.

Passenger Trains leave London Station as follows:—

GOING WEST.

*Steamboat Express	2.55 a.m
Chicago Express	6.40 a.m
Windsor Mixed	6.05 a.m
Morning Express	9.35 p.m
*Pacific Express	8.05 p.m
Windsor Accommodation	6.30 p.m

*Steamboat Express, Sundays not Saturdays.
†Chicago Express, Sundays, not Mondays.
‡Pacific Express, Sundays included.

GOING EAST.

Accommodation to Suspension Bridge and Toronto Branch	6.00 a.m
Atlantic Express	8.40 a.m
Day Express	1.50 p.m
Buffalo Express	8.20 p.m
Night Express to Suspension Bridge	12.30 a.m

*Atlantic Express, Sundays included.
Suspension Bridge Accommodation arrives 8.45 p.m.

SARNIA BRANCH.

LEAVE LONDON.	ARRIVE AT LONDON
8.30 a.m.	12.45 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	9.30 p.m.

PORT STANLEY BRANCH.

LEAVE LONDON.	ARRIVE AT LONDON.
8.30 a.m.	12.45 p.m.
5.00 p.m.	9.30 p.m.

LONDON, HURON & BRUCE BRANCH.

LEAVE LONDON.	ARRIVE AT LONDON.
Mixed Train	8.55 a.m.
Mail Train	2.15 p.m.
Huron Express	7.35 p.m.

ARRIVE AT LONDON.

Mixed	1.40 p.m.
Mail	10.05 a.m.
Express	10.10 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Wingham at	8.30.	8.30.	p.m.
" Clinton	9.35	12.25	5.30
" Exeter	9.50	12.40	5
" Hensall	9.55	12.45	
Arrive at London	10.45	1.35	6.15

Canada Southern Railway.

Trains leave St. Thomas as under:—

GOING EAST.

Accommodation (on Sunday)	8.05 a.m
Mixed	7.00 a.m
Atlantic Express (daily) at	9.10 a.m
New York and Boston Express (daily)	2.40 p.m
Lightning Express (on Sunday)	9.30 a.m

GOING WEST.

Chicago Express (on Monday)	5.35 a.m
Mixed (on Sunday)	6.30 a.m
St. Louis Express (daily)	12.40 p.m
Mail and Accommodation	7.30 p.m
Mail and Accommodation (on Sunday)	6.00 p.m
St. Clair (on Monday)	6.30 p.m

Port Dover & Lake Huron

—AND—

STRATFORD & HURON.

Time Table No. 11—Taking Effect June 17, 1878.

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Listowel at	8.30	p.m
" Milverton at	6.00	and 7.30
" Mitchell at	6.30	8.00
" Stratford at	7.20	9.05
" Shakespeare at	7.50	9.35
" G. W. R. Crossing	8.05	9.50
" Norwich at	8.20	10.05
" C. S. Crossing at	9.20	11.01
" Otterville at	9.30	11.15
Arrive at Port Dover at	10.30	6.40

GOING NORTH.

Leave Port Dover at	8.30	p.m
" Simcoe at	7.30	9.00
" C. S. Crossing at	7.40	9.10
" G. W. R. Crossing	8.35	9.55
" Woodstock at	8.50	10.10
" Stratford at	9.50	7.50
" G. T. Junction		8.00
" Milverton at	10.31	8.14
Arrive at Listowel at	11.10	8.55

Stages Leaving London.

LONDON AND LUCAN STAGES.—Leave London at 11 a.m.; Arrive, at Donnelly's Hotel, London, at 2.30 a.m. Leaves the Western Hotel, London, at 2 p.m. and arrives at Lucan at 5 p.m., in time for trains to both directions.—J. WATSON, Proprietor.

FOR PARKHILL AND GRAND

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Thursday, July 25. 1878.

Red Ribbon Gift Concert to-night in the Tent, corner of Dufferin Avenue and Wellington, choice programme. A large number of valuable presents will be given away.

LACROSSE.—The London Lacrosse Club visit Woodstock on Friday next for the purpose of playing a match with the club of that town. An exciting game may be anticipated.

IVERNIA CORPS.—The following case was tried before Judge Elliot this morning:—Francis Rock and J. Dyer, charged with shooting at Mrs. Jane Ranton and Walter Hebblethwait. They were each sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

FOUND.—Officer Caufield, of Detroit, on Sunday night, found a canvas sack on the street, filled with male attire and a letter written by one F. K. Livingstone and dated Montreal, July 11. The property remains at the Central Police Station in Detroit for identification.

THE PROPOSED LAUNCH.—The steamer which is to run on the river Thames is nearly in the launched, and in order that a sufficient height of water. Tuesday night the dam was raised for the purpose of giving a sufficient depth of water, but up to the time of going to press there appeared no immediate prospect of the launch.

FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING.—Early yesterday morning the dwelling of Mr. Wm. Fitzgerald, on Victoria street, was discovered to be on fire, and as assistance could not be obtained, was soon consumed. The family were aroused in time to save only a portion of the furniture, and that with considerable difficulty. A defective chimney is supposed to have been the cause of the fire. The loss, which amounts to about $700, is nearly covered by an insurance of $500.

SWEAT THEFT.—About six o'clock on Tuesday night, two young men were noticed entering by a rear door the carpenter-ing shop of Mr. Thomas Clarke, on Dathurst street, and subsequently going away with a valise. Information was found on opening the establishment yesterday morning Mr. Clarke missed the article, and upon being informed of the conduct of the young men by a neighbor, discovered that it had been stolen.

BRADSTREET MERCANTILE AGENCY.—Mr. T. C. Irving, of the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, is in town for the purpose of opening the enterprise with which he is connected. The new volume of mercantile reference just issued is replete with information useful to those in business, and comprises a gazetteer, which is found of great utility in the dispatch of goods. So far as our information extends Bradstreet is able to supply special information with promptness and accuracy.

POLICE COURT PRESCRIPTION.—Pat. Kelly, an old pensioner, formerly of Goderich, was fined $5 or 24 days in gaol for being drunk and disorderly. Mrs. Pinkham, for using abusive language, was fined $1 or, in fine, was fined $1 and $3.55 costs. Bob Black, for assaulting Stephen Scott, was remanded on the 30th inst. R. McGinness, a vagrant, brought up on remand, was discharged. John Stacy, Dutch Joe, and Mick Hurley, charged with having broken into a stall in the Market, were remanded until the 31st inst. The Court then adjourned.

BASE BALL MATCH.—The lawyers of London have accepted the challenge of the bankers to play base ball, and the following nine will probably represent the Lawyers—A. H. MacAdams, p.; Kelley, c.; B. C. McCann, 1 b.; P. Mulkern, 2 b.; H. Blackburn, 3 b.; Sir Spencer, s. s.; H. McMacheth, l. f.; F. P. Betts, c. f.; F. Love, r. f. Bankers—Strong, p.; Stainbeck, c.; Hespeler, s. s.; Dampier, 3 b.; Tregent, 1 f.; McEachren, c. f.; Sinclair, 1 b.; McBeth, r. f. The game will come off this afternoon at 3.30 on the Tecumseh grounds.

COURT DUFFERIN, No. 7, FORESTERS.—At the regular meeting of the above Court Tuesday night the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing term by Bro. Geo. Wright, H. W. H. G. Ranger of Ontario.—P. C. Ranger, Bro. T. Colton; C. Ranger, Bro. J. W. Jones; V. C. Ranger, Bro. A. J. Craig; Rec.-Sec., Bro. A. Ray; Fin.-Sec., Bro. C. Bennett; Treasurer, Bro. John Edwards; Sen. Woodward, Bro. W. H. Weston; Jun. Woodward, Bro. J. F. McLauchlin; Sen. Beadle, Bro. W. H. Struthers; Jun. Beadle, Bro. A. D. Dismore; Chaplain, Bro. Robert Munroe; Physician, Dr. Samuel Payne.

MINUTE CHANGES.—The following changes of local interest have been gazetted:—Lieut. Arthur Ellis, to be Lieutenant. Ensign George Edgar Laing, V.B., *vice* Hurd, resigned. To be Ensign, Thomas Brunton, gentleman, V.B., *vice* Laing, promoted. The resignation of Ensign James Pope is hereby accepted. 7th Lambton Battalion of Infantry.—No. 5 Company, Wallaceburg.—To be Captain, Lieutenant Joseph Hall Beattie. V.B., *vice* Lewis promoted. 30th Wellington Battalion of Rifles.—No. 2 Company, Erin.—To be Captain, Lieutenant James Scott Speirs, M. S., *vice* John Cleghorn, left Inulis.

ASSAULT.—On Monday evening a young man named John McDonald was accompanying Miss Fanny Rothwell from Dundas street to her home on the other side of Westminster Bridge, and it appears that when near her home he attempted to commit an assault on her, and used indecent language. It is also charged that a man named William Farrin was accompanying Miss Hannah Rothwell, a sister of the former, and that he made use of improper language. The former case was heard before Squire Owrey yesterday, when McDonald was fined $10 and costs or the charge of assault, and $1 and costs for his bad language. The other case will be heard to-day.

THE 1ST REG.—Since the return of the Band of the 7th Battalion from Montreal they have only played in Watterman's Grove, which was kindly placed at their disposal by Mr. Waterman. Tuesday night, however, at the request of a large number of citizens, they determined to play in the Victoria Park, and had only completed the first three pieces on their programme, when Mr. Grant, the caretaker of the Park, informed Mr. Biscott, the bandmaster, that he had better take his band away, as it found it impossible to keep the people off the grass and flowers. The Band accordingly played God Save the Queen and departed, to the evident disappointment of the large crowd assembled.

INTERNATIONAL OCCURRENCES.—The Cleveland *Leader* says that the Ladies Aid Society of the First Methodist Episcopal Church have been invited to visit the city of London, Canada, to pay them a visit on July 30th, and they have chartered the steamer Chicora to leave Detroit on Monday evening, July 29th, and return home Wednesday morning. The Mayor of London has arranged to meet them at Port Stanley, and has tendered them the freedom of the city. They invite all their friends to go with them and a pleasant time is assigned. The ladies of the various Canada Methodist Churches in this city are making all arrangements to give their Cleveland friends a cordial reception.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NEW CHEAP GROCERY.—Messrs. Moses Wilson & Co. have opened out in the store lately occupied by M. A. Lynch, one door north of Dundas street, on Clarence, where the public will find a large and well selected stock of groceries, provisions, etc., for sale at fair rates and square dealing. Teas and sugars of the choicest brand and quality. A call solicited.

THE CITY OF DULUTH AND PEMBINA, VERY CHEAP.—Tomorrow Manitoba, Friday night, 26th inst. Parties wanting to go can get particulars from H. E. Nelles or Wm. M. Moore.

AGENTS wanted — energetic men — in every county. New work. No opposition. Circular free. Address P. O., Box 465, Toronto. G238eodv wt

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

Eve was a Rib-on-ness.

Hens are laying hard-boiled eggs.

An honest failure is the rarest work of man.

How to acquire shorthand—Fool around a horse saw.

The sweat of a man's brow comes easier than his daily bread.

The delicate acid of ripe currants is grateful in hot weather.

There is no bumble-bee but can be distinguished when you sit down on him.

There is one good aspect of the Western news. The flour barrel needn't get low.

I would not live alway, I care not to stay, it costs too much for washing, wearing three shirts a day.

Love is blind. If it wasn't no woman could adore the bow-legged man that parts his hair in the middle.

Truthful sign on a cheap store which doesn't advertise:—"Don't go anywhere else to be robbed—step right in here!"

There is much vague speculation as to whether T. Cump will win the championship this year—"Tecumseh," ye know.

A young man who is much given to athletic sports would like to know when the tie officers of the society of Anglo-Saxon race is to come off.

The Boston *Post* can't see that the death of millionaires proves that the hard times is all. Soda water is still five cents per glass.

The gift concert at the Red Ribbon Tent this evening promises to be a pleasant, and may be a profitable affair. Go and try your luck.

Abernethy used to say that "of the large quid Nec, of food a man swallowed, one fourth supported him, and the rest he kept at his risk."

Now is the season when the wicked husband can out short a domestic argument by striking at a mosquito and hitting his wife's nose.

The boy McArthur, who was accidentally shot at Sailor's Grove during the 12th of July celebration, has so far recovered as to admit of his going out.

Dr. Cameron, of Dublin, says that the secret of female beauty is a layer of fat under the skin. That's why a 250-pound woman is not always handsome.

"How shall we treat trampe" asks an exchange. Oh, well, if you're going to treat anyone with them in that way, we believe they generally take straight whiskey.

Detective Wigmore was engagedy yesterday serving the notices for the final revision of the voters' list, which will take place at 10 o'clock on Monday, the 29th inst.

Lieutenant St. Leger Harbert, formally on the personal staff of Lord Dufferin is to be appointed consul to Cyprus and will join the staff of Sir Garnet Wolseley.

A little Irish boy fell down and bit his tongue. He arose from the ground crying and sobbing, and said to his brother:—"Stephen Limbk will I ever spake spizee."

To accomplish the work of death nature is obliged every year to invent new diseases with new names, in order to keep ahead of patent medicines that cure all ills known.

It is the confession of a widower, who has been thrice married, that the first wife cures one's romantic romance, the second humbles humility, and the third makes him a philosopher.

Thought is not so rapid as philosophers have asserted. A man who is sitting behind a runaway horse has plenty of time to full mile before he has thought of half his mean deeds.

"Ma, are we cannibals?" asked a little girl of her mother the other morning. "Why, my child, what do you mean?" "Nothing, only I heard you say to Bridget, 'boy legs for breakfast.'

Mr. W. R. Thompson, ticket-agent at the G. W. R., has left for a pleasure trip to Cape May, where he intends spending a few weeks with his family. His place has been supplied by Mr. J. E. Johnson, relieving agent.

A cheap revolver is a handy thing to have around the house. A Western man drew one in a fracas, and when his wife stood to shoot him with it, it exploded and shattered her wrist so that her arm had to be amputated.

It was a wish of Bryant, they say, that he might die in June. We never thought seriously enough on the subject to insist on a time, but so far as we have always thought we should like to die on the 30th of February.

Chief of Police Williams and Sergeant Crawford visited Stephen Scott, yesterday afternoon, the man wounded in the recent clubbing affray, and found that his wounds had been dressed, and that he was in a fair way for recovery. They also took the necessary steps to secure his removal to the hospital.

The regular literary entertainment of the London South Bible Christian Church was held on Tuesday evening. Rev. F. Whitlock, the pastor, presided, and announced a programme, which the following took part:—G. Cannon, G. Davey Brand, W. Vestland, Mrs. Baker, Misses Baker, Cutler, Paris, Jessie Bremner and Cooper.

As one of the coal wagons belonging to Mr. James Sloan, Richmond street, was being driven across the G. W. R. track on Clarence street, yesterday afternoon, it was struck by a standard car and thrown, together with the horse and driver, a distance of about twenty feet. The wagon was badly smashed, but the horse and driver escaped uninjured.

PRINTER FREEZES.

Nefer dond shtop to tolt shtory riddles vhen you vas got work to done.

Yoo-jid, se vashings on a your face been der vasser you mix your dough mit.

Nefer dond kick efery shtone in your vay on acksond you may get a shtone bruise.

You dond can go der world poety vell done, unless you got iron in your blood to make nerf.

A dog was know his master by der shmell of him, and a man was know his friend by der schmell of him neider.

Der balm tree coddles grow pooty vell, unless you vas lucky on its branches, yoost der same like der character of a man.

Dem pooty vell of a man dot vill shtood by you vhen you vas in shtormy veader. Shwarm of insects vill shtay around you vhen der sun shines out.

The Magazines, &c.

THE CANADIAN MONTHLY AND NATIONAL REVIEW. Rose-Belford, Toronto.

This popular Canadian periodical for August presents unusual attractions. The opening pages are devoted to the "Edinburgh Ceremony," which are tastily illustrated and contain much that is interesting concerning the rare old city. Wilkie Collins' tale, "The Haunted House," is continued, as is also that other exciting story, "The Monks of Thelema." Several pieces of poetry enliven its pages, and the editor, Mr. George Stewart, contributes a clever review of "Our Secret Military Tales." Those interesting papers, "Current Events," maintain their vigor, which together with "Literary Notices" and "Table Talk" forms a whole which should continue to command the patronage of Canadian public. The typographical execution is unusually good.

THE PORTNIGHTLY REVIEW. Edited by John Morley. Rose-Belford, Toronto.

The spirit of this standard English magazine, issued by the Toronto publishing house, places in the hands of Canadians one of the best publications of the day at a very low price. The number for June-July is just out, and is rich in thought as in information. The leading article by G. H. Lewes, "The Dread and Duties of Science," is a masterly production. Braelam and Disestablishment," by Edward Jenkins, M. P., addresses itself ably to a subject which is pressing more and more upon attention in England. "The Future of Asiatic Turkey," by James Bryce, affords an insight to many causes which have led to the decadence of the Turkish power, and which appears likely to lead to the ultimate necessity of the erection of a new dominion. "The Political Adventures of Lord Beaconsfield" are permeated with a sneering style, scarcely compatible with the estimate in which that notable personage is held to day, though it is refreshing as containing historical and personal reminiscences of a very remarkable man. Several other articles of interest are to be found in the pages, making the present number one of great interest.

Erin go Bragh!

Annual Picnic of the Irish Benevolent Society.

Interesting Addresses by Revs. Messrs. Ballard and Flannery.

The second annual excursion of the Irish Benevolent Society, of this city, took place to Port Stanley yesterday. The day was all that the most fastidious Irishman could have desired; the crowd was respectable, orderly and exceedingly well-behaved, and the feeling displayed was of unity in sentiment, thought and intelligence. In a word, the excursion proved quite as successful as the initial one, and it is conceded to have been one of the finest and best conducted ever held at the Port. Shortly before ten o'clock two trains, consisting of eight cars, left the city for London for Port Stanley, and arrived at their destination shortly after eleven o'clock, in the best of time for the time. Amongst the excursionists we observed a large number of leading citizens who appeared to have made up their minds to be Irishmen at least one day in the year. After reaching the summit of the hill, the excursionists passed the time in the usual manner of such occasions. The only thing known to every one there is no need of enlarging further upon it. At half past one o'clock the members of the Society and guests dined at the Fraser House and enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content.

Subsequently, between three and four o'clock the dancing sheet was put down for a session of the members of the Executive Committee and others, and an impromptu programme of dancing was conceived for the purpose of hearing addresses from the representatives of the two societies, in particular—G. Cannon, G. Davey Brand, W. Vestland, Mrs. Baker, Misses Baker, Cutler, Paris, Jessie Bremner and Cooper.

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Subsequently, between three and four o'clock the dancing sheet was put down for a session of the members of the Executive Committee and others, and an impromptu programme of dancing was conceived for the purpose of hearing addresses from the representatives of the two societies, in particular—Mr. Ballard, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, London, and Rev. Father Flannery, of St. Thomas.

Mr. H. D. Hoog, First Vice-President of the Society, officiated as Chairman, and expressed his regret at the unavoidable absence of Mr. Hugh MacMahon, the esteemed President, who had been called home on important business. He was proud to see such a large number of people at their second annual picnic, and felt that it augured continued success to the Society. Last year the Society had been inaugurated, and he was happy to say that since that time it had increased largely both in membership and means. Such societies as St. George's and St. Andrew's were established in London, and accomplished a great deal. It was frequently said that we tastily threw aside all these national distinctions and be Canadians. But when Societies, such as that now existing, were established for charitable purposes, we, as Irishmen, felt that we would not be doing justice to ourselves if we remained passive, and, as a result, the institution of the society under whose auspices we had met. Irishmen in Canada were a large and influential body, and such societies as that now existing were needed to unite them in brotherly love and friendship, and in carrying out those laudable objects the relief of a practical character was afforded to the needy. The Society numbers at present 150 to 200, and, with a little exertion, he knew that the membership rail could be increased to 500 in a very short time. He urged all who heard him to do all that lay in their power to extend its influence. Everything by so doing they would feel more deeply interested in its welfare, and have the satisfaction of feeling that they had not labored in vain. He concluded by introducing Rev. Mr. Ballard, President of St. George's Society, and Mr. Dewar, Vice-President of St. Andrew's Society, both of whom made a few congratulatory remarks on the good feeling and amity which existed between and amongst the Sister Societies.

The Rev. Mr. Ballard then delivered an eloquent and patriotic address. He said—I am glad to be present here to-day, and have been so long without a cheer, and now let's give three cheers for old Ireland. (Cheers given and three times three.) (Laughter.) The previous speakers had not even once referred to the pleasure spending a few weeks with the ladies at this festival, and he felt that while the slight had been intended, it had been wisely reserved for him to commend their presence and their joining in our sports, or rather his attending his first picnic on Canadian soil. He spoke warmly of the efforts of the Society in the cause of charity and the welfare of the people, and related a humorous anecdote in support of his contention, that the ladies were all he had painted them. Alluding to his old country, and to Irishmen, he observed that Mr. Ballard remarked that while many claimed to be Irishmen, he believed that he could lay claim to being a true descendant of St. Patrick, as he was reared a few yards from where our patron saint was buried. Geographically, at least, he had good ground for boasting his nationality. The Irish Society under whose banner we were enrolled had a good ring in the word. It was a grand idea to unite men together in the work of benevolence. The memories of our country should remain in this he amongst us, for when we consider the memories that are clustering around the geography of our native land, when we think of such men as Grattan, O'Connell, Cullen, Moore, Father Matthew, Oliver Goldsmith and others, we have a right to feel proud of our native land. While Ireland suffered for many long years from political persecution, she had many acts who were shining of the ornaments of the land. He spoke of the ancient bards who sang in praise of her songs, and contended that, despite the upheavals and strife that had taken place for years gone by, we had a right to be proud of our nationality, and should feel that a Irishman's love for the land is to stand up and show ourselves men in anything calculated to advance her material interests. The speaker then referred to the failings of the Irish people, and they had no more than other people. They were their natural and national impulsiveness, their almost universal inferiority, and their bigotry, which separated class from class. He dilated upon these failings at some length, and concluded by urging his hearers to leave all these failings behind the Atlantic, and assist in raising up a grand Dominion in this section of the British Empire; try to make our sons and daughters as our forefathers were in the trials and sorrows of the past; and if this Society is true to its principles, we can surely have a glorious and noble future, and be able to say, with the bard of old, "Erin mavourneen, Erin go bragh." (Cheers.)

The Rev. Father Flannery was then announced, and his appearance was greeted with loud applause. He felt at the outset that there was nothing left for him to say, after the eloquent address of his predecessor. But while Mr. Ballard was speaking it was nothing wonderful for a man fresh from the Cold Soil to be unnerved, if he wasn't, he would be an exception to the rule. (Laughter.) We would be disappointed if he did not have eloquence, coming as he did, with the sanctity of St. Patrick around about him. (Cheers.) The people couldn't expect a hardened old man like him, who had but recently celebrated his silver wedding in this country, (great laughter,) to interest them as the new comer had done; but, notwithstanding the trouble of fighting against Irish eloquence, he would endeavor to make a few remarks. While deeply regretting the absence of the Rev. Mr. Gemley from the second picnic of the Society, he couldn't but admit that his mantle had fallen on the shoulders of a genial Irishman. Alluding to the time gone by, he said when their next anniversary came, and at which time he (the speaker) had urged them to work together in brotherly love, Rev. Mr. Flannery congratulated those present on keeping their pledges of fidelity to one another. The place where they were now standing was a befitting place to bury the hatchet of animosity and strife. It was a portion of the hunting grounds of the Aborigines, who had furnished us with an example, which he hoped would not be lost upon those whom he had the pleasure of addressing. Henceforth, let there be no religious distinctions between Irishmen; let the Irishmen of London, St. Thomas and neighborhood show to our fellow-countrymen in the Dominion, that we maintain the pledge of unity, that we do not doubt each other's sincerity, and that we are willing to stand by each other in times of trial or adversity. (Cheers.) These reunions or picnics are very happy meetings, and are the means of forming and acquiring lasting friendships, which cannot be broken. The rev. gentleman then referred to the letter of Mr. George Watson, read on a previous occasion, and which had created a sensation of feeling that they had not labored in vain. He concluded by introducing Mr. Thomas Heasley, President of St. George's Society, and Mr. Dewar, Vice-President of St. Andrew's Society, both of whom made a few congratulatory remarks on the good feeling and amity which existed between and amongst the Sister Societies.

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Free Press Correspondence.

The Voters' Lists.

To the Editor of the FREE PRESS.

SIR,—In looking over this morning's issue of your paper a letter published over the signature of W. E. Eastlake attracted my attention. With your kind permission, I will briefly reply to the statements contained therein. My reason for doing so is that they are entirely erroneous. Without contesting the writers' assumption that none but voters in the city of London are qualified to enlighten the public through the columns of a newspaper, I would just state that, in the first place, I am *not*, as Mr. Eastlake declares, "grossly ignorant" of the provisions of the election and Voters' Lists Acts; secondly, that I did pay my income tax for the 31st of December, 1877, and hold a receipt for the same; and, lastly, that I own, and have been for about seventeen years, a resident of the city. Mr. Eastlake, on the contrary, cannot have said a word in favor of his assertion, as he (Mr. Hall would certainly be the very last place he would have inspired at with the publication of receiving reliable information.

If the fact that a newspaper correspondent is a non-resident be any evidence that what he writes is false and calculated "to mislead the public," I may just observe, in passing, that the name of your correspondent is not to be found in any voters' list or assessment roll that I have yet seen—and I have seen a number of them.

Yours, etc.,
W. E. WESTLAKE.

London, July 24, 1878.

THE PROVINCIAL FAIR.

Appointment of Judges to Act at the Fair in Toronto.

A meeting of the Directors of the London Mechanics' Institute was held Tuesday evening, with Colonel Walker in the chair. When the following judges were appointed to act at the coming Provincial Fair at Toronto:—

Cabinet Ware, Carriages, Sleighs and other Wood and Hair Manufactures—Mr. Ardell.

Chemical Manufactures and Preparations —Dr. Walker.

Building Materials and Constructions, Pottery, Stained Glass, etc.—Mr. John Grant.

Fine Arts—Ald. J. R. Peel.

Woollen, Flax and Cotton Goods, Furs, Wearing Apparel, etc.—Mr. A. J. G. Henderson.

REAPING MATCH.—On Friday last, 19th inst., a reaping match took place at Cole's Corners, Sarnia Township, on the farm of James Moore, Esq. The day was exceedingly hot, but the attendance of both men and machines was fair. The judges on the occasion were Messrs. Wm. Hoskins, Benjamin McMicken and Patrick Maitland. After a hard struggle, it was decided to award the first position to the combined "Deering Lark" and the second to "Phœnix Reaper," the former manufactured by John Elliott, London, and the latter by F. J. Craig, Strathroy, and sold by Evans & Wood, of Sarnia, who are the agents there. A large number of these machines have been sold by them this season with very satisfactory results.

ORDERLOWN EXCURSION.—The Oddfellows' excursion yesterday to Hamilton and the Beach was a complete success. Over 500 tickets were issued from this city, and the entire number of the excursionists, including those who joined it from various ports along the Air Line, was fully fifteen hundred. Arrived at Hamilton, the party divided, some viewing the sights of the city, while the majority went by steamer and carriage to the beach, where they thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The return journey the train left Hamilton at 9 o'clock and arrived in this city at 1 a.m. this morning, tired, but thoroughly satisfied that they had a good day's outing.

A BOAT CONFERENCE.—After many hints, and after many days, the G. W. R. authorities intend, we hear, running a special train to Port Stanley from this city on Saturday night next and each succeeding Saturday during the summer season. The train will leave here at half past ten o'clock, so as to permit merchants and clerks to avail themselves of the cooling breezes of Lake Erie after the turmoil of business cares of the week. It will, we have reason to believe, be largely patronized.

SELLING FARM GOODS.—Detective Smith, of this city, has recently had several merchants throughout the country fined for selling Paris green. It is contrary to law for anyone but duly registered druggists to sell this article, and if anyone in these parts is ignorant of the law bearing on this point, has been selling it, he should profit by the fact that a vigilant and active detective might make it his business to pay the place a visit.

APPOINTMENT.—Richard Baxter, oldest son of Chief of Police Baxter, of Chatham, for some time past employed in the freight department of the G. W. R. in that town, has been promoted to a position in the freight department of that road at Brantford.

...Mrs. Beckwith, who astonished London some little time since by swimming ten miles in the Thames before she was 15 years of age, will shortly try to swim twice the distance. Should she succeed, she may try the passage from Dover to Calais.

...The German Emperor is before everything a soldier. As soon as he was able to dress he put on his military uniform.

County Magistrates' Court.

Wednesday—Before Squire Peters.

A man named George Feeney was arrested yesterday by Constable Hodge while at work on a farm on the 4th concession of London Township, on the charge of maliciously damaging a covered buggy some time since in Petersville, by throwing a stone through the covering. The buggy belonged to a man named Hall. Feeney pleaded guilty, and was fined $1 and $8.10 costs and damages.

Joseph Sifton was charged with assaulting George Crockett, and with using abusive and insulting language towards him. Sifton paid Crockett $5 and the costs of the Court, and that settled the matter.

Windsor Items.

The Windsor cricketers played a match with the Amherstburg club, of Amherstburg, yesterday, and victory perched on Windsor's banners. The return match will be played on the Fenwick ground, left Detroit, soon.

Yesterday two neighbors, Louisa Barns and Helen Green, had an animated discussion over some domestic matters. They were on opposite sides of the street, and had to talk quite loud. Mrs. Barns claims that Mrs. Green used bad language, and had her arrested. But Mrs. Green this morning gave bail for her appearance tomorrow, when she thinks she can show that the bad, bad words were spoken by the other woman.

July 24.

BUSINESS NOTICES

FINE CHEAP TEAS.—See those new packages teas from fifty cents per pound, in quarter, halves and pounds. Try it. At Andrews' fruit, confectionery, and biscuit store, 420 Richmond street.

DRESS MAKING.—Summer set of patterns, Quarterly Journal, ladies' white jackets, linen chemises and suits, very cheap at Mrs. F. Gardenia's, 148 Dundas street.

SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING.—A very good assortment of which can be had, and follow the example of Davis, who advised the entwinement of the Orange and Green if they wished to succeed, and make Ireland the brightest emerald in the British Crown. (Loud and long-continued applause.)

We have the finest assortment of Hair Brushes and Dressing Combs in the city. Harrison & Co., dispensing chemists, cor. Dundas and Wellington streets, London.

ANTIPICAL TEETH inserted with or without the roots being extracted, and at the astonishing low price of $10 per set. All work warranted at J. B. COOK'S, opposite Strong's Hotel.

CALIFORNIA HONEY, at A. Montjoy's, City Hall Pharmacy.

R. M. CHESTER, chosen family groceries, provisions, and liquors, Brazil's celebrated ingot beer, also, porter, &c. R. M. Chester, agent for the Free Press, Lilley's Corners, London East.

THE ROAD to low prices and fine goods starts at Philip Cook's new store, 393 Richmond street, London Balmoralis, hats, all congress, $1.

MRS. THOMAS, No. 73 Ewen street, Whitechapel, London, England, has suffered severely with rheumatism in the muscles and joints of her hands and feet swollen; her sufferings were intense; could not move; was induced by Lamont Iodide Ammonia reduced the swelling and gave relief in 24 hours. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. GILES, 130 West Broadway, New York. Large bottles 25 cents.

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—Home-cured bacon, pork and hams at 6½ c. Russell's, corner York and William streets. Groceries, key stove oil best at bottom prices. Fresh meat daily and for the coming Free Press.

O'BRIEN'S hand-sewed boots, walking boots skating boots, dress boots, and all kinds of first-class boots and shoes, at lowest prices. Repairing at $1.25 per pair. WM. O'BRIEN, south side Dundas street, near Wellington. Leave orders here.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*

Edmodin

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER FROM C. H. S. COX ESTE, ESQ.,

CASTENEDOLE STATION, York Co., N. Y.

MR. J. D. PARK, Cincinnati:

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of enquiry, I have used Dr. Lamont's *Liquid Extract of Cod Liver Oil with Lactic Phosphate of Lime* in the best proportions, and find it to be a success in every particular.

Yours, etc.,
C. H. S. COX.

Sworn before me this 17th day of June, 1878.

(Signed) THOMAS HASTIE,
Justice of the Peace.

Prepared solely by D. L. Robinson, Pharmaceutical Chemist, St. John, N. B. For sale by Druggists generally. Price $1.00 per bottle; $5.00 for six bottles for $5.00. G236

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, July 24.

Stocks steady.

G. Trk.	80½	C. P.	
Erie	9	N. J. Central	
St. P.	36½	Lake Shore	64½
" preferred	80	Tn. & Pa.	39½
D. & H.		Tn. & Pa. pref.	
O. & M.		P. Mail	16
N. Y. Cen.	93½	Ont. Sil.	20
" preferred		N. W.	49
J. C.		" preferred	
M. C.	67½	Rys.	16½
Morrison Ex.	40	N. Y. C.	93½
Pitts.	94	C. & A.	20½

New York, July 24.—Receipts steady, rather higher. Stock market strong, during the afternoon, especially for Lake Shore and Erie, which advanced to 65½ and 12½ respectively, on favorable reports. Money easy at 2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at 4.86½ for sixty days and 4.88 for the unsettled the general list is late dealings.

European Finances.

London, July 24, 11.30 a. m.

Consols	95 9-16	10 C.	88
" for account		Illinois	21
Five-twenties	106½	Erie	17
N. Y. C.	98	" pref.	31

Petroleum.

Petroleum, crude, 6dc; refined, 10½.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, July 24, 5 p. m.

Flour	6 11	Peas	6 0
Wheat (spring)	9 4	Pork	49 0
" (red)	9 8	Lard	37 0
Club	9 10	Bacon	29 0
Corn, new	2 9	Cheese	41 0
" old	2 10	Tallow	37 6
Oats	2 8	Beef	56 0
Barley	3 3		

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of last week:

	July 18	19	20	22	23	24
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
Wheat (R. W.)	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6
Red Winter	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9

ARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
LAGER BEER
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

OBONE OATEKIA, M.D.
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont., Medical Officer of Health, Lecturer on Cider Practice, Royal Professor of Medicine, and Physician to the Prince of Wales. Office—300 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, 40 Maitland street, between 1 modus street and queen's avenue, next to Dundas St. Methodist Church. Office hours—10 a. m. to 4 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. Fifty

MEETINGS
PROMENADE CONCERT.—THE Band of the 7th Battalion will give a Concert in the Drill Shed on Friday evening, July 26th. Gentlemen 50c.; ladies 25c. GIBB

RED RIBBON GIFT CONCERT, Thursday, 25th July, in the Tent, corner of Dufferin Avenue and Wellington street. Some of the best local talent have kindly volunteered their services. Over 30 presents to be given away. Prizes now on view at Manville & Brown's. Tickets 25c. Doors open at 7.15. To commence at 8.15. Drawing of prizes at conclusion of entertainment. 2y

☞ Owing to the inclemency of the weather last night, the above Concert has been postponed until next Tuesday, July 30th.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
A GOOD TAILORESS WANTED; must understand coat making. Apply to A. DUNAN, Komoka. 4-30-w-f

A GOOD SMART BOY WANTED. Apply at the Revere House.—Scott MCDONALD, proprietor. GIBB

COOK AND RESIDENT LAUNDRESS wanted immediately.—Apply to MRS. CARLING, Cedar Grove.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN desires employment in an office where he can do writing or assist as the books. Salary not so much an object as employment. Box 116 E. City.

NOTICE.—GENERAL SERVANTS, Cooks, Housemaids, Hotel Servants, Housekeepers, Nurses, Farm Hands, Coachmen, Gardeners, &c., always on hand. Female Help Intelligence Office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets. Branch Office, Montreal Telegraph Co. Fifty

BOARD AND LODGING.
BOARD WANTED IN A RESPECTABLE private family by a young lady; references given and required. Address X., care this office.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This House, noted for the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are invariably charged, is now re-opened. GIBB

LOST AND FOUND.
$3 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY, 22nd, inst., in the city, a large Gold Ring with a shield on back. Any person bringing the same to this office will be entitled to the above reward.

FOR SALE.
A GOOD FRAME BARN FOR sale, to be removed from present site. Will be sold cheap. Apply to GEO. FRED. TRACY, 76 Maple street. 6

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a half story house, 8 rooms, and good garden. Immediate possession. For particulars enquire at W. H. WINNETT'S Lumber Yard, corner York and Clarence Sts. 6202

TWO VERY DESIRABLE Houses for sale—situated one in London East, and English street, between Dundas and Queen's avenue, and one on St. James street, off Talbot. For particulars apply to FRED. TRACY, BAGSHOTT & CO., 162 Dundas street, or 76 Maple, east of Richmond. 6162

TO LET
A COMFORTABLE 8 SMALL Hall to rent, suitable for monthly or other meetings of societies, &c. Terms reasonable. Apply to Janitor Mechanics' Institute. GIBB

A STORE AND DWELLING corner King and Lyle streets. Rent low. Will give business man. Apply to CHAS. LILLEY. GIBB

MISCELLANEOUS.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Whereas, my wife, Mary Case, on the 19th of June last, left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is to forbid any person harbouring her, as I will not hold myself responsible for any debts she may contract after this date. RICHARD CASE.

BUTTERICK'S AUGUST Number Fashions and Delineator CENTENNIAL PLATTERS. Nothing done to order. B. & K. SUMMERS, 112 Dundas street, London. GIBB

ICE—BUTCHERS AND OTHERS who use ice in quantities can be supplied at reasonable rates at FRED. BOWMAN'S Ice Depot, Ice House, Bathurst street, London. GIBB

THIS IS A NEW IDEA.—MR. DON at rear of his 303 Dundas street, south while visiting JOHN HENRY'S, Colonial Mill Depot, opp. Revere House, Richmond st. GIBB

B. A. GOODSMITH, 99 KING street.—Hand-made Boots and Shoes to order neatly. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. 6

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON East, for American Cottons, Prints, Ginghams, Whites Drapes, Shirtings, Hosiery, Gloves, Canton Flannels, Dress Goods, Shawls, Hats and Caps. Cheap for cash.

MRS. E. GREEN HAS REMOVED to 404 Clarence street, fronting on Dundas. Dress and mantle making. Ladies' hats, latest styles. Flowers, ribbons, infants' embroidering, &c., done to order. A call solicited. 6

BUSINESS CARDS.
A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards manufactured by SAMUEL MAY, 81 Adelaide street west, Toronto. 6

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Insurance Building, Richmond street, London. GIBB

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—JOHN GOODS & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Spice, Cream Tartar, Baking Powders, and Emperor Baking Powder, 237 King street east, London, Ontario.

GEO. CALVER, CITY BILLposter, Bill Distributor, Paper-hanger, &c., &c. Having had two years' experience in Bill posting in this city, I can guarantee satisfaction to all work entrusted to me. Orders left at 371 Richmond st., near King, or sent to Post-office, promptly attended to. Fifty

GREEB, WIGMORE & MPHERson, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters have opened out at 236 Dundas st., Market Square, with a large and valuable stock of Wall-paper, Room Window-shades, &c., &c. They will also keep on hand a large stock of Oils, Glass, Varnish, Paints, &c., &c., and are now prepared to execute orders promptly in all orders for Paper-hanging, Kalsomining, Painting, Graining, Glazing, &c., &c., with which they now to invite a call. GREEB, WIGMORE & MCPHERSON. London, May 11, 1878.

LEATHER.—ALEX. JOHNSON, Leather and Shoe Findings Warehouse, 407 Shuter street, London, Ont. Under Treas Bank and Valiant.

STAR HOUSE.—STOCKS OF Sundresses Hard Coppe just received; Mattress Ticks and Quilts; Wool Top Tweeds and Scotch Furnishings; Cooking Stoves, Lamps and Stovepipes—Cheaper than the cheapest. Repairing and Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 393 Dundas street.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING Bought for Cash, by SAMSON'S, King street, two doors west of Market Square. Gentlemen's and Ladies' in Dry Goods, Boots, Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpets, Rugs, Wools, Paper Hangings, Beef, Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell calledon, and letters to call attended to. Posted-d

F. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, 164 Dundas St., London, Ont. 6-y

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class carriages only. 50 and 52 Adelaide street Westside. 6

FINE ARTS.
BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders.—Mirror, picture frames, cornices, window cornices, brackets, and picture moulds. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 242 Dundas st. Fifty

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town, Repository of Fine Arts, 372 Talbot, six Dundas street, near Albert Block. Fifty

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO. PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists. Photographs, crayon, Ivorytypes and all pictures copied and enlarged finished in the best style of the art. Studio and car Chiltern, corner Richmond and Dundas streets, London Ont. Fifty

FIGURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition; also flowers, ornaments, fixtures for gas-lamps, and bas-relief busts—life and ideal styles. Awarded medals from the Provincial and Canadian Commissioners' Court, Queen street west, Toronto. 6-d-liv

RECEIVED,
English Stilton Cheese
Tytler & Rose.
ONE CASE
ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE,
Keeler's Dundee Marmalade,
Lime Juice Syrup,
Catawba Wine,
Vin de Ete Champagne Pints and quarts.
Soda Water, Ginger Ale,
Port and Sherry Wine,
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,
TYTLER & ROSE,
Cash Store ..... Dundas street.

The Ontario
SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOC'Y
Of London, Canada.
WORKING CAPITAL, - - $2,400,000.
Lends Money on FIRST-CLASS Real Estate Securities only. Straight Loans at Eight per cent. interest, or on the instalment system, at the option of the Borrower.
Apply to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to
WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.
London, July 13, 1878. d-tf

For Bathing!
SEA SALT,
SPONGES,
TURKISH TOWELS,
FLESH BRUSHES & GLOVES
—AT—
SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,
most-ly London East.

Great Bargains.
A LOT OF CHOICE TEAS, IN Young Hyson, Colong and Japan, to be closed out at prices far below cost. Also a choice
GENERAL GROCERIES
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Constantly on hand. Call early and secure for yourselves.
DUNDAS & BEWS,
Chequered Store..... Richmond street,
Next door to Fleet Fusso Office. Fifty

For Choice and Fine-Flavored Teas
AT BOTTOM PRICES.
—ALSO—
Old Government Java Coffee
—ALSO—
Thirty Varieties of Christie, Brown & Co.'s Fancy Prize Biscuits,
TRY THE POPULAR STORE
D. Dodd & Bro
226 Dundas Street, three doors east Oddfellows Hall. ed

Forest City Grocery!
JUST RECEIVED, A FRESH supply of that
Beautiful Coffee Sugar, 12 lbs. for $1.
The Finest Sample of
English Breakfast Congou
In the City.
Finest Walker's Old Rye and Malt, in bond, five years old.
J. J. STILLWELL,
Opp. Oddfellows' Hall.
coltf

FURNITURE.
AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—All kinds of Furniture Bought and Sold. Our Furniture is as we pay cash for everything.—H. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, corner Dundas and King. 726y

CHEAP WALNUT BEDSTEADS, just imported, two hundred suites for seven dollars. Good parlor suite, almost new, only $20; parlor suite, upholstered in silk—at HAWDEN & Co., 71 and 73 King street, opposite Revere House. Fifty

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.—Every description of work made to order. Upholstering at lowest prices. Repairing, moving, &c. — W. H. HARVEY, residence, City

LONDON EAST FURNITURE Store.—W. H. GRIBBLE has removed to Dundas street, opposite Hodge Block, and has on hand and in course of manufacture all descriptions of Furniture. Repairing done promptly and cheaply. Bottom prices.

NOTICE.—LOUNGES AND FURniture the cheapest in London. Furniture bought or exchanged for new. Couche old mattresses. 373 Talbot street, next to Mead Market.—W. J. BRYANTON.

NOTICE.—TO BUY CHEAP Furniture, Stoves, &c., call at No. 97 King street, west of Talbot, and see it. Lounges a specialty.—WM. THAFFORD. Fifty

TAILORS.
J. NEWBURG, TAILOR, 210 King street, London, Ont., has always on hand a choice assortment of Scotch and domestic cloths and trimmings. Fine fits guaranteed. Second-hand clothes bought and sold. Fifty

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Reasonable charges. 372½ Talbot street, between Dundas and Queen's avenue. Fifty

W. J. TRAHER HAS OPENED his store in the Carling Building, 402 Richmond street, has on hand a choice selection of fall and winter goods, which he is prepared to make up in a neat and durable manner. A call solicited. Eleodvn

BUTCHERS.
JAMES PERKINS, FAMILY Butcher, has opened a new store, at 366 Dundas street, three doors west of Wellington street. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, hams, lard, sausages, &c., always on hand. A call solicited. Fifty

S. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS removed from corner Horton and Waterloo to corner Bathurst and Waterloo streets, will keep all kinds of Fresh Meat, Lard, Bacon, &c. A call solicited. Fifty

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY Butcher, Dundas street, two doors west of Wellington street, London, Ont. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, hams, lard, sausages, &c., of the best quality, always on hand. Fifty

BUILDERS, &c.
J. C. BODD & SON, BUILDERS, are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street. Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. 6202

ARCHITECTS.
A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT AND Builder, Richmond street, London.—Plans and specifications given on application. Manufactures patent refrigerators. Fifty

H. D. ELLIS, P. L. S. AND C. E. Office with A. Peters & Son, Albert Block, corner Talbot and Dundas streets. GIBB

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRN, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c., City Engineer's Office, LONDON.....ONTARIO London Jan. 16

WEEKES & SMYTH, ARCHITECTS, &c.—Office over South-East Corner Marble and Stone Works, Nitschke Block, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont. 6y

MEDICAL.
DR. GOLDEN, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 400 Dundas Street, London, Ont. 1y

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel), Carnarvy, &c. Office: Dundas street, west of Market Lane. Catarrh, Epilepsy and Chronic Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Kidneys successfully treated. Fifty

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. Graduate of McGill University, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office—Oddfellows' Hall. Residence—Northeast corner of Talbot and Hibbenook streets London, July 9, 1878. d-ly

H. NELLES, D.D.S., DENtist, Acts of teeth, $1 per tooth. Gold fillings, $1. Extracting, 50 cents. Office, Edge Block. GIBB

H. MCLAREN, L. D. S., SURgeon Dentist. Teeth extracted without pain. Office, corner of Market Lane, and Dundas street, London. Student wanted. augtf-d

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office, 110½ Dundas street. 435-1y

PLUMBERS, &c.
LONDON EAST MACHINE SHOP.—PHILLIPS & HALL, corner Hamilton Road and Adelaide street, London East. Orders in plumbing attended to. Steam fitting a specialty. Fifty

MURRAY & JOLLIFFE, Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns) Established 1870. Plumbers, Steam and Gas fitters, and the Government Inspectors and Plumbers' Supplies. Special attention to Heating Buildings with Steam and Hot Air. Also, Houses, Lawns and Greenhouses fitted up with Water Pipes. 6243f 376 Richmond Street, London.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new office in factory and Sash, Door and Blind Factory, on Wellington street, Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Carriages, Cutters, Sleighs, Steam and Gas Fitters' Brass Castings always on hand. Malleable Iron Fittings and Iron Pipe, refiners' and oil well supplies. Jobbing in the work of all kinds attended. Steam pump specially attended to.—CLEMENT, MESSENGER & ARMSTRONG CO. 6

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM & Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to old stand—second door east of Adelaide street. 6

HOTELS.
AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER of Yonge and Front streets, Toronto. For the accommodation of commercial travellers unsurpassed.—GEORGE BROWN, proprietor. Fifty

BELCHAMBER HOUSE, FRONT street, Barrie, Ont.—W. BROWN, proprietor.—Four-story brick, centrally located, an official telegraph.—Anything that could possibly be contained in the recent speech of Sir W. Hart Dyke, Secretary to the Treasury, pointed to the probable dissolution of Parliament this year.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.
The English Grits Demanding Reconstruction of Parliament.
DEBATE THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.
Prince Arthur Granted $50,000 Per Annum.
The Grits in a Hopeless Minority.

London, July 25.—In the Commons today, Joseph Cowan (Radical) will present a petition of a small faction of extreme Turcophiles, demanding the impeachment of Beaconsfield.

London, July 25.—In the Commons, today, Mr. Cowen presented the petition of the extreme Turcophile faction, demanding the impeachment of Beaconsfield. Charles Edward Lewis (Conservative) rose to a point of order, but the Speaker allowed the presentation of the petition.

London, July 25.—The marriage of the Duke of Connaught and Princess Marie Louise of Prussia, came up in the House of Lords to-day. After eulogistic speeches by Earls Beaconsfield and Granville, the House unanimously agreed to an address assenting the Queen of concurrence in the financial measures suggested in her message.

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Northcote maintained that the application was not unprecedented, and eulogised the Duke of Connaught.

Mr. Anderson, the advanced Liberal member for Glasgow, complained that the Princess had nothing for their money, but were immersed in pleasures.

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Mr. Taylor, member for Leicester, previously gave notice that he would move the rejection of the measure on the second reading.

London, July 26.—All the papers publish

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6551.

GENUINE SEMI-ANNUAL
Clearing Sale!
For Four Weeks,
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S.
Great Reduction in Every Department.
The Balance of this Seasons' Stock Must be Sold.
Goods Away Down in Price.
This is no Humbug, but a Reality.
When we Advertise a Clearing Sale at Reduced Prices we mean it.
The Goods will be only Sold for Cash during our Great Sale.
Remember the next Four Weeks
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S
—THE—
DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,
LONDON.

LIFE IN WEST VIRGINIA.
The "Red-Men" as Moral Reformers.

Wheeling, West Va., July 24.—On Monday a secret organization called the "Redman," who have become famous for their numerous lynchings and similar deeds of violence, destroyed a saloon in Mannington, West Virginia, tearing the building to pieces. It was owned by one Cartwright, whose son Carl was recently accused of murder, and who was generally believed to be guilty. The mob horsewhipped a man named Beatty, who was a witness in the murder case and gave him 48 hours to leave the county. Another witness has been given six weeks to settle up business and leave the county.

A woman calling herself Mrs. Fairburn, living in Boone county, killed her four-years-old illegitimate child on the 19th. She was recovering from a fit of sickness, and the child was playing by her bed-side, when she suddenly sprang up, seized it by the feet and dashed its head across the headboard of the bed, killing it instantly.

THE LABRADOR FISHERIES.
Inexhaustible Stores of Cod, Salmon, Mackerel and Herring Neglected.

New York, July 25.—A letter from St. John's, Newfoundland, says that in the early part of June a report was circulated about a terrible famine on the coast of Labrador, owing to the failure of the fisheries and the scarcity of provisions. The truth is, that the fishing on the Labrador coast is pronounced a marked success this season. All the fleet is well supplied and the weather proved propitious. The Newfoundlanders neglect to accept the valuable advice of Prof. Hindom, attache of the Colonial Government, who, in his extensive researches throughout the island and its dependency, found that in the northwest parts of the latter, which are never frequented by fishing vessels, cod, salmon, mackerel and herring abound in seemingly inexhaustible numbers.

ACCIDENT TO THE SS. SCANGINAVIAN.
Loss of Her Propeller in Mid-ocean.

New York, July 25.—A London special states that the bark Eldra, at Plymouth, reports having spoken the S.S. Scandinavian on the 17th inst., in lat. 28 deg., lon. 19, under full sail, having lost her propeller, but in otherwise good condition.

Leprosy in New York.

New York, July 24.—The World says that two genuine cases of leprosy have been brought from Cuba, and are now under the treatment of Blackwell's Island. The disfigured features, swollen limbs and bandaged feet of the patients show that they are afflicted with a disease happily not often met with here. One of them is too sore to move, save when it is positively necessary. The other, though much further advanced in the disease, is at present as lively as a cricket. One of them, Abraham Brown, is a New Yorker, and 54 years old. The other, Emilio Trenal, is a native of Cuba, and only 19 years old. Trenal has been afflicted about five years, and is in the last stages of the disease. Brown has the disease in a more acute form, and the disease has so invaded his whole body that he presents a frightful appearance. His hands and feet are almost black, and covered with ulcers, his fingers are enlarged to nearly three times their former size, so that the ends stand apart like the claws of a fowl; his nails have fallen out, and his features have an expression of despair that makes it painful to look at him. Brown brought his leprosy from Cuba, whither he went in 1865, remaining there about nine years. He feels keenly that he is an object of universal loathing. No one cares to go near him except the physician, who have not the slightest fear, being satisfied that the disease is not contagious. The physicians have no hope of curing the lepers. They say that, although it has been claimed that lepers have been cured, no well-authenticated case has ever been recorded. All they can do is to mitigate the disease as much as possible.

An Improper Tramp Shot by a Michigan Farmer.

Detroit, Mich, July 23.—The police have in custody a man named John Adler for shooting a man in Grosse Point, on the shore of Lake St. Clair. Adler lived in a retired spot, about six miles above the city, and is a farmer. The man who was shot is John Haffey a tramp, who had made indecent proposals to Mrs. Adler, and defied her husband in his unkindness. Haffey was Mrs. Adler's "partner" named Jim Lynch had been in the vicinity of Adler's several days, and had previously been to the house for food, and last night they came again, when Adler, who determined to put an end to their coming in the future, ordered them to leave and steer clear of his shanty. They paid no attention to Adler, and threatened to ravish his wife. The woman screamed, when Haffey produced a knife and started towards Adler. The Dutchman picked up a gun and planted a charge of shot in the ruffian's neck, made his way to Detroit, and gave himself into custody. Haffey is now at St. Mary's Hospital, and will probably get over it.

A Pastor in Trouble.

Watertown, N. Y., July 25.—The authorities of Governeur have issued a writ for bastardy against Rev. H. C. Miller, Episcopal clergyman, of that place, upon the complaint of Catherine Cole, a young lady in his parish. At first Miller denied his guilt, but it has become so apparent that last night he fled, leaving his bail to settle.

Walking Under Water.

New York, July 25.—Robt. J. Russell, a submarine diver, yesterday afternoon accomplished the task of walking 8 miles on the bottom of the river, near Riker's Island, in five hours.

BASE BALL.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 25.—Pittsfields 6; Hopkins 3.

Albany, N. Y., July 25. — Utica 10; Albanys 4.

Providence, R. I., July 25.—Milwaukee 7; Providence 1.

Oswego, N. Y., July 25.—Manchesters 15; Oswegos 1.

Boston, Mass., July 25. — Bostons 10; Cincinnatis 9.

Hornellsville, N. Y., July 25.—Hornells 10; Lowells 4. International game.

Chicago, Ill., July 25.—Indianapolis, 15; Chicago, 10.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 25.—International Championship, Stars, 6; Springfields, 4.

SHIPPING.

New York, July 25.—Arrived, steamship Denmark, from London.

Queenstown, July 25.—The Nevada has arrived from New York.

ITALY.
THE AGITATION SUBSIDING—ENGLAND AND THE VATICAN.

Rome, July 25.—The Italia irredenta agitation is subsiding.

The changes in the foreign representation of the Vatican is postponed till November, when a papal nuncio, having semi-official status, will go to England. England will notsend a representative to the Vatican.

Scotch whiskey is as cheap in America as the home-made article, but in Scotland it costs fully three times as much as it does here. These facts are to be credited to "our Consul at Glasgow." Imbibers of pure "Scotch whiskey" in America will know now why it is that the latter costs no more than home-made.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Vienna, July 25.—News has reached here that the Treaty of Berlin has caused great irritation among the Bulgarians, who, since the Russian occupation, have been the ruling class in Eastern Roumelia.

A so-called Pan-Bulgarian Committee has been formed at Adrianople ostensibly to agitate for Bulgarian unity. The Committee telegraphed to Prince Lobanoff, Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, to Akaskoff, Chief of the Pan-Slavic propaganda at Moscow, and to the Czarowitch, informing them of the Pan-Bulgarian movement.

Arrangements for the march of the Austrian troops into Bosnia are complete, and the troops were ready to cross the frontier at any hour. The order to march will not be given before the end of the week, as the Austrian Government is anxious to complete arrangements with Turkey in order to enter the Provinces as a friend and not as an enemy, but with or without the good will of Turkey, the order to march will not be delayed much longer. The headquarters of the Austrian forces at Brod. Nobody anticipates serious resistance from any quarter. The Turkish authorities in the provinces have received directions from Constantinople that in all circumstances they are to meet the Austrians in a friendly spirit. Greater difficulties are feared in repatriating the Bosnian refugees, who do not appear anxious to go back.

Vienna, July 25.—The Italian demonstrations absorb political interest here, but it is understood the whole affair is directed against the Cairoli Ministry.

Paris, July 25.—*Le Temps* says the demands of the Italian Radicals are unreasonable as they are ridiculous. The agitation might not only deprive Italy of the respect of Europe, but prove a great danger to her. It is felt here that the movement is confined to a few hot-headed Democrats, and it is unfair to hold Italy responsible for it.

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EXTRAORDINARY TRAGEDY.
An Infidel Lecture Followed by Suicide Before a Crowded Audience.

Capron, Ill., July 25.—Last May George W. Burleigh, a man of fine education, came here from Ohio, ostensibly to start a tonsorial establishment. He was often in depressed spirits. On Sunday he published a card, announcing that he would lecture on Tuesday evening, and at the close shoot himself through the head. The admission was to be a dollar, and the proceeds were to be used for his funeral expenses and to buy scientific books for the town library. At the appointed time the hall was crowded. Burleigh delivered an infidel lecture of wonderful power, and at the end, despite the efforts of friends who were present to prevent it, shot himself through the head. The brain was literally torn to pieces.

The following was the notice published by Burleigh:—

To the Worthy Citizens of Capron and vicinity

Having, since the great sensation in Chicago—the hanging of Sherry and Connolly—heard sundry citizens of Capron and vicinity express a strong desire to witness some such tragedy. I have concluded to gratify their lust for the horrible by committing suicide by shooting myself through the forehead on the evening of the 23rd inst., at Thornton Hall. The price of admission to this real tragedy will be $1, and the fund that may be realized thus shall first be applied to my burial expenses, and should any surplus remain, it shall be invested in the works of Darwin, Tyndall and Huxley, and the same shall be presented to the town library in my name. My reason for thus putting a period to my life is that I have endured the manifold miseries of existence as long as I desire to, and my only wish now is to plunge into the eternal, soundless, lifeless gulf of unconsciousness. The death of the body is the annihilation of the man, and annihilation is eternal peace. Before destroying myself I shall read my auditors and death witnesses an original lecture, in which I shall *justify* suicide. In all sincerity, G. W. BURLEIGH.

It may be well surmised that this remarkable notice awakened a degree of interest and excitement in our quiet town not often felt here. Soon it was the theme of every tongue, and ere nightfall every village and every countryman who had come to town to attend church, was informed of this amazing announcement. Many set the author of it down as a suddenly developed lunatic. Others believed it was merely his intention to create a sensation and perpetrate a joke on the community.

However, a strong and very general desire prevailed to see how far he really would carry out his announced intention; and our citizens concluded to let him go so far as the reading of his lecture, and then, by a well-arranged stratagem, to gain control of his person and endeavor to reason him out of his rash purpose. But they had not calculated the coolness and strength of Burleigh's determination to effect his end. All day Sunday Burleigh kept himself closely secluded in his room, and, with the exception of two of our local clergymen, he refused admission to any one of any pretext. At 2 p. m. he permitted a brief admission to Rev. Mr. Wilcox and Rev. Mr. Burton. His allowed these gentlemen to expostulate with him until quarter of three, and then dismissed them, courteously declining their offers of prayer in his behalf. They report that he listened to their arguments calmly, and answering them as calmly, but that all their efforts failed to weaken his resolution. During his long seclusion, from Saturday morning until Sunday morning, Burleigh was doubtless engaged in writing his lecture.

By 8 o'clock fully one hundred and fifty persons had purchased admission to the scene of the interesting event, which many thought would not happen, and some thought would happen. Burleigh himself acted as door keeper, and no children were allowed admission. The audience was composed of men and women, in the ratio of three of the former to one of the latter. At exactly ten minutes after eight Burleigh closed the door, walked forward with a firm, deliberate step to the platform, took his stand behind a temporary desk he had erected, bowed gracefully to the audience, and immediately began the delivery of his lecture. While Burleigh was attending to the duties of doorkeeper, a couple of stout citizens had secreted themselves in a small side room that opened near the speaker's stand. Their intention was to overpower Burleigh, who is a small man, at the close of his lecture. The failure of this plan proved that Burleigh had in some manner gained a knowledge of its existence, and that he had planned most effectually to render it futile. The delivery of the lecture occupied just one hour and ten minutes, and during that time the audience was held spell-bound. The stage manners of the lecturer plainly indicated that he was no novice in public speaking. His voice was clear, distinct and musical, bearing evidence of his scholarship in elocution. His modulation was simply perfect. His lecture was certainly a production of infidel reasoning, and its language was most powerful and forcible. He had studied to make it end in such a manner that its end would be unsuspected. As soon as he had finished he stepped quickly backward until he reached the middle of the stage, and with a lightning movement drew a Derringer from his hip pocket, and while Messrs. Gibbs and Morton were rushing upon him, he placed the pistol to his forehead and fired, falling into the arms of those who had sought to save him. During this act women screamed and fainted, and strong men stood aghast. The scene was such as will haunt one vividly to his dying day. It was the embodiment of the horrible and terrible. The lodged ball had literally torn Burleigh's skull to atoms. His death was instantaneous. Since the consummation of this fearful tragedy, a depression of horror and gloom has pervaded the community. The deepest sorrow prevails at this wanton destruction of so noble an intellectual structure. Burleigh left a request in his room that his body be forwarded to his friends in Cincinnati. This will be done immediately.

MONTREAL AFFAIRS.
BOLD ROBBERY AT A BANK.

Montreal, July 22.—The robbery of Bertis Casselman, of Casselman, near Winchester, Ont., in an Exchange Bank today, was one of the most successful here for years. Mr. Casselman had drawn $2,864 from Molsons Bank, which he rolled in two packages of $1,400 and $1,464. These he placed in the coupon pockets of his coat, and proceeded to the Exchange Bank, where he paid a note of $1,029 with the smaller package, and received the difference in change. He commenced counting the change at a desk where a stranger was apparently engaged in a similar operation. The latter handed Mr. Casselman a bank bill, asking him if it was good. Mr. Casselman examined it carefully, and returned it with an affirmative answer, when the stranger left. Mr. Casselman finished counting his change, and when putting it in his pocket, discovered the larger package gone. The stranger was gone, too, and nothing has been heard of him. The money was in 100 ten dollars, and 400 four-dollar bills. Several robberies have taken place here since the 12th. It is believed that a gang of thieves, known to have come here from the United States, expecting trouble to occur, are still in the city carrying on their practices.

Destructive Fire in Brockville.

Brockville, July 25.—About nine o'clock last night a fire broke out in the planing mill of Tilley & Briggs. The wind blowing hard at the time, the fire could not be gotten under control until the building was gutted, and nearly all the machinery, with a large quantity of unfinished sashes, doors, window frames, etc., were destroyed. The loss on machinery, &c., is about $4,000; insured in Manufacturers' & Merchants' for $2,000. Loss on building, which was owned by Mrs. Booth, about $3,000, uninsured. The fire originated in the vicinity of the boiler.

THE ROCKFORD HORROR!
The Inquest—Verdict, Murder and Suicide.

By Special Telegraph to the Free Press.

Simcoe, July 25.—The following is the remainder of the evidence taken on the murder of Geo. Smith, yesterday:—

Josie Ann Smith, sworn.—Am second daughter of deceased; was awakened about two o'clock by father and James quarrelling; heard something about money and excursion; did not get up, but my sister did; she lit lamps, and father got up; money was in bureau drawer; father and James went out and stayed ten minutes, then returned still quarrelling; in half an hour father went out and got some kindling and built a fire, and shortly after both went out; in half an hour brother returned and lit me up to our room; asked if we were asleep; struck sister on the head twice; she ran down-stairs; he struck me several times; I got under the bed; at daylight Mr. Humphrey came from Mr. Culver's; we went out to the barn, and found the body near the straw stack; father and James had been quarrelling for a week about money; saw James cutting a piece of pump-handle last night.

John G. Culver, sworn.—Live next door to deceased; at about 6, a. m., John Waters came for me to come to Smith's, as James was raising the deuce; I came down and asked where Smith was; they said they did not know; Miss Humphrey and Jessie Smith went before me into the yard; I went towards the barn and found deceased lying on his back; there were marks on the ground as if he had been dragged along; some time after my wife said some one was in the barn; I came out in front of the barn and found James, as I thought, knocking on a load of grain; Mr. Lovelace opened the door, and there saw James' body suspended by a rope; he was dead; Mr. Lovelace said he had no pulse, but his hands were still warm; Mr. Lovelace went through the wheat field and found the club produced; there was still fresh blood upon it; James was not easily excited, but when angry was very violent.

John Waters, sworn—Live across the street from deceased; am well acquainted with the family; about ten minutes to four o'clock this morning George, son of deceased, came to my house and said James was killing 'd em all, and wanted me to come over; I hurried over; went to the house; asked Jessie where her father was; she said he had gone over to Culver's; then saw Jane with her head cut; they said James had struck them with a club; I went to the barn, and found deceased lying on his back; there were marks on the ground as if he had been dragged along; some time after my wife said some one was in the barn; I came out in front of the barn and found James, as I thought, knocking on a load of grain; Mr. Lovelace opened the door, and there saw James' body suspended by a rope; he was dead; Mr. Lovelace said he had no pulse, but his hands were still warm; Mr. Lovelace went through the wheat field and found the club produced; there was still fresh blood upon it; James was not easily excited, but when angry was very violent.

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W. A. Howell, M. D., Jarvis, sworn—Have examined the body of deceased, and found marks of violence on it; the body is well nourished an muscular; on examining the head I found a number of wounds; the bones of the skull were common steel, the wounds extending into the brain, and from the wounds portions of brain matter protruded from the whole skull, with contents being pounded to a pulp; the ears were lacerated, and death must have been instantaneous.

The verdict rendered was that the deceased, George Smith, came to his death by wounds inflicted by his son, James Smith, with a club through malice aforethought; and that the deceased, James Smith, committed suicide by hanging from a mow

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ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Friday July 26. 1878.

CAUGHT ON THEIR OWN TRAP.

Clear Grit cards have been considerably exercised of late in recent exhibit in the FREE PRESS showing that the joint Revisions of the Voters' Lists in December, 1877 and July, 1878, resulted in a Liberal-Conservative gain of 371. And there is a certain amount of retributive justice in connection with the matter which is worth referring to. At the January revision last year the Grits did not put in an appearance. Some wonder was expressed at this, when it leaked out that they had received assurances from the truly "reform" Government of Ontario that an Act would be passed during the session which would give "reformers" a big number of "reform" offices by fixing up the Voters' Lists in a way to suit themselves. Hence they felt supremely indifferent to what was going on in December, and enjoyed a good laugh at the Conservatives who were putting themselves to so much unnecessary trouble before the Court. But the event has proved rather disappointing to these gentlemen, for the Court refused to reconsider any cases in July which had been adjudicated upon in December, it is possible that if the Grit legal representatives had been in Court in December the Conservative applications for names to be put on and struck off might not have been quite so successful. But walking in the light of their own wisdom, affecting a supercilliousness that is characteristic, they did not offer any opposition to the applications respecting the Voters' List then made. When the Court of Revision was re-opened in July, under the terms of the special Act kindly provided for their especial benefit by Mr. Mowat, it was supposed by the Grit wise-heads that they had nothing to do than lay their complaints in order to have them enquired into. The Court, however, had an answer to that had been decided upon in December could be re-opened, and hence the Conservative gains of December, 1877, amounting by good management to 371, objectionable ones struck-off to 174, stand good. Such an illustration of an "engineer hoist by his own Fetard" is rich, because if the "Reformers" had not rallied round the Fetarian Act which Mr. Mowat had promised them, it is likely that they would have done their business in a less long lasting manner. A strong attempt was made at the last sittings of the Court to "cut out of the trap set by them for others, but into which they had themselves fallen. But it proved abortive. The relative gains had and the losses sustained incident to the last revision balanced each other, leaving the episode of December a clear gain by the Conservatives of 174 votes. It may be confessed that such a result must be somewhat annoying to those that interest themselves in Grit affairs, but the general public will not grudge a quiet smile to the other side when they understand how readily the Grits dropped into the trap so cunningly set by themselves.

Germany is excited over her Parliamentary elections, which occur July 30. There are about 400 members of Parliament, who have always been divided into several parties. Thus at the last elections the National Liberals carried 28 per cent. of the districts, the Centre 25 per cent., the Conservatives 9 per cent., the Social Democrats 8 per cent.; the Imperial party 7 per cent., and there were several smaller parties. The Liberals have always supported his march, but now oppose the vast and expensive military establishment and also the restrictive anti-Socialist legislation. An effort will be made to secure a majority to sustain the Government without the Liberals, but it is not believed it will succeed. The Social Democrats will doubtless poll a larger vote than ever before, and it is likely that Bismarck will have to make concessions to the Liberals to retain their support or act without Parliamentary backing. But the election will be hotly contested, and some surprising results may be seen.

The tramp nuisance prevails in Wisconsin to such an extent that Gov. Smith has been in consultation with the railroad authorities to see how the scourge can be avoided or mitigated. Railroad trains are often taken possession of, and the engineers made to run them as the tramps direct, without any reference to way stations, time tables, or any other sort of regulation except the will of the tramps. Several cases of murder has appeared in some localities by the doomed, and are often seen in such force as to defy the legal authorities. Fifteen of them were recently re-aged up in the suburbs of Milwaukee at one haul, and safely lodged in jail. Their aversion to all kinds of work is proverbial, and the tramp question is getting to be a very serious and perplexing one, and its practical and satisfactory solution is as far off as ever.

HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPS.

While there is but one opinion in England, and one might even add, out of England, regarding the preponderating influence which this bold stroke of policy on the part of Beaconsfield gave him and his co-delegates in the late Congress, its wisdom in practice and its conformity to the principles of the constitution in theory, have become subjects of lively discussion. Whether the Government had or had not the right to order troops from India, to support the cause of the Empire in a purely European struggle without the sanction of Parliament, may be safely left to be decided by those whose duty it is to enlighten the Legislature on such questions. One thing, however, is certain, that when all looked upon war as inevitable, and the country was just about to enter upon a mighty contest with one of the first military powers in the world, the man who would hesitate about the legal interpretation that ought to be placed, or might be placed upon a doubtful question, involving nothing of vital interest, especially when he foresaw that the life and honor of the Empire were trembling in the balance, would have been utterly unfit for the office of First Minister of England at such a crisis, and a poor successor of the two Pitts, Canning, and Palmerston. While as a general rule, the practice of Parliament and the principles of the Constitution cannot be too carefully observed, yet all know that the fate of nations has often been turned upon the eagle glance to see, and the promptness, decision and fearless self-reliance to seize upon the one favorable moment in which to strike. Canada is not large enough to affect this step, and waited for a long, feeble debate, where timidity and political selfishness would have played no mean part, the stroke might never have fallen, and if it had fallen, it would have been deprived of half its effect. The man who, placed at his critical moment, fears to incur any responsibility a national emergency may impose upon him, is no war Minister for Great Britain, however gifted as a speaker, a financier or a statesman he may be. In this part of the case we are more inclined to the "Macedonian madman's" method of dealing with the Gordian knot, than to silly quibbling over the expression—"In what state was England at the time—peace or war."

Some of those who condemn the action of the English Minister for introducing Indian troops into European wars foresee great danger to the future Englishman rather than to the future of England. The London *Spectator* has taken a kind of lead in showing all the evils, and the extent to which these evils may go, from this rash step of Lord Beaconsfield. These fears so expressed have been handled in a masterly style by Mr. Greg in the June number of the *Fortnightly*, and his reasoning ought to be satisfactory to all who have read the article, and convince them that the dangers are more imaginary than real. We can do nothing more than merely indicate the evils to be dreaded on the one side, and the leading arguments urged on the other, why these evils are not by any means of a kind likely to affect the modern Englishman.

The objectors to Beaconsfield's policy, as respects the introduction of Indian soldiers into European wars, urge two reasons principally to support their views. First they say if the Indian troops are willing to fight, if they are found to fight well, and if, as we all know is the case, they can be had in numbers to which there is no limit but the ability of the Government to pay, feed and transport them, then this inexhaustible reserve will be drawn upon on every occasion when England becomes involved in war, and thus England would be brought to depend upon an army of mercenaries, the nation would lose its fighting capacity, and thus come to depend upon her purse for her victories, instead of her muscle, her indomitable pluck and personal bravery, as heretofore.

In the second place, these parties fear that Great Britain, having such a reserve of raw material, from which vast armies may be drawn at a comparatively small cost, the exercise of such unlimited power would react most injuriously upon the national character, and cause England to lose sight of justice as a unit in the family of nations, and in place of an arbitrator in the disputes of others, become a tyrant and a terror to the different States of Europe.

If these are the most serious dangers to be guarded against, the English people may very well contemplate the future without apprehension. At the present moment the English armies are filled up by voluntary enlistment, and it is safe to say that but very few indeed enter the ranks as common soldiers whose prospects at home are at all encouraging. What fighting is done is mainly done by those outside the wealthy ranks, and therefore so far as the change would affect "the purse-proud snobs" it would seem to matter but little, whether the food for powder be drawn from the teeming ranks of English or Irish farm laborers, or the still more plentiful supply which the East offers us. Mr. Greg very properly denies the term "mercenary" to the Indian troops. It is evident that he is to a large extent right. The inhabitants of the different sections of Britain's vast Indian Empire, though lately subdued and annexed, are still British subjects, their willingness to fight in the cause of their Empress and the people with whom they are united, shows loyal loyalty, and therefore being fellow citizens with the white regiments in the same army, they cannot be called mercenaries. Our Canadians, had the war gone on, would have offered their services to the Imperial Government and would likely have been gratefully received, and to have styled these "mercenaries" would have been a poor return for their loyalty and bravery. In fact, unless those who were fortunate enough to obtain commissions through family influence, or who were rich enough to purchase them, but few of the wealthier classes in Britain ever smelt powder in the field, and therefore how is it hardly necessary to add that the ladies had no further use for the electric light. In the yellow light of gas the dear creatures can make themselves appear charming, but in the clear white rays that shoot the moon-like globes wrinkles cast shadows, and even dimples turn black. It is not difficult to foreshadow the result of the struggle. Gas companies may go on with their extortions.

The co-operative mills and associations of England have both almost equally with other manufacturing interests the pressure of the times, and the workmen have learned thereby a useful lesson. Commenting upon this, the New York *Times* sensibly remarks:—"When a cooperative laborer finds that his oppression and the lowering of his wages come, not from the hard-hearted capitalist, but from his own brethren, and from the inevitable laws of trade and production, we may well believe that one of the best lessons of political economy has been taught him in the most effective of methods. The factory hand will learn that his wages are paid by the master, not from some unlimited and mysterious fund, but from the profits of the business, and that, when these are nothing, the manufacturer really borrows from the future to support his men."

THE RAILWAY ISSUE.

The Credit Valley Company seem to have dropped their high-handed attempt to take forcible possession of the crossing near Woodstock over the Great Western Railway, and to have done what they ought to have done at the first, and resorted to their legal remedies. There is no cause for the amount of feeling that has been displayed. As we understand the facts, the course of the Great Westerns has been consistent and justifiable throughout. That Company were assured by the Credit Valley Company that no attempt would be made to cross without the consent of the Great Western Railway Company or an order of the Court, and in the face of that assurance the lawless proceedings, reports of which have appeared in the papers, have taken place without the slightest warning to the Great Western Railway Company. The Great Western contended, as every proprietor of property has a right to contend, that they are entitled to compensation for the damages they will sustain by trains crossing their tracks upon the level. The amount of the compensation is still in dispute, and they object to allow a Company of the financial standing of the Credit Valley, to take possession of their property until the amount is not only ascertained, but actually paid. This is what any farmer would be allowed to insist upon, and why not a railway company, as the damages they are entitled to are infinitely greater?

When it is known that all the Great Western have been contending for is that the Credit Valley should construct a bridge crossing, so as to avoid the dangers inseparable from level crossings, the public will be inclined to applaud rather than to condemn them for the course they have taken, as it will, we have no doubt, soon come to pass that the country will, in the interest of the public, and probably at the public expense, insist upon every level crossing of one railway over another being removed and overhead crossings substituted.

The London correspondent of the New York *Times* confirms the general report that the British people are almost as much in cordially supporting Beaconsfield's diplomatic course. An unnatural hatred of Beaconsfield is, he says, the religion of Gladstone and his immediate followers. The patriotic members of the Liberal party are with the Government now more than ever, and English opinion, wherever it is expressed, rejoices at the prospect of standing face to face with Russia in Asiatic Turkey, and not waiting until the Cossacks of the Don flash their lances in the mountains of the East Indian frontier. At hotels, in cafes, in smoking rooms, at dinner parties, in the clubs, at St. Stephen's, on railways, and in omnibuses (and they are talking of Cyprus everywhere), there is one general expression of satisfaction that Turkey in Asia is to be taken care of, and that Constantinople and the Straits are also thus secured against Russian domination.

Mr. Marvin, who has been undergoing his trial for the larceny of the Anglo-Russian *Progrès Monumental*, turns out to be a lecturer on the art of memory. It appears from the evidence given by one of the proprietors of the London *Globe* that, when he wrote out the pretty full summary of the document in question, on the evening it was published in the paper, he had neither a copy nor notes. He wrote the whole summary, in its proper order, wholly from memory. Subsequently, in the course of the evidence, the fact, already mentioned, that he had given lectures on memory, was elicited. He is also a linguist of more than ordinary ability, having been engaged by the *Globe* and other newspapers to translate articles from the Russian journals. The wonder is, to find a gentleman of such accomplishments working for the comparatively low wages of *ten pence an hour*.

The latest invention is the "Bradley Promether," which is destined, its inventor says, to supersede steam as a motive power. It is being fitted into the steamer Bradley, a vessel intended to run from Atlantic City to Brigantine Beach. A trial trip is promised soon—just as soon as the new machinery for the application of the power is perfected. A few days ago the machinery was started on the boat, to keep it in working order. The gauge which should indicate the pressure was new and didn't work right. As a result, the power was generated so rapidly that the vessel was forced away, torn loose from her moorings, carrying part of the dock with her, and run into another vessel, almost sinking her.

An unwillingness on the part of the elder Disraeli to pay forty guineas, caused his son, the Earl of Beaconsfield, to become an attendant at Christian churches. The former belonged to the Portuguese synagogue of Bevis Marks, in London. He was chosen President of the synagogue, but declined to serve. The penalty for the declination was forty guineas. This he declined to pay, and withdrew from membership rather than comply. Being a free thinker and a Jew by race rather than religion, he immediately attended an Episcopal Church with his family. At his death a friend paid his fine, and he was buried in the Jewish cemetery.

There is a possibility of a dead-lock between the authorities of the State of South Carolina and those of the United States. It appears that some time ago a man was killed in this State by a United States' legal officer. The United States authorities claim that, as an official, he should be delivered up to them. Judge Kershaw, on the other hand, asserts the right of having the man tried in the State and county in which the fatal deed was committed. He does not recognize any exception from the prevalent rule. Lawyers, on both sides, are preparing statements of their respective cases, and it is uncertain which side will prevail.

Among the curiosities at the New York aquarium are two very beautiful fishes, called drum fishes, because of a peculiar musical sound made by them. Some weeks ago they were observed to chase each other through the water of the tank as if in play, and occasionally this musical sound, resembling the beating of a distant drum, was heard all over the building. A short, sudden turning of the body simultaneous with the production of the noise indicates some internal movement on the part of the fishes. The vibration made by the noise may be felt by placing a hand against the side of the tank.

An explanation of the reason for the excessive heat this season is attempted by Professor Langley of the Pittsburg Observatory, who says that the cause of the heat is that "the sun's face is at present free from spots almost beyond past remembrance. Next summer, he adds, the spots will begin to reappear, and will go on increasing in number and expanding in size until they reach their maximum in 1882 when they will again almost or quite disappear in 1890.

"Mount Washington is suffering a water famine. The hotel proprietors have to cart and water for the engines on the railway up to the hotels from the base. On Monday there was a perfect calm on the summit.

Scientific Gossip.

According to the recent experiments of A. Frisch, micrococci, bacteriæ, and bacilli, are not destroyed by a temperature of even 87.5° C., and that, therefore, no permanently disinfecting action can be produced by cold.

The sensitiveness of the microphone is said to have been brought into control by Mr. A. Haddon. By attaching a thin piece of elastic to the middle of the pointed graphite he makes the microphone receive sounds of any given intensity.

In the Mustagh range of the Himalayas there are two adjoining glaciers having a united length of 60 miles. Near these a third glacier 21 miles long and from one to two miles broad. The glaciers of the Alps are trifling in comparison.

The practice of filling up the holes of mill-stones with a mixture of lead and glycerine has resulted in producing serious cases of lead poisoning, and in some places in France, Norway and England. The French have prohibited the use of lead in that way.

Mr. Edison has invented a toy which he calls the phonometer. The vibrations produced by speaking into a cone terminated with a diaphragm communicate motion to a spring and pawl, which act in turning round a ratchet wheel on a shaft carrying a fly-wheel.

Remains of dolphins have been found imbedded in loam on the coast of the Bay of Christiana, Norway, three metres below the present surface, and 43 metres above the sea level. During the latest geological period the coast must have risen at least 43 metres, as all the surroundings of the fossils were recent.

The progress made in ocean steam navigation is far more surprising than most people are aware. At the present day fifteen times as much freight can be carried across the Atlantic in one-half the time, and at an expenditure of less than one and a half times as much fuel, as in 1840. This has been shown by a comparison of the data of recorded averages of the steamship Britannia in 1840, and of the steamship Britannic in 1877.

Wheat grains have a vitality which resists intense cold. A sample of the wheat left by the Polaris, in 1871, in 81 deg. 16 min. north latitude, and exposed to a temperature varying from that of summer to that of winter in that position for five years, was sown last year by Dr. Schaubergh, of the Botanic Gardens and Government Plantations, South Australia, and out of 300 grains 60 germinated and produced plants three and four feet high, with ears containing 30 grains each.

Two torpedo boats built for the British Admiralty by Yarrow & Co. have attained the speed of 21 miles an hour. They are each 85 feet long and 11 feet beam, and they draw three feet of water. The hulls are of steel, and the component surfaces combining engines are capable of indicating 420 horse power. The high pressure steam cylinder is 12.5 inches in diameter, the low pressure, 21.5, and each has a 12-inch stroke. One of the boats is fitted with a three-bladed screw, 5 feet 6 inches in diameter and 5 feet pitch, and the other with a two-bladed screw, of the same size and pitch.

The Guinard $2,000 prize has been awarded by the Belgian Academy to Dr. Melsens, who has discovered that iodide of potassium, administered in doses, at first small and then gradually increased, transform the insoluble compounds of mercury or lead in the human system into soluble compounds, which are then expelled from the body in the usual way. It is essential that the oxide administered be pure. This antidote will prove a boon of incalculable value to those engaged in trades which produce poisoning by lead or mercury. The French Institute has also given a Montyon prize to Dr. Melsens.

Rev. R. J. Whinnes, in a paper on the ethnology of the islands of the Pacific, regards the Melanesians as the original people. This black race had, he says, affiliations, more or less remote, with the Australians, the Papuans, Negritos, and they formerly extended further across the Pacific than they do now. The brown Malayo-Polynesian race, he finds, had doubtless entered Polynesia from the west. A third people, differing from the others are the Micronesians, who proceeded from the Philippines or some other part of the Indian Archipelago, and became mixed with Melanesian and Malayo-Polynesian blood.

Mr. Gorham has written a paper on complementary colors. The three primaries are green, red and blue. Yellow he sets down as a luxury compound of green and red. Yellow and blue when mixed form white. After looking at a green disk the eye evokes another color if the ceiling turns on a spindle by a gray surface. Grays can be formed by cancelling either reflected or transmitted rays of white light. The first of these cases may be illustrated by painting over white paper with a light wash of Indian ink, and the second by observing the effect produced in Faritin tales when the light and shades are obtained by varying the thickness of the ware.

A notable success has been attained in chemical synthesis by Prof. A. Bayer, of Munich. He has just announced the discovery of the final link in the synthetic reactions which result in the formation of indigo. Although his method does not seem to be available on account of its cost for manufacturing purposes as yet, still his achievement justly takes the lead of anything that has been accomplished in chemistry this year. Prof. Baeyer's method was hitherto the only coloring substance which man could produce like that contained in the plant. The process of preparing from coal tar the colors which could be had from madder was likewise the work of German chemists. It was discovered in 1868 by Frick, Graebe and Lobermann.

Dr. Favre, consulting physician of the Paris-Lyons-Mediterranean Railroad, has arrived at the conclusion that color blindness may arise from blows or wounds on the head, and the abuse of tobacco and spirits. He therefore recommends that the working staff of railroads should undergo a periodical examination to decide their competency. Three blows arises the question, how can it be determined when an employee is threatened with the loss of his right perception of color, inasmuch as color-blindness may come on suddenly. The plan suggested to obviate this is to attach to locomotives a frame containing pieces of red and green glass, with the color inscribed over them, through which the driver can look.

Great Flow of Beer.

Beer is drank pretty freely in all parts of Germany, but in Munich it literally supersedes water, and even the United States. Potatoes, washing dishes and making beer. As much beer as a person can drink can be had for ten pfennigs, or about 2 1-2 cents, cold and sparkling, and it is not to be wondered at that everybody rolies upon it. When good drinking water is so scarce, and if you put a bung-hole in it will cost you much money. A visit to the breweries, and beer gardens and tap-rooms of Munich would astonish the most inveterate beer-drinkers of Baltimore. It is sold at the breweries in mugs holding about as much as four ordinary glasses, and so great is the demand that of an evening when the spigot of a fresh barrel is turned it is never stopped until the barrel is empty. We have seen five barrels thus running at one time in a large establishment, the mugs being filled with remarkable dexterity. It is used in every family as a part of the daily food, young and old partaking of it with all the freedom that we use water. They contend that it is healthy and much less injurious than coffee, and that as few persons injure themselves by drinking to excess as others do by drinking too much coffee.—*Balt. Cor.*

The two Messrs. B., father and son, distinguished lawyers of Boston, are noted for quick temper and quick wit. They rarely meet without an amicable passage at arms. Last week young S. was making a call at the paternal mansion, when a cur of his father's attacked him, and received a kick which sent him howling down the staircase. The noise brought out the old man from his lair, and the following colloquy ensued: S. Senior—"What did you kick my dog for?" S. Junior—"He bit me." S. Senior—"He didn't bite you." S. Junior—"I didn't kick him."

Wood peeling—that is, stripping the bark off oak and larch—is a business in Scotland. Between May and July some 2,000 men, women, and children, chiefly Irish, have been employed at this. The wages, which in the last ten years have been more than doubled, range from 80 cents to $1 for men; to 25 to 30 cents to children, but large importations from abroad have diminished the price of bark 20 to 25 per cent.

The grasshoppers have appeared in Central America. Latest advices from Honduras state that crops have entirely disappeared in a day, and the scarcely populated localities are entirely at their mercy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE:

COMMENCING JULY 27, AND EVERY SATURDAY until further notice, a Special Passenger Train will leave London at 10.30 p.m. for Port Stanley.

Tickets for the Round Trip **One Dollar**, good to return only by train leaving Port Stanley at 7 a.m. Monday.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

1726

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THE SUBSCRIBER WILL BE AT his Stables, back of Robinson Hall, Dundas street, every Thursday, Friday, and till noon Saturdays, to purchase Horses or Mares from 4 to 7 years old, to weigh from 10 to 11 cwt., and 15½ hands high. Also extra find Goldings, suitable for carriage or saddle.

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The following are my Agents, who will pay the highest price for the above class of horses in the country:

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Summer Goods

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Owing to the Great Reduction in the price of all kinds of Goods, to effect a Total Clearance of our Immense Stock, we will sell AT COST, and

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BY AUCTION

ROBT. WALLACE

HAS PURCHASED THE LIQUORS, New and Choice GROCERIES, &c., stock of

Munroe, Wheeler & Co'y,

and intending to use the premises for his own clothing business, will, for a few days, offer the whole stock for sale on one lot.

Stock sheets will be ready for inspection after Friday, 26th.

There will be no reserve, as we must get immediate possession of the premises.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Elegant Furniture!

Drawing-room Suits in Green and Gold Repp, Brussels Carpets, Lace and Repp Curtains, Carved Brackets, Bedroom Suites, Chandeliers, Elegant Pictures, Bookcase, &c., &c., &c.

On Wednesday, July 31, '78.

MESSRS. W. Y. BRUNTON & SON have received instructions from John J. Gosnell, Esq., who is giving up house-keeping, to sell at his residence, Westminster Road, four-and-a-half miles from London, the whole of his valuable household effects, consisting in part as follows:—

Elegant drawing-room Suite in green and gold Repp, Brussels and Tapestry Kidderminster Carpets, Lace and Repp Curtains, Cornices, Window Abdomer and Bronze Clocks, Superior Pictures, Carved Black Walnut Bedroom Suites, Chiffonier, Easy Chairs, Cain Chairs, Extension Dining Table, Small Stands, Crumb Cloth, Child's High Chair, Glassware, Cutlery, &c., Bedroom Suite in heavy Walnut, Feather Beds, Pillows, Hair and Wool Mattresses, Cane Rocker, Easy Chair, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mantle Quilts, Blankets, Tapestry Rugs, Wash Mats, Cook Stove and Fixtures, Kitchen Table and Chairs, Tubs, Pails, Trays, Lamps, Kitchen Utensils, and a variety of stuff too numerous to mention.

Sale at 10 a.m.

W. Y. BRUNTON & SON,
Auctioneers.

Gl66

AUCTION

—OF—

INSOLVENT FURNITURE,

Carpets, Clothing, &c., &c.

BY A. NEWBERGER.

ON MONDAY, JULY 29th, 1878,

at 11 o'clock a. m.,

MANVILLE & BROWN will offer at their rooms, Dundas street, the entire clothing of the insolvent estate of Mr. Abbie New, consisting in part of new Dress Coats, Pants and Vests, Tweed suits, Overcoats, Dress and Shooting Boots, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Drawers, Braces, Ties, Scarves, Collars, Cuffs, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, Portmanteaus and bedding, whitewash, centre table, chairs, bedsteads, stoves, pictures, notes, new trimmings, &c., &c., also, goods, ladies' and gents' mackintoshes, and a quantity of boots. Also one 800 lb. carriage.

Goods are not insolvent's leavings, but are what had been removed, and stored in a warehouse when the store was stopped in transit, and will be sold without limit. Sale positive.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
Auctioneers.

Gl65

AT BRYCE'S GAME EMPORIUM,

168

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

TENDERS

for the Purchase of Estate and Effects of The George Morehead Furniture Manufacturing Company.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the matter of The George Morehead Manufacturing Co., Insolvents.

The undersigned will receive tenders up to MONDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF AUGUST next, for the purchase of the Estate and Effects of the George Morehead Manufacturing Co., the property comprises the valuables:

1. Set of Machinery, Machinery and Plant of the Factory and Shawroom.
2. Stock of Goods, Finished Furniture, amounting to about $8,000 00.
3. Stock of Unfinished Goods, about $7,500 00.
4. Stock of Walnut and other Lumber, about $10,000 00, and
5. Unfinished stock, about $20,000 00.

Tenders may be for the estate and effects en bloc or for separate portions, at a lump sum, or at so much per cent. on the dollar of the Assignee's inventory and valuation, and to state terms of payment proposed, and if other than cash, the nature of the security offered.

The property can be seen, and all particulars obtained by application to the undersigned.

Not bound to accept any tenders.

THOS. CHURCHER, Official Assignee.

London, Ont., July 26, 1878. (3)Gl64

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL Thursday, the 29th inst., at noon, for the purchase of the stock of Thomas Leadbeater, Brussels, as follows:

Dry Goods	$3,000 32
Ready-made Clothing	1,000 00
Hats and Caps	50 27
Groceries	200 31
Hardware	1,000 00
Boots and Shoes	372 37

The stock and stock list can be seen on application at the store.

Tenders to be addressed to Geo. Winters, London.

July 17, 1878. Gl6b

Brunton's Digestive Fluid.

THE ONLY POSITIVE REMEDY for Indigestion, Constipation, Vomiting in Pregnancy, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Want of Appetite, and General Derangement of the System. It is such superior to all other preparations, because it neutralizes the acidity of the stomach, and gives the gastric juice to digest and assimilate the food.

Sold by all Druggists.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

NOTICE.

The Cheapest Place in Canada

TO BUY

CROCKERY,

Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers,

&c., &c.

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

—IS AT—

L. C. Leonard's

88 Dundas Street, London, opposite Edward Adams & Co.

Plumbers, &c

R. PATTON,

Plumber, Gas & Steam Fitter,

&c.,

241 DUNDAS STREET. Gl69

Opera Buildings Saloon

CHARLES WHEELHOUSE, late of the London Tavern, on Talbot St., has removed to the above Saloon, formerly occupied by Mr. J. Mackie.

Charley is well and favorably known by a large circle of friends, and will be glad to meet them at his new place of business. Wines and Liquors of the very best brands always on hand. If you are dry call on

CHARLEY.

Gl67

TO STEAM USERS.

The Canadian Steam Users' Insurance Association make regular inspections of Steam Boilers and secure by insurance against loss, or damage to property, resulting therefrom, and the accommodation of boilers and engines made and repairs supervised. Head Office, 10 Front street, Toronto.—GEO. B. BOSTWICK, Chief Engineer. G. M. GEO. A. SCOTT, Agents, London. Gl64

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MACFIE, LIND & CO

Have just received a full line of

Men's Stiff and Resort Hats!

IN ALL COLORS.

NEWEST STYLES!

Personally selected last week in the American markets.

PRICES LOW and TERMS LIBERAL

mf WHOLESALE ONLY.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY

BY BUYING YOUR

Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings

FROM

McGARVEY BROS. & CO.

Straw----Hats----Greatly----Reduced!

SPECIAL PRICES IN WHITE SHIRTS.

Remember the Place, Next City Hall, Richmond-St. eod

C. McCallum,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGIST,

Richmond street, London,

Has made a very

Large Reduction in Prices.

Para Green,	Seal Oil,
Elephant Oil,	Land Oil,
Black Oil,	Castor Oil,

☞ Coal Oil, 15 cents per Gallon. 84

THE ROYAL BALM IS A MORE

certain remedy for pain, in a wider range of cases, and more speedy in its action, than any other known remedy. It is the only preparation we have to say of what no other manufacturer will have to say of his preparation, viz.—It absolutely will not cure everything from a corn on the toe to a diseased lung. It needs no flighty or agerated puffing, being one of the few things which sell on their own merits. Sold by C. McCallum.

C. McCALLUM.

London, June 17, 1878. eod

R. DENNIS,

HORSESHOER BLACKSMITH &c., &c.

MANUFACTURER OF

Bolts for Bridge and Building Purposes,

Not to be equalled in the Dominion of Canada

FENCING FOR CEMETERIES AND HOUSE PURPOSES MADE TO ORDER.

IMPROVED IRON HARROWS.

KING STREET, (Near Clarence Street) **London.**

REMOVAL!

Alfred Rowland

Informs his friends that he has

REMOVED TO 196 DUNDAS STREET,

Where he will sell

Crockery, China,

GLASS, LAMPS, &c.,

—AT—

LOW PRICES

London, July 20, 1878. eod

CROQUET

Full Sets	$4 00 per Set	$2 75
Prof. Sets	6 00 "	3 75
Very Fine Prof. Set	7 50 "	4 75
Best Indestructible Sets	4 00 "	3 75
Vexillo, the Improved Croquet	10 00 "	7 00

Parties are requested to examine the quality at above prices before purchasing elsewhere. They are imported direct from the factory, and cannot be beat for quality or price.

REID & ANDERSON,

eod Opp. Strong's Hotel.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GCC CURD'S CURES GOOD

J. GURD & SON

185 Dundas street, London, Ont. (P. O. Box C 37), manufacturers and importers and dealers in Shot Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Powder, Shot, Gun Implements, Fishing Tackle, Base Ball, Cricket, Tackle and Sporting Goods. Illustrated price list free by mail. N.B.—Gun repairing on the premises done in the best style.

City Wood Yard

97 and 99 York street, bet. Talbot & Bidout.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING completed arrangements for a steady supply of

FIRST-CLASS WOOD,

Feels confident that, with his sawing and splitting machinery, he will be able to offer to the public as good wood

At a Lower Price than it can be got Anywhere Else.

Parties taking large quantities, or by the year liberally dealt with.

☞ Orders left at LOCKIE BROS., 199 Dundas St. and R. MCKENZIE'S, Grocer, Richmond-St., opp. City Hall, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN FAIRGRIEVE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wonderful Discovery.

EXPRESS RELIEF!

THE FRIEND OF MANKIND.

An Internal & External Remedy

A Balm for every Wound

It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and Sore all pain instantly.—Deep seated Pains, Chilblains, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, &c., &c.

It will cure the most deep seated Pain internal or external, in one instant of time. Freeze your pupadeed or gums and it will take away the pain instantly. It is safe and harmless, pleasant to take, given internally, as it will be applied to a wider range of disease in everybody in which external application will find "Nonedure."

A proof of its great power over disease, any person, no matter who it may be, that is sick or Pain, Oil or Wound, who is suffering from any of the above complaints, can have a bottle free of cost at the Office in TORONTO, any day of the week, and get satisfactory proof. "Free of Charge," of its wonderful power over pain in one application.

Testimonials from all parts of the Dominion are constantly coming to hand, showing expression to the most grateful gratitude for astonishing cures it has effected, and we would be pleased to receive testimonials from all others who have used it.

Experience of the highest respectability recommend it as a most effectual remedy for Cholera, Cramps, and Pain in cases of sudden attacks.

Carry it in your hamper and it will prove a blessing to your families and fellow-friends.

Druggists are selling enormous quantities of it, as stated Hitchfield.

I challenge the world to produce its equal.

The Trade supplied through the Wholesale Drug and Patent Medicine Houses of Messrs. Lockie Bros., Toronto and London.

Price 25 Cents per BOTTLE.

Sold by all Enterprising Druggists.

JOHN H. LEY

Beg to inform his customers and the public generally that he has now on hands a large and well assorted

Stock of Cloths

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Shirtings, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at a very small advance on cost for cash.

Fine Tweed Suits from $12 00
Suits to Order from 9 00
Suits from 40

will start and cheap in proportion.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, 190 DUNDAS ST.

London, April 30, 1878. eod

Baking Powder!

—A VERY—

SUPERIOR ARTICLE,

PREPARED AT

Strong's Drug Store,

184 DUNDAS STREET.

☞ Prescriptions and Family Receipts carefully prepared. 84

BROWN & MORRIS,

Dealers in

HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS,

Coal age, Leather Belting,

COUNTER AND PLATFORM SCALES,

Spades, Shovels, Garden Tools, &c.,

CORNER "ROYAL AND CLARENCE STS., LONDON

London, July 1878. 1y

Protection, Security, Indemnity!

—THE BEST—

Lightning Conductors

Are manufactured by the

GLOBE LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,

London, Ontario.

J. F. MASON, Pres. T. H. SHILLIAN, Sec.
C. H. HUNT, Vice do. T. H. SH

The Free Press.

Friday, July 26, 1878.

The Modern Farmer.

The pipe of steam all in the stubble-field,
Let us be set of the snow-queen fire;
And all day long the whistle and the shriek
Of the reapers so far away.

The restless racket and the grain,
The noise of the reaping machine,
And over again the howl of pain
Comes over the maidens green.

Oh, sweet is the field where the meadow-lark flits
When songs are to warm and clover,
When the trimmer sits, and yells as he gits
His beard among the knives.

No longer we lear, on the hillside sere,
The scythe stone's clinkett-clink,
But the reaping machine o'ts his leg off, I ween,
Before ever his man can think.

With foreboding and fears his good wife hears
The team of the house say good-by
A return, in month, with a brown rake tooth
Missing four inches out of his eye.

When the Dressmer come in, with hallow and sin,
How burdened with sorrow the land!
When they pause to wash what is left of the nose,
Channel up in six eight-horse power.

Oh, little and listen! From over the hills
Wind come for the darkey hoer!
'Tis the choker who fell, and awful to tell,
The demi-harrow ran over his legs.

Thus all day long, with mirth and song,
They laugh at the dread alarms;
Though the waving field shall its harvest yield
Of fingers and legs and arms.

Then pity the sorrows of a poor old Granger,
Whose mangled limbs have borne him to the
tomb;
Who heaved, with reckless courage, untold
dangs,
An I run his farm with modern implements to.

JET:

OR,

HER FACE OR HER FORTUNE?

"If you only knew how I like cold winds, papa!"

Papa: Double in a moment has become assurance, to be quickly followed by faith, hope, I know not what other train of pleasureable exactions, in the stranger's mind.

"Mistral cannot be worse than east wind, and at Daiford we always have that from February to June—yes, and go out in it every day of our lives."

"You are not sufficiently protected against those climates, Jet. You know nothing about the pernicious effects of mistral or sunset. Now if, instead of buying so many new bonnets in Paris—"

"Hats, papa. I have never yet worn a bonnet except to church——"

"You had provided yourself with a sensible furred cloak like mine, it would be different."

"But I have got a thick tweed jacket," persists Jet, "if you will let me go out only for half an hour. I promise to put on my tweed jacket."

Mr. Conyngham sips his barley-water and looks as though he heard not. Anxiety about other people's health can scarcely be considered one of his foibles; neither can he be held an over-nervous parent. During Jet's nineteen years of life, he has probably not spent as many months in the girl's company. Wrapped in his furred cloak, he simply looks at her as though through a pair of smoke-colored spectacles, breathes the breath of the south of a refrigerator, and feels it a kind of personal injury when the young and robust refuse to do the same.

I see a baker's shop within a hundred yards of the hotel," remarks Jet, presently; "and I do not think I ever felt so hungry before; and dinner will not be served for another three hours."

At this affecting appeal, or rather series of appeals, Mr. Conyngham shakes his head gravely.

"There is no worse habit than that of eating between meals, he remarks. "It is sufficient in itself to lay the foundation of almost every disorder. Hungry in three o'clock! And we had a tolerable, really very tolerable, breakfast at noon."

"As far as quality goes, the breakfast may have been unimpeachable," says Jet "but you must remember, papa, that we have to solid English food. The most substantial thing I ever tasted in my life was dinner dishes to-day was a cock-robin in a paper shirt."

"Blessaines, my love—blessaines, and very fairly dressed, too, for a provincial inn."

But blessaines are not sustaining, papa, you must allow me. Now, if I could get a bun—I suppose they make buns in France?—or a roll, just to carry me on to dinner."

"Take a little barley-water, my dear. It is surprising what nutritive qualities barley-water possesses. Let me desire Peregino to bring you a glass."

"I thank you, papa. Aunt Gwendoline made me drink barley-water once when I had whooping-cough. No, Peregino, I will be enough for the remainder of my life."

Mr. Conyngham shuts his eyes, and, leaning back in his chair, puts on an attitude of sleep. With such perfect taste and gumsuits up to the present time have been based on sinful considerations, and reference if this matter of braving mistral and sunset could be shown to affect other interests than her own?

"We have no grapes for to-morrow; I have just remembered it! And Mrs. Desmond expressly said you should not be without grapes for the whole week. How stupid I must have been not to think of the state of the commissariat sooner!"

"Eh—how?" cries Mr. Conyngham, his faculties awakened on the instant "No grapes? Oh, this will never do, papa, no!—I must trouble you, my dear Jet, to ring for Peregino at once."

"Peregino has gone out," says Jet, promptly. "Don't you remember? We sent him to the station to telegraph to book a couple. I saw Peregino pass down the street not three minutes since."

"If I had my poor Paolo!" murmurs Mr. Conyngham, sinking back. "Those unhappy, those cruelly overlights never occurred in Paolo's time."

"Put a Scotsmarket is quite close at hand," urges Jet. "I remember passing one last night on our way from the *gare*. If you would only let me—"

"Put on your wraps, put on your warmest wraps, and stay," replies Mr. Conyngham, in an injured voice. "The wind has somewhat abated; half an hour's sharp walking may possibly do you good. Ask remember that the Cotean-Brûlé grapes—those long canes of purple and gold, 'raisin de Cotean-Brûlé'—are the best. If the skins show signs of dryness, so much the better. I know, on respectable medical authority, that the Cotean-Brûlé grapes are well-skinned after the process of shrivelling has set in."

Jet said, as you may believe, for no second permission. Her eyes, her face, her whole figure, illumined with thankfulness at being free (although the freedom shall last but the space of a single half-hour), she dances away like a flash of lightning across the polished floor of the *salon*; away in her own room on the second floor; then forth, without a respirator, blue spectacles or fur, into the bustle, glare, and dust, of Avignon city.

Mr. Conyngham, sipping his barley-water; the stranger, meditating how he shall best renew his acquaintance with the father of forty thousand pounds—already Jet a pigeon-holed as "forty thousand pounds" in his thoughts—remain alone.

A baker's shop and the fruit-market lie within a stone's throw of the Hotel l'Univers.

"Tenez, ma petite demoiselle, tenez—le beau panier pour trente sous," says the dive-cheeked, classic featured dame de la halle, as Jet stands waiting for her grapes. "Cinq livres de raisin, bon raisin de Cotean Brûlé pour un rien!"

Can any one say it is a bad country to live in where the sun is hot enough to give you sunstroke in November, and you may buy five pounds of nectar-sweet grapes for fifteen pence?

Her marketing accomplished, Jet Conyngham pursues her way briskly along the quai de Rhône, the fruit-basket slung upon her arm, a fresh-looking goddess of sour bread in her hand. The blood stirs in her veins as we breathe in mingry Devonshire has ever stirred it. She feels it a subtle kind of excitement merely to breathe—feels as though a ten-mile walk before dinner would just serve to rest, not exhaust, her desire for quick movement, bright sunshine, cold and sparkling atmosphere, that is in her.

The mistral's blinding glare, the mistral's blinding dust, are miseries thrown away like meat of life's miseries upon us. She has got one half-hour's freedom in which to explore the Isles of Avignon—the broken bridge, the Palace of the Popes, Laura's tomb—and determines to make the most of it.

One half-hour! And the sun, when she started, was already slanting across the tall roofs of the hotel; and, in these regions, night, like winter, overtakes you at a bound. Well, in small things, as in great ones, the possibility of mischance seldom finds a place in Jet Conyngham's anticipations; she flies past the broken bridge; she glances up at the Palace of the Popes; on her homeward road, at the instance of a franc-seeking sacristan, is persuaded to visit a church, mediæval, incense-flavored, garlic-haunted, in quest of Laura's tomb. Two minutes later—emerging into an unknown street, and by an opposite door to that through which she entered—the girl finds herself benighted.

"The sun's run days, the stars rush out—
At one stride comes the dark."

Jet has, literally, to rub her eyes and gaze about her ere she can believe in the reality of this sudden dark. Alas! the sharp increase of cold; the hush that, with the sun's departure, has fallen like a cloak upon the city; lastly, the fact that the old sacristan is lighting a lantern, as he locks the chancel-gates behind him, confirm it only too forcibly.

This sacristan, carrying his church keys in one hand, a villanous little oil-lamp in the other, would seem to be the soldiers' link left between her and the living world—her one uncertain chance of getting back from mediæval shades to lighted shop-windows, paved streets, and the Hôtel de l'Univers, to-night.

And she follows him.

Never was will-o'-the-wisp a more fatal guide. Down one narrow alley, up another, glimmers the lantern, clink the keys. At length, in a kind of *cul-de-sac*, narrower and darker than the rest, overhanging roofs and upper stories shutting out all but one narrow strip of sky overhead, the sacristan—keys, lantern, and all—disappears as suddenly as a figure in a Christmas pantomime. There is a momentary crash, as of a *porte-cochère* swinging heavily on its hinges, a crash echoed and re-echoed down the length of the whole row of houses, and Jet, alone, guideless, trembling, is left to realize her desolation.

She looks fearfully about her; she thinks of her father; she thinks of Mark—for the first time in her life she wishes Mark Anderson were at her side. By-and-by comes the sound of sleepy, slatternly, loud dames crooned with New York merchants, who had come to watch the developments in the case. The creditors were led by two well-known Broadway merchants, who had by the bankruptcy of Wilson & Greig, some $60,000. Those gentlemen believed that there was something very wrong in the way in which the business of Wilson & Greig was conducted, and they think that their bankruptcy was mainly owing to a series of frauds which, in the course of time, each of which they suspect that more persons were parties than the three clerks under trial. These creditors are now acting in concert with Captain Byrnes, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who unearthed the doings of Phillips, Hines, and Hendrickson. They petitioned the Court to have all further hearing in the case postponed until Friday afternoon next, the 30th instant, at 3 o'clock, promising to present to the Court some startling developments. Justice Smith granted the motion.

At this point a young and beautiful girl made her appearance upon the scene, and requested an interview with the Justice. She is tall and slender, of very delicate and refined appearance, with coal-black hair, dark, bright eyes, and blonde hair. She said her name was Mary Emma Towey, and that she wished to identify Mr. Samuel Wilson, and make a complaint against him for attempts to poison her. Her story was substantially as follows:—Lady Seagrave, a noble maiden lady, living near Howth, County Dublin, Ireland, owned large estates there and in Derbyshire, England. She never married, and became quite as the grey old. Her sister married a land-owner named Hughes. Mrs. Hughes bore a daughter named Sarah. Lady Seagrave became attached to Sarah, and promised to make her sole heiress if her parents would consent. They did so. Sarah was educated carefully, and grew up with a just right to great expectations. When nearly of age she fell in love with a man much below her in rank. Her aunt forbade her to follow her inclination; she persisted in meeting her lover, and engaged herself to him in marriage. This so incensed Lady Seagrave that she disowned Sarah, disherited her, and sent her away. Disheartened, she left Ireland and came to this country. Here she married Towey, and again took the name of Lady Seagrave. Mrs. Hughes,

circulation of the DAILY PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

Free Press Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Friday, July 26, 1878.

PERSONAL.—Mr. W. K. Muir, of the Canada Southern Railway, is in the city.

FOOT RACE.—Messrs. H. Martin and H. Wallace, both of this city, will run a foot-race in the Tecumseh Park between two and three o'clock this (Friday) afternoon, for $25 a side.

SPRAINED HIS ANKLE.— Conductor Charley McArthur, on alighting from the D., G. & R. B. train on Wednesday evening, happened to step on something and sprained one of his ankles. He was conveyed home in a cab, but will soon be around again.

UNION PICNIC.—The Sunday Schools of the Canada Methodist Churches of Chatham held a union picnic at Port Stanley on Wednesday. There were about 750 persons present, and a very pleasant time was spent.

ARCHIVE LANGUAGE CASE.—Before Squire Peters on Monday morning last Samuel William Tanner charged Hannah Holbrook well with using abusive and insulting language towards him in the Township of Westminster a few days since. The case was dismissed without costs. Wm. Tanner and J. A. Macdonald were then charged before Squires Peters and Gregory with wilfully damaging Hannah Bothwell's bonnet. The charge was sustained, and the defendants were fined $1 each.

CHANGED ITS NAME.—The Red Ribbon Club, of Petersville, has changed its name to that of the Petersville Temperance Reform Club. At the same meeting, the following officers were elected:—D. C. Macdonald, President; John Simpson, 1st Vice-President; Peter Grant, 2nd Vice-President; E. Hardy, Treasurer; Thomas Morrison, Secretary; Wesley Morden, Assistant Secretary; Charles Gillespie, Wm. Pudney and Stephen Lowe, Directors; Edward Edwards, Chaplain.

EASTLAKE VS. WESTLAKE.—The issue raised by Mr. Eastlake, whether Mr. Westlake is or is not a qualified voter, is no doubt a very grave one to the parties especially concerned. Westlake says that he is a qualified voter, and Eastlake says quite that he is not, and in a letter to this paper quotes the best part of an Act of Parliament to prove his position. Still, Messrs. Eastlake and Westlake will please excuse us if we fail to devote any more space to the momentous issue. If Westlake can vote let him do so; if he can't he can stay at home, or—go fishing.

SENT BACK.—The man named Burke, and family, who have been dependent upon the city for six months past, owing to the illness of Burke, and whose family were refused to assist by a grant of money on Monday night last, have been provided with tickets, and have gone to Ireland. The Mayor, Ald. Powell and others took hold of the matter, and on Wednesday succeeded in raising sufficient funds to supplement the $61 given by the Irish Benevolent Society. The man has been unable to work ever since he came here, and his friends in Ireland are willing to look after him and his family.

POLICE COURT PENCILLINGS.—At this Court yesterday, the P.M. presiding, Jane Pratt was charged by Sarah Bonney with being drunk and disorderly on the street, and with cursing and swearing. In default $1 and $3 costs she was locked up. She will also wot down for 21 days. H. S. Murray and T. J. McDonough each fined $1.50 for allowing goods to remain on the sidewalk longer than the by-law permits. Sarah Bonney, a young woman of unsound mind, was committed to jail for examination. Mrs. Fowers and Mrs. Clarke were charged by Constable Lucas, of the G. W. R., with stealing lumber from the L. and P. S. B. Bridge. They were convicted and sentenced to one week's imprisonment at hard labor.

IGNITIED.—Sometime since, a youth named William Sullivan was convicted of burglariously entering the house of Mr. Logan, on Queen's avenue, and stealing some trifling article therefrom. He was sentenced to three years in Kingston Penitentiary. It was known at the time that he had an accomplice, and that person was supposed to be a chum of his named John Stacey, although until yesterday afternoon, no definite information of him could be obtained. Two youths who saw Stacey in the vicinity on the night of the robbery pointed him out as the accomplice, and he will be examined upon the charge in due time. Stacey is an old jail bird, and has been down two or three times for larceny.

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French or English. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. BEHRAS, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N.Y.

WATERWORKS WASTE.—The energetic contractors, Messrs. Rowell, Turner & Burns, are pushing the construction of the waterworks with commendable vim and vigor. At present 400 men are employed, and a good idea of the magnitude of the undertaking may be gathered from the pay list, which footed up last Saturday night over $2,500. Pipes are being laid on several streets, and extra gangs will be put on as soon as the large pipes arrive from Scotland. They are expected here every day. For some time considerable trouble was experienced in laying the pipes across Carling's Creek, on Colborne and Maitland streets, but that difficulty was finally surmounted, and everything is working as smoothly as possible. Many miles of piping have been laid, and appearances indicate that the contractors will complete the undertaking within the prescribed time.

Windsor Items.

Windsor doctors report business very good just at present.

James Fisher, William McLane, Edward O'Baldwin and Edward Burrows, young men from Detroit, were sent to jail for 40 days each by Justice Bartlett yesterday for breaking into a car to steal a ride.

Mrs. Green was this morning fined $7, or 20 days, by Justice Bartlett for calling Mrs. Lemaine two filthy names. Both the women are colored. The court-room was crowded with colored people and a few whites, who enjoyed the dirty testimony intensely.

A poor old man, suffering with acne, arrived in Windsor from Chatham on Monday. He had no money, and was taken in by a charitable citizen. Yesterday application was made to the authorities for help, but it was refused. "Well, doctor, can't you send him up some medicine?" "No, I can't do it," said the kind-hearted official. Then he added, with an exquisite stroke of humor, "If he dies, though, we'll give you a rough box for him."

July 25.

LOCAL NOTICES.

PROF. WOODS gives a sparring exhibition at Mechanics' Hall Saturday evening.

AGENTS wanted — energetic men — in every county. New work. No opposition. Circulars, P. O., Box 465, Toronto. G28dodv w

—The St. Louis police caught a counterfeiter in the midst of his work. A galvanic battery, moulds, and other apparatus for making spurious ten cent pieces were found with him. Several thousand of the coins were in a heap at his side.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

There was a call for a fashional bed clothes last night.

Green corn of an exceeding infantile age is in the market.

Another heated wave is said to be coming. Prepare for its advent.

An expensive furniture saw has been stolen from Thomas Clarke's shop, Bathurst street.

Those who have not yet decided where to spend the summer will probably soon make up their minds to stay at home.

Somebody wants to know why, when a pencil falls, the point always strikes first. It don't. Thousands of pencils never strike a point.

Kerosene oil has been known to exist in Japan for over a thousand years, but they haven't even yet learned to utilize benzine as a beverage.

The passenger conductors of the G. W. R. have commenced wearing a badge of crape on the arm as a mark of respect for their late comrade, Conductor Daniel Neilson.

Foolish girls who appear on the public streets every night are known as "pavers." Many of them behave somewhat like the "universal" without obligation.—*Rochester Express.* And afterwards "bursal" in that "devouring element" so much prized and which "licked with demon-like fury" about some old bedstead in a recent conflagration.

How discouraging the laws of nature are! We sometimes feel as though they were conspiring against us for sport, or a frolic. Just buy a new silk hat and go out for a promenade on a cloudless day and see how matters will sport with you. She will entice you miles away from any shelter, and then stealthily drag up a great black cloud from the horizon. You have no umbrella, and therein lies the joke. With long strides you make the homestretch, thinking of the five dollars which you thought you safely invested, but which proves to be a vain speculation, over the trees you see the rain drops fall, but hope fills your heart and you quicken your pace. At last despair seizes you, for the rain travels faster than you can. Patter, patter, it falls on your new tile until it looks as though you had parboiled it at some pawnshop, and then, when it is completely spoiled, the sun comes out to look and laugh at your plight. Nature may be our mother and all that, but there are times when instead of a kind and wayward matron it seems as though she was out on a mischief-making lark, and doing serious matter to get her into this mood than a new hat.

Accidents at the Port Yesterday.

The pleasure of yesterday's excursion at Port Stanley was slightly marred by a number of unfortunate accidents. The first happened in the morning to Miss Wing, of Chatham, while proceeding in the train towards the Port. She was standing on the steps of the car, and not noticing her proximity to a station platform, had her foot caught and badly crushed, requiring medical assistance on her arrival. The next occurred to Master Henry Mast, of this city, who while playing upon the "merry go round," was accidently pushed off by a playmate, and falling violently to the ground, fractured his arm between the wrist and elbow. A surgeon was promptly on hand and set the broken bone. Shortly afterwards, a little son of Mr. R. O'Moore, of Chatham, while running down the steep towards the pier, was thrown to the ground by a switch engine, and fell a considerable distance by Mr. Gunne, running down the steep about the body, and causing the blood to gush from his nose and ears. He was also attended by a medical gentleman, and was able to proceed home with the excursionists in the evening.

LONDON EAST NOTES.

At the regular meeting of Chrozata Lodge, London East, No. 198, I. O. O. F., on Monday evening, Bro. W. J. Shaw, D. D. G. M., assisted by Bro. W. F. Howell, P. G., Bro. Newman, P. G., Bro. Stevens, P. G., and other visiting brethren, installed the following officers for the present term:—Bro. Herbert Standfield, N. G.; Bro. Jas. Hardy, V. G.; Bro. T. W. Standfield, R. S.; Bro. D. H. Hardy, P. S.; Bro. John Haynes, Treas.; Bro. James Welford, War.; Bro. Frank Gibson, Con.; Bro. Fred. Stevens, I. G.; Bro. J. A. Mathews, O. G.; Bro. Wm. Robertson, R. S. N. G.; Bro. H. Maxwell, L. S. N. G.; Bro. J. Dawson, R. S. V. G.; Bro. A. McFadden, L. S. V. G.; Bro. T. Peadle, R. S. S.; Bro. J. Hamilton, L. S. S.; Bro. H. O. Pollard, Chap.; Bro. C. Crosby, Junior I. G.

A barn in the rear of Mr. Wm McNaughton's residence, on Timothy street, London East, was fired by the carelessness of a boy, on Wednesday, and at one time the safety of the house was endangered.

THE NEW PLEASURE BOAT.

Launch of the "Forest City" Yesterday.

Her Dimensions, Tonnage, Accommodation, etc.

Yesterday afternoon, at a quarter to three o'clock, the new steamer, which has been on the stocks at the foot of Carling street for the past month, was launched in the presence of a large number of people, who were attracted to the scene by the novelty of the occurrence. From the remarks which escaped the lips of a majority of the bystanders, it is safe to say that many of them formed very favorable opinions of the craft as a proceeding for the first time, and once the boat left the "ways" the larger number openly forwarded their hearty, thoroughly satisfied that ingenuity, combined with experience, can overcome many obstacles, and make the previously apparent insurmountable. The craft took the "slide" easily, and glided off like a thing of life. But those who had charge of the arrangements had omitted to remove the lumbermen in the river upon which the "stays" rested, and the keel of the boat "grounded" solidly upon them, and for some time baffled the best posted mariners in their efforts to get her off. Enough, however, after an hour's hard work, the "Forest City" was drawn round low first into the stream, and then towed to the new slip erected for her at the foot of Dundas street, where for the next ten days she will lay, while the machinery is being placed in her. The new boat is a Mississippi model bottom, and is intended to be run as a passenger steamer between the city and the Water-works Property during the summer months. Her dimensions are:—Length of keel, 90 feet; breadth of beam, 15 feet 4 inches; breadth of deck, 24 feet 6 inches; length of deck, 107 feet; depth of hold, 4 feet; tonnage (carpenters' measurement), 40 tons; Government register, 20 tons; draught, 15 inches. She will be run by two engines, having a capacity of 35 horse-power. The boiler will be of the locomotive pattern, 12 by 4½ feet, containing 150 iron flues, 7 feet 6 inches long, and of 2 inches diameter. Her wheels will be 12 feet in diameter, with 4 feet buckets, driven by a shaft 24 inches in length by 5 inches in diameter. Her carrying capacity is estimated at from 200 to 250 passengers. She will have a full-width promenade deck and a light portable awning above that. Additions, it is said, will be built on the lower deck, neatly finished, for the accommodation of ladies and children, and the boat will be seated with portable seats, which can be used as life preservers in an emergency or laid aside when not wanted. When completed, and it is confidently expected she will be ready for running about the 5th prox., the name "Forest City" will be given her by Misses Wilkinson, Wadie and Carling. The intention is to make hourly trips between the Combe Springs and the city, although at first, of course, she could be made shorter excursions necessitate it. The property is to be given over to the Corporation at the end of the season, and will afford our citizens a pleasant method of spending the afternoon. The scenery along the river is not surpassed in Ontario, and the spot cannot fail in proving to be a favorite resort for holiday seekers. The enterprise of the proprietors, in spending not less than $4,000 on their undertaking, should meet with the hearty sympathy and liberal patronage of the citizens of London.

Opium Farming in Africa.

Fifty Thousand Acres of Poppies—A Disreputable Industry Set on Foot.

Fifty thousand acres of hitherto uncultivated land in Mozambique, a considerable Portuguese colony in Africa, has been leased to a joint-stock company, whose capital is said to be $600,000, for the purpose of growing the poppy plant, the product of it, and obtaining vast profits by its sale. For this purpose several of the natives have been largely imported from Malawah, in Hindostan, where the best opium is grown, as the climate is required in a rich and sorel soeding. The company, largely consisting of English and Anglo-Indian capitalists, has also obtained the exclusive right for twelve years to export opium free of duty through all the custom-houses of the Province of Mozambique. Considering the evils which the use and abuse of opium have caused in Asia, particularly in China, and the Anglo-Indian traders smuggled large quantities, the declaration from Mozambique, "it is satisfactory to learn that the poppy plants are thriving, and the fruits are reported to be largely developed in the best opium districts of India," sounds rather roughly on the ear of humanity.

The Anglo-Indian Government ought to be held responsible for the sin caused by the production of opium for consumption in China, the Burman Empire, and Indian ports in the straits of Malacca. In the banks of the Ganges is one district, 12,000 square miles in extent, where the poppy is exclusively cultivated. Its growth is also encouraged in the more northern parts of Hindostan. The plant is sold to the officers of the Indian Government at a fixed price, is manufactured under the strictest surveillance at the Queen's factories at Patna and Ghazipore, and thence sent to Calcutta, where it is sold to the merchants, who smuggle it, wholesale, into China. About 50,000 chests of this pernicious drug, intoxicating, drug are annually produced in India. Of these 30,000 consumes 60,000, and the tai thereon brings about $50,000,000 per annum into the Treasury of British India. In 1870, the Chinese Government demanded the surrender of all the opium then in the factories and godowns, and all the chests, then worth about $5,000,000. The result was a desultory war, which ended in the cession of Hong Kong and other ports, the transfer of the island of Hong Kong, the payment of $30,000,000 as indemnity to the English, and the silent connivance through the Indian Government at the opium trade. It is a matter of severe reproach to the Indian Government that, even to add $50,000,000 per annum to its revenue, the manufacture and sale of opium should be carried on by its officers.

Canadian Telegrams.

HON. JOHN SIMCOE SAUNDERS, President of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, died at Fredericton yesterday morning.

THE traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk for the week ending this inst., were $145,-791, a decrease from the corresponding week of 1877, of $23,284.

THE Lincoln Election case proceeded yesterday. Mr. Rykert now has a majority of 8.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Douglas, Ont., July 25.—Bush fires are very bad here. The village is surrounded by fire. Considerable damage has been done two miles north of here. Thos. Martin losing his sheds, barns and stables. The fire is still raging.

St. Catharines, Ont., July 25.—Early this morning the barn of Mr. James Bishop's on the Thorold Road, together with its contents, including a valuable lumber pile, was destroyed by fire. A driving shed was partly destroyed, and a soap factory and residence adjoining had a narrow escape. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

WOODSTOCK.

CONCEALMENT OF BIRTH.

Per Dominion Line.

Woodstock, July 25.—The excitement over the fact that a young child had been secretly concealed in the rear premises of the Bank of Commerce here, and that a servant girl, about twenty-eight years old, named Mary Wilson, in the employ of Mr. Dewar, bank manager, who was supposed to be the mother of the child, was lying dangerously ill. A post mortem examination was at once held, and the coroner came to the conclusion that the child had been born alive. A jury was empannelled who last evening and this evening have been investigating about the matter.

BASE BALL NOTES.

On Tuesday—Rovers, 13; Elms, 8.

J. Lynch has been dropped from the Pittsfield nine.

Crane has been appointed Captain of the Rochesters.

Dickey Pearce, the famous short stop, is umpiring in Boston.

The Maple Leaves defeated the Buckeyes yesterday morning by 13 to 9.

The Tecumsehs and New Bedfords play a game here to-morrow afternoon.

Dixon, formerly of the Hornells, is playing with the Manchesterson Irial.

The Hounding Rocks got a forfeit game from the Shamrocks yesterday by 9 to 0.

It is rumored that Caskin is to catch and that Sullivan is to pitch for the Utica nine next year.

Jim White lost the last game between the Cincinnatis and Bostons by a wild throw to second.

The Guelph Fatties defeated the Hamilton Skedeoos at the latter place, the other day by 34 to 17.

The Bankers and Lawyers game announced for yesterday afternoon was postponed owing to the rain.

A Western club has a player named Buckwheat. We are creditably informed that he makes an excellent batter.

The "Wonder" Goldsmith—Reel, Goldsmith is 6 feet in height, and weighs at present 190 lbs. At the beginning of the season he weighed 208 lbs.

It is stated that the Rochesters purposely allowed the Stars to beat them in their last game, in order to help the Twinklers in the championship race.

The Syracuse Stars have so far (not counting yesterday's game) played 53 games, of which they have won 38; lost by play, 13; lost by forfeit, 1; tie, 1.

It is said that Crane and Tobin are to play with the Lowells next season, and that the Lowells will enter the league. No engagements have been entered into, but there is an understanding to that effect.

The Rochesters have only five more championship games to play, as follows:—Two with the Springfields, two with the Utican and one with the Stars. They have won eighteen and lost sixteen and stand a good chance for the championship.

The Springfields are at present on their Western trip. They play as follows:—27th and 29th, Rochesters; 30th and 31st, Tecumsehs, of London; Aug. 1st, Buffalos; 2nd and 5th, Forest Cityes, of Cleveland; 3rd, Forest Cityes; 6th, Hornells; 7th and 8th, Buffalos; 9th and 10th, Hornellsville; 12th, Stars, of Syracuse; 13th, Uticas; 14th, Albanys; 15th, Manchesters, at Springfield; 17th, Lowells, at Springfield.

The Cleveland *Leader* says the game between the Tecumsehs and Forest Cityes the other day was "the finest they (the F. Cs.) have played since their defeat of the Chicagos. Great heavens, if such games please the Clevelanders they must be indeed easily satisfied. Why, if Goldsmith had been pitching, the probability is the F. Cs. would not have had a base hit to their credit, far less a run."

The Springfields didn't play the Pittsfields on Monday last, and the game was given to the latter by 9 to 0. The cause of their absence is accounted for by their failure to pay the Pittsfields their guarantee in the game played at Springfield the previous week, and fearing that the Pittsfields would retaliate by withholding the amount in Monday's game. If subscriptions are not made speedily, the Pittsfield Club will be disbanded.

A POET POEM

The boy stood upnasty on the lane—
Already two were only—
The grin that lightened up his face
Shone round about his ears.

The boy he raised the ash skirt
And called for one big bit;
The pitcher put it in real hot—
It had an awful fit.

Again the gallant stood up,
Determined he would not
The torture of the stomach—
He yearned in vain for more.

The Hartford Club manager received his notification of expulsion at Troy, and on Saturday disbanded his team. Many of the players, including Barnie and West, Mr. Hugh Jackson, whose team was to play here this afternoon with the Tecumsehs, but cancelled the game on receiving word, in fact, the money due there was all paid up to date, and the Club, he considers he has been unjustly treated.

The Rochester *Express* says.—The experiment of an International pennant now lies between the Stars, Buffalos and Tecumsehs, with the chances strongly in favor of the first named, although both the others lead them in the number of games won. This is because they have yet thirteen games to play, of which they will undoubtedly win eight or ten, at least. The Tecumsehs have only six to play, of which we imagine, they will win at least four or five. The Buffalos have only five to play of which, the chances are, they will only win about three. The Stars have already won nineteen or twenty games, and the probabilities are, therefore, that when they have played all their games they will have twenty-eight or thirty credited to them. The Tecumsehs have now won twenty-one games, and have still six more to play, the chances are 4 against them. The Buffalos have won twenty-two games, and they will therefore have to win every game is very unlikely thing to keep even with the Stars. We are thankful if the Rochesters keep a respectable place in the race.

...Young mother, deeply interested in a novel, but preserving some idea of her duties as a mother, to her eldest born: Henrietta, where is your little sister? Henrietta (from the next room): Why, mother, turning over page: Go and see what she's doing and tell her to stop it this minute.

BUSINESS NOTICES

FINE CHEAP TEAS.—See those new packages and pounds. Try them. Also, in quarter, half and pound packages, fine spices. 419 Richmond street.

DERBY'S BOOKSTORE set of pattern, Quarterly Journal, ladies' white jackets, linen collars and cuffs, very cheap at Mrs. F. GALLAGHER'S, 1st Dundas street.

SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING.—A very good assortment, cheap for cash, at 419 Richmond street. GIBSON, Cornal Block Dundas Street.

DRY superior mixed flour, manufactured from the best Ontario wheat. Cold water full, from R. Dollmer, 87 Richmond street.

WE have the finest assortment of Hair Brushes and Combs in London. Call and see them. C. DIXON & CO., dispensing chemists, cor. Dundas and Richmond streets, London.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with or without the roots being extracted, and all work warranted at J. B. COOK'S, opposite Strong's Hotel.

CALIFORNIA HONEY, at A. Mountjoy's, City Hall Buildings.

R. M. CHESTER, choice family groceries, provisions, and liquors. Head's old-stocked lager beer, 419 Richmond street.

THE Cheapest to low prices and fine goods sale at Phillip Cook's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' fine balmorals, Soule, 161 congress, $1.

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—Home-cured bacon, pork and hams at G. W. Russell's, corner Dundas and Adelaide streets. Groceries, hay, straw and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meal daily at the Sarnia and Petrolea Feed Stores.

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—Gibbs' Liniment Iodide Ammonia.—We have sold upwards of 2 doz. in one week. It failed in no satisfaction. Every one speaks in the highest terms of its wonderful effects. Sold by all druggists. Sole agent, C. M. Meadows, 419 Richmond St., London, Ont. Sold by all druggists. Sole agent for the Dominion, 115 Chamber St., N. Y

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
LAGER BEER
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

OKONHYATEKHA, M.D.
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Resident at Oxford University under Professor Acland, Professor of Medicine, and Professor Sir H.W.B. Acland, Oxford. Office, 305 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall. Residence, 68 Stafford street, between London and Queen's avenue, next to Dundas St. Methodist Church. Office hours—10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. Fl1Dy

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 261 QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON, ONT. The Curative Powers of Electricity and Galvanism demonstrated daily at the Electropathic Institute.
During the past year we have effected cures of a great many diseases that were hitherto considered incurable. Persons afflicted with nervous debility, rheumatism, paralysis, diseases of the liver, stomach, intestines, diseases incident to ladies a specialty. Consultation free. Ellcodly

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE LADIES WILL-ing to assist in making up clothing for the Caledonia, are requested to meet on Monday next, Monday, 1 o'clock, Protestant House.

RED RIBBON GIFT CONCERT, on Thursday, 8th May, in the Park, corner of Dufferin Avenue and Wellington street. Some of the best local talent have kindly volunteered their services. Over 50 presents to be given away. Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7.30. No concerts at 8.15. Concert will positively commence at 8 o'clock sharp. 1878 owing to the inclemency of the weather last night, the concert has been postponed until next Tuesday, July 30th.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A COOK WANTED—ONE WHO can wash and iron; good reference required. Apply to Mrs. G. D. Nash, 341 Dundas street, opposite Convent. Apply between 7 and 9 o'clock in the evening.

A GOOD TAILORESS WANTED. A good underhand coat making. Apply to A. Bryant, London.

COOK AND RESIDENT LAUND-ress wanted immediately. — Apply to Mrs. Carling, Cedar Grove.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NOTICE. — GENERAL SER-vants, Cooks, Housemaids, Hotel Servants, Housekeepers, Nurses, Farm Hands, Commercial Travellers, &c., always on hand.—Peter West, Intelligence Office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, Montreal. Office, Montreal Telegraph Co.

BOARD AND LODGING.

SITTING AND BEDROOM with board, to let, about 5 minutes' walk of the post office, for a single gentleman. Address L. Gardner, this office.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is called for the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are universally observed. 1 50 per day. Fl1Dy

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FRAME BARN FOR sale, to be removed from present property. Apply to Fitzgerald, Scarrett & Co., 169 Dundas street, 4th door west of Richmond. Fl4tf

15 HORSE POWER HORIZON-tal Engine and Boiler—only one month in use. Apply at the works for further particulars. Apply to J. W. Bartlett, Talbot factory, London East. Fl4tf

George B. Harris & Co.'s

REMOVED FROM

PROPERTIES for SALE

SYDENHAM STREET.—BRICK cottage, 5 rooms, cellar, wood house and summer kitchen, with well in Market lane, with Price, $1,300. No. 320.

QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON East.—A capital one-half acre lot, with fruit trees, &c.; frame house, 7 rooms and pantry. Price, $1,400. No. 324.

DUNDAS STREET, NORTH side.—Brick house, 14 rooms, large cellar, &c.; has frontage on Carling street. No. 321.

EDGLEY STREET.—FOUR brick tenements, six rooms in each. Property in a go d situation; will always let. A capital investment. No. 326.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES, NEAR the city, with a large area of land. Several good properties to select from. Particulars on application.

FARMS THROUGHOUT THE whole of Western Ontario. Our Generic tive list of Farms for Improved Farms, with full information, given on application.

ALL PARTIES REQUIRING cheap houses or lots, in city or suburbs should apply to

GEORGE B. HARRIS & CO

Real Estate Agents,

MOLSONS BANK BUILDINGS.

Information given as to every class of property, and lowest prices.

TO LET

A COMFORTABLE SMALL Hall to rent, suitable for assembly or other meetings of societies, &c. Terms reasonable. Apply to Janitor Merchants' Exchange. Gl6tf

A STORE AND DWELLING, corner King and Lyle streets. Rent low, to active tenant. Apply to Wm. Lilley. Gl5tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.— Whereas, my wife, Mary Case, on the 11th of June last, left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is to forbid any person trusting her on my account, as I will not hold myself responsible for any debts she may contract after this date. Dated, London, June 15th, 1878. G10-

BUTTERICK'S AUGUST Numbers are now ready. Contain Fashions and Tailoretts. Knitting Guide Gratis. CENTENNIAL EDITION.
D. & S. SUMMERS,
312 Dundas street, London.

LADIES HAIR WORK DONE cheaper than ever before in London—only $5 per cent.—at the American Hair Factory, 325 Richmond street north, London. G tes1yr

ICE—BUTCHERS AND OTHERS who use ice in quantities can be supplied at reasonable rates at Finch, Rowland's Packing House, Ballcourt street, London. G30tf

THIS IS A NEW IDEA.—MR. J. Henry has made an ice cream garden at rear of his Milk Depot. It will prove worth while visiting. JOHN HENRY, Central Milk Depot, opp. Revere House, Richmond st. G27tf

B. A. GALBRAITH, 99 KING st., Hand-made Boots and Shoes a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. G6tf

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON East, for American Cottons, Prints, Canvas, White Pinpins, Shirtings, Denims, American Ducks, Hats and Caps. Cheap for cash. G11y

MRS. E. GROEN HAS RE-moved to 404 Clarence street, first door south of Dundas. Dress and mantle making in first-class style. Hats, latest styles. Flowers, ribbons, laces, embroidering, gloves, crapes and hose. A call solicited. Fl10r

BUILDERS, &c.

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, are about to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's Avenue and Wellington street. Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. f5tf

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6552.

ARCHITECTS.

G. A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT AND Builder, Richmond street, London. Plans and specifications made on application. Manufactures patent refrigerators. F4dy

H. D. ELLIS,
P. L. S. AND C. E.
Offices with S. Peters & Son, Albert Block, corner Clarence and Dundas streets. G13tf

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRN,
ARCHITECTS, P. L. S. URVEYORS, &c.,
City Engineer's Office,
LONDON.....ONTARIO
London, Jan. 16

WEEKES & SMYTH, ARCHI-tects, &c., Office over Smyth & Weekes' Marble and Stone Works, Nitchie Block, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont. Ellcdly

MEDICAL.

DR. GOLDEN, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 60 Dundas Street, London. Ont. Ly

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel), Surgeon, &c. Office: Dundas street, west of Market lane. Calarrh, Epilepsy (Fits), Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Lungs, Rheumatism and Kidneys successfully treated. Dly

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. Graduate of McGill University, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office—Gothic Hall, Residence—Corner of Talbot and Maria streets, Sarnia. July 8, 1878. Fl5y

H. McELLES, D.D.S., DEN-tist, Sets of teeth, $1 per t eth. Gold fillings, $1. Extracting, 25 cents. Office, Edge Block. G6dly

H. McAREN, L. D. S., SUR-geon Dentist, Graduate of Philadelphia. Office, corner of Market Lane, and Lunan Street, London. Richard Waiker, Agent. f4dly

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office—Talbot street. A15-1y

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D., OCU-list and Aurist, Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Toronto School of Medicine. At the Tecumseh House, London, on the first Saturday of each month. Residence and office 34 Shuter street, Toronto. 1 to 5 m. ta 1y

PLUMBERS, &c.

MURRAY & JOLLIFFE,
(Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns)
Established 1878. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Tinsmiths, &c. Keep in stock Gas Fixtures, Rubber Supplies. Special attention to Hotel, Dwelling and Steamboat Work. Shop—Rear of Messrs. Lawrence and Greenshields' School, up with Water Pipes. 207 Richmond Street, London, Ont. Fl3dly

WE HAVE REMOVED WITH Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to premises in the office of factory and warerooms, 78 King street west, opposite Campbell's Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Engineers', Plumbers', Steam and Gas Fitters' Brass Work, and keep on hand, Hydrants, Valves, Lead and Iron Pipe, refiners' and oil well supplies, and Steam Gauges. Jobbing attended to. STEVENS, TURNER & BURNS. J1dly

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to 160 Dundas street, opposite Market Lane.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards, manufactured. Factory, Nay, St. Adelaide east, near Talbot. Fl0dly

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses, 9 Dundas street, Dundas st., opp. Walter's Grove, London East. Ly

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.— Dunn's Patent Coffee & Spice Mills, manufacturer of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Victoria, and Empress Baking Powder. 197 King street east, London, Ontario. Ly

GEO. CALVER, CITY BILL-POSTER and House Paper hanger, London Ont. Having had two years' experience in Hill Posting in Dublin, Ireland, he flatters himself he is well entrusted to do. Orders left at 321 Richmond street, near King, or at his residence, will be attended to. Fly

STAR HOUSE.—STOCK OF Sundaence Bird Cages just received; Mixed Chics Oils and Sundries; Coal Oil; Tinware and House Furnishings; Cooking Stoves, Ranges and Heaters. Furnaces. Call on the store for Stove Repairing and Jobbing a specialty.—S. Kino, 340 Talbot street. Fly

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING Bought for Cash by RAISBURY, King street, London, south of Market lane, Auctioneer, and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Under-clothing, Carpets, &c. Also that in the Queen's Hall will continue to sell goods by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing sales conducted, and letters to call attended to. Fly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORT-ers and Dealers in Shelf and Heavy Hardware and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Dundas st., London, Ont. Fly

W. J. PENECOT'S FASHION-able Hair-dressing and Shaving Parlor, 272 Hamilton st. One of the most complete barber shops in the west. Give him a call. He admitted that this was not unnatural. With the growth of the country expenses increase, and the area of country has increased. During Sir John's regime the expenditure increased from thirteen to twenty-four millions. He did not blame him for this, for during that time the country ranged only. 2 and 3 Adelaide street Toronto. 1Sly

GROCERIES.

C. REED, CHEAP GROCERY and provision store, corner of Dufferin avenue and Maria street. A call respectfully solicited. G10tf

C. L. DRIEFER'S CHEAP GRO-cery, Provision and Flour Store, corner Waterloo and Oxford streets. Fine tea and coffee a specialty. Goods delivered to all parts of London. Agent Daily Free Press. Fly

NEW STORE—FLOUR AND Feed Store.—Bacon, Pork and Hams at 67 Clarence, corner Grey and Maitland streets. Hay, Straw and Feed at bottom prices. Agent Daily Free Press. Fly

NEW FLOUR & FEED STORE. —Home-cured bacon, pork and hams, at 340 Talbot street, opposite Market lane. Also Wines and Groceries, hay and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meats used daily. Agent Daily Free Press. Fly

TIMES GROCERY AND CON-fectionery.—John M. Bryce, corner of Hamilton Road and Egerton street. Cream and Temperance Drinks. Groceries, best quality, cheap for cash. Agent Free Press. Fly

BUTCHERS.

JAMES PERKINS, FAMILY Butcher, opened a new stand at 26 Dundas street, three doors west of Wellington street. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, lamb, lard, sausages, &c., always on hand. A call solicited. Fly

S. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS opened a store at corner Hortop and Saltfleet's corner, Dufferin Avenue, for wholesale and retail trade in Fresh Meats, Provisions, &c. A call solicited. Dly

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY Butcher, Provisioner, Gentlemen's Meats, 107 Wellington street, London, Ont. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, lamb, lard, sausages, &c., of the best quality, always on hand. Fly

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERS. — VISITORS to the East End should call at BRIDLEY'S Ice Cream and Confectionery Parlor, luxury for the summer season. Ice cream, fruit Drinks and Fruit always on hand. Fly

CLARENCE STREET BAKERY— Geo. Eramner, Proprietor—Household Fancy and Brown Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Buns, Soft Loaves and Tea Cakes, on hand, cheap for cash. Celebrated Vienna Bread a specialty. Fl0modly

NEW CONFECTIONERY, OPPO-site R. C. Church, Richmond street. Fruits in season. Ice cream, jellies, lemonades, and temperance drinks. Wedding party cakes a specialty. A call is solicited.—J. A. McFie. Fly

TAILORS.

J. NEWBUERG, TAILOR, 210 King street, London, Ont. Two doors e st of Masonic Hall. Goods and material made up in the latest style. Clothes cleaned and repaired. Second-hand clothes bought and sold. Ly

JAS. BYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. York street, between Colborne and Burwell. f5dly

RECEIVED,
English Stilton Cheese
Tytler & Rose.
ONE CASE
ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE,
Keelie's Dundee Marmalade,
Lime Juice Syrup,
Catawba Wine,
Vin de Ric Champagne—Pints and quarts.
Soda Water, Ginger Ale,
Port and Sherry Wine,
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.
TYTLER & ROSE,
Cash Store.....Dundas street.

The Ontario
SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOC'Y
Of London, Canada.
WORKING CAPITAL - - $2,400,000.
Lends Money on FIRST-CLASS Real Estate Securities only. Straight Loans at Eight per cent. interest, or on the instalment system, at the option of the Borrower.
Apply to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
London, July 13, 1878. d1f

NEW CHEAP GROCERY!
MOSES WILSON & CO.
CHEAPEST STORE IN THE CITY.
Bread, per loaf.....4c
Smoked Hams.....11c
Smoked Bacon.....9c
Hams.....9c
Bacon.....8c
Flour, $2.35; extra.....$2 65
Choice Tea.....45c
Reds Raisents.....8c
Wine, Fruit and Lemon.....11c
G. W. SANDERS (late Sanders Bros.) would solicit a share of his old customers, and as many new ones as may favor him with a call at his old stand, having purchased the book debts of Sanders Bros., would ask all parties indebted to call and settle.
WILSON & CO.,
First door north Dundas street, on Clarence, lately occupied by M. A. Cline. G6tf

Great Bargains.
A LOT OF CHOICE TEAS, IN very low grades, coming in, to be cleared out at prices to suit the times. A large stock of
GENERAL GROCERIES
WINES AND LIQUORS.
Constantly on hand. Call early and examine for yourselves.
DUNDAS & BEWS,
Chequered Store..... Richmond street,
Next door to Free Press Office. Fl1y

Do Not Buy Old Rubbish
AT CLEARING SALES
When you can get
New & Stylish Goods
MUCH CHEAPER
—AT THE—
EAST END HOUSE,
London East, Adelaide Street South.
F29m-ws G. ROSS.

SMOKE
—THE—
Old Man's
Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP.
Toronto, Augs 4, 1877. ao5ly

Arkell's Brewery
AMBER ALE
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Stock always on hand. Orders left at the Revere House, or via Post Office, will receive prompt attention. A1dly

BROWN BROS.
Central Drug Store
And Homœopathic Pharmacy.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES
ALWAYS ON HAND.
172 Dundas St. (Sign of Mammoth Mortar). London. ao5ly

Tracy's Shaving Parlor
Has removed from City Hall to Dundas street.
OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,
Where the patronage of the public is thankfully received. Clfeodly

You will save Money by having your SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED at WM. SMITH'S, King street, three doors east of Fireman's Hall. Needles, shuttles, bobbins, parts, superior sewing machine oil, and also a large stock of excellent Second-hand Sewing Machines, &c., kept in stock. Fl6eodly

LEGAL

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BAR-risters, Solicitors and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont. Edward Harris, James Magee, Geo. M. Cox. W. J. Clarke.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRIS-ter, Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets

GENUINE SEMI-ANNUAL
Clearing Sale!
For Four Weeks,
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S.
Great Reduction in Every Department.
The Balance of this Seasons' Stock Must be Sold.
Goods Away Down in Price.
This is no Humbug, but a Reality.
When we Advertise a Clearing Sale at Reduced Prices we mean it.
The Goods will be only Sold for Cash during our Great Sale.
Remember the next Four Weeks
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S
—THE—
DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,
LONDON.

SOUTH OXFORD.

Meeting in Ingersoll Last Night.

MR. G. W. R. ROSS ON THE FINANCES.

A Crushing Reply by Mr. Gibson.

Increasing Popularity of the Opposition Candidate.

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAPH FROM OUR OWN REPORTER.

Ingersoll, July 26.

The attendance at the Town Hall this evening was very light, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. G. W. Ross' name was very extensively billed. Indeed, some people say that this was the cause of the meagre attendance, and that if it had been generally known that Mr. Gibson was to reply, the town hall would have been crowded to overflowing. At 8.00 the platform was filled, and the meeting was called to order, and after the usual preliminary addresses of welcome and congratulation amongst the leaders of the Reform Club, who were running about and whispering together. At 8.10 the hall was a little over half-full, and as the platform still remained deserted, the impatience of the audience became more frequently manifested itself. Mr. Gibson was in attendance from before eight o'clock, but as the meeting had been called by the Reform Club, he awaited the arrival of his opponents. At length, at 8.15 o'clock, Mr. Ross put in his appearance, accompanied by Mr. Noxon, and was received with a little applause. He was followed in a few minutes by Mr. Gibson, who was received with long and continued applause.

Mr. Noxon took the chair, being the only occupant of the platform, except the two candidates and Col. Skinner. Amongst those in the audience were:—Reform—Jno. Markham, James Lawson, Dereham; Col. Skinner, James Brady, D. M. Robertson. Opposition—Mr. Gibson, Dr. Walker, A. McKellar, North Oxford; Wood, of Woodstock; Walsh, Daly, Dongster, Daly, etc.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting, which was to enable the two candidates to discuss political affairs. He introduced Mr. Ross.

Mr. G. W. Ross, who was received with cheers, said that it was with no ordinary feelings that he appeared before the invitation of the Liberal club to discuss the political questions of the day. He was pleased to see that the young men of the sales of politics were taking an interest in politics. He thought it looked well for the country that there should be an intelligent electorate. Instead of treating of general questions he would confine himself more specially to financial matters. He thought, perhaps, as a private member, he was in a somewhat going out of his path in bringing up this subject. In England the financial statement of the Government was rarely discussed, but here, owing to various circumstances, the statements of those who had to administer the public funds were more closely scrutinized. He would endeavor, in discussing this question, to be as impartial as possible. And he referred to the expenditure of the present Government since they came into power, and would frequently contrast their expenditure with those of their predecessors, and for the present standing Sir John Macdonald as the leader of the Government. He admitted that the public debt had been increased by the present Government over twenty-two millions of dollars. Was this increase unjustifiable? He maintained it was. Of the twenty-eight millions that were expended by the present Government on public works, only some $60,000 was expended on new works. So it was with other works. The former Government had commenced the construction of certain works, such as canals and railways, which were admitted to be for the public good, but and those had to be completed; and therefore it was not fair that the present Government should be charged with the responsibility of the increased debt. Another charge brought was that in the management of our finances we had largely increased the number of our officials. He admitted it; but if we are not responsible for the debt we cannot be held responsible for the increase. The Mackenzie

The London Free Press

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Mileight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper enjoying the earliest information published west of Toronto, anticipating the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 2 o'clock a.m., also finds a place in its columns twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its circulation and influence are constantly advancing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, outstripping other journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

SINGLE COPIES, price 1 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50 in advance; delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or POSTED FREE OF CHARGE to distant places at the same rate.

SITUATIONS WANTED, BUSINESSES WANTED; Articles LOST or FOUND; HOUSES to LET or SOLD, &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three insertions each week; and 60 cents per month. Births, Marriages and Death notices of the same extent are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a transient kind are inserted a NONPARIEL at the rate of two cents per line (measuring measurement) for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent one. Special contracts are made for extended advertising space by the year at a liberal rate, a copy of which can be had on application at the business office.

CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries.

The Weekly Free Press

IS A MAMMOTH SHEET, containing 64 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation among the best classes. It is a Western, not a Toronto paper, in politics and favorably with the sheets published elsewhere. Its compilation is made with great care. It contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world, with full commercial information, and is thoroughly independent in politics. Its value to all family readers "is best appreciated by the subscribers of the Worklike," and is well worthy of the commendation.

PRICE $1.00 per annum, *postage free*, including premium picture.

The Evening Free Press

IS ISSUED at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional cable despatches and other local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at St. Mary's, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY London Ontario.

The Free Press.

Saturday, July 27, 1878.

MORE GRIT ABSURDITIES.

The veracity of the *Tiser* is sinking lower and lower, which means that it has nearly reached zero. One of its latest efforts was to put words into the mouth of Sir John Macdonald which he never used, and the *Globe* says:—

"The reporter of the London *Advertiser* is responsible for the statement that at the Strathroy meeting Sir John declared his preference for a 35 per cent. tariff."

It is singular that neither Mr. Wallis, of the *Mail*, Mr. Horton, of the *Globe*, or Messrs. Brenner and Dedrickson, of the FREE PRESS, heard any such statement. But if anything were necessary to confirm the absolute inaccuracies of the report, it is to be found in the following despatches, originally published in the St John *Telegraph*:—

"Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald:

"The Government press here state that you propose to increase the present duty to 35 per cent. Can I contradict this?

"JOHN BOYD."

"Toronto, July 19.

"To John Boyd, St. John:

"It is an absurd falsehood; neither at London or elsewhere have I gone beyond my motion in Parliament, and have never proposed or increase but only a readjustment of tariff.

"JOHN A. MACDONALD."

Sir John declares that the *Tiser* statement is an "absurd falsehood." Just so! Sir John has put the final nail squarely on the head there, and the ring of the blow will be heard the country through. No doubt efforts have been and may be made by Grits to make premature disclosures, but he has always refrained from doing so. And that this was clearly understood to be his line, is manifest from the words of Hon. Wm. Macdougall upon the occasion referred to. He said:—

"Commenting on the unfair position in which the American tariff placed Canadian trade, he said it was not for him to say what particular items would have an additional duty placed upon them. That would be the duty of the future Finance Minister when the tariff was brought down for consideration."—*Report July 16th.*

So the statement that Sir John was in favor of a 35 per cent. tariff all round is a denial in three points.—First, That the leading newspapers had no reference to so important a statement. Second, that Mr. Macdougall had clearly pointed out that it would be left for the incoming Finance Ministers—Hon. Mr. Tilley, probably—to deal with the readjustment of the tariff, and, Thirdly, Sir John's own declaration that the statement was "an absurd falsehood." The *Tiser* had better take a back seat, and stay there.

VOTERS AND NON-VOTERS.

It has transpired from recent correspondence in this paper that even some of those who profess to know, who may think that they really do know, are ignorant of some of the shades of difference which controls the right to vote at Parliamentary elections. This is peculiarly the case with regard to persons rated as income voters. A few extracts from Mr. Hodgins' handy manual may prove interesting to those concerned:—

PERSONS WHO ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE.

(1) *Voters in Respect of Income.*—"Every person who has *continuously* resided in the municipality since the completion of the last Revised Assessment Roll, and, who at the date of such completion, *had for 12 months previously*, was in receipt of an income of $400 per annum. P. 116.

PERSONS WHO ARE NOT ENTITLED TO VOTE.

(8) *Voters in Respect of Income.*—"(1) That he (the voter) *did not reside on the municipality where assessed for income* at the date of the final revision of the Assessment Roll. That he did not pay his municipal taxes 14 days prior to the period prescribed by law. *Mun. Man.*, P. 119.

The definition of the word residence—Residence is where one continually sleeps." *Regina Newcomb*, 2 U. C. R. 427. Gibbons election (barrister's case) 7 O. S. R. 136. P. 11.

"Income" is also required at the election must *reside* that at the date of the final revision they were, and *thenceforward* have been continuously resident in the municipality since the municipality in which they are assessed and vote." P. 119.

This last clause seems to make it certain that a man to be able to vote on his income must be a resident of the municipality in which he wishes to vote. For example, *he* cannot live in Westminster and vote in the city, though a properly qualified tenant may do so. The extension of the franchise has tended to complicate the issues not a little, and it would not be matter for surprise if considerable error arose in connection with the coming election springing from that cause. Those who may intend to act as scrutineers, or who are likely to be called upon to serve as Returning Officers, would take a good plan to post themselves up on the intricacies of the election law.

Whisperings are going on that the election is to be still further postponed, in order to give time to manipulate the constituencies in Prince Edward, which are declared to have "gone all wrong." Singular clared to have "gone all wrong." Singular that so many constituencies should "go wrong" at the right time.

GOING BACK ON THEMSELVES.

When the Grits brought the country to grief by getting rid of Sir John Macdonald's Government, one of the principal charges they made against it was, that in seeking to subsidize a Company for the construction of the Pacific Railway an improvident policy had been pursued. It was their intention, they said, to let Canada enjoy all the profits arising from building the line. It was to be built directly by the Public Works Department, and an immense saving was to be gained by using the "water-stretches." Canada now knows that those celebrated lines of communication have been abandoned amid general ridicule, and that the only legacy of that wonderful policy is to be found at the St. Francis Lock, begun without consent of Parliament, costing some $300,000, and proving of no value in respect of the main line, which is located more than miles of it. Now a sudden shift has taken place, and Mr. Mackenzie is advertising in England for a company to build the Pacific line. The advertisement reads as follows,—

"CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

"TO CAPITALISTS AND CONTRACTORS.

"The Government of Canada will receive proposals for constructing and working a line of railway extending from the Province of Ontario to the waters of the Pacific Ocean, the distance being about 2,000 miles."

So Mr. Mackenzie has to confess that Sir John and his supporters were right—that it is ridiculous for so young a country as Canada to attempt to carry out such an undertaking without the aid which foreign capital can supply. Anyone of judgment must have known that from the first. The Premier must have known it himself, but pretended not to know it, because he wanted some excuse on which to hang charges against the Liberal-Conservative government. The confession is now made, that Sir John was right, and that Mr. Mackenzie and the Grits were wrong; as well as that the "magnificent water stretches" were a gross delusion and a fraud. Meantime, some five years have been lost by the obstinacy and fanaticism of the Grits, who are now obliged to adopt the very policy which they condemned. Had the Pacific Road been placed under construction, as was proposed by the late Government, there would have been no cry of "hard times" in Canada, for the construction, transport, and general expenditure incident to it would have been so great as to have kept things lively among us. But now, after having hindered the development of the country during five years, and denied it opportunities which would have proved of the greatest service, the Grits are compelled to fall back upon the policy which they denounced in measured terms. Oh, yes! if you want to have a bungling, shifting, inefficient, unreliable, obstructive set, this now eruption of ruffianism, for it is the boys to make things go—the wrong way.

RUMORS AND REPORTS.

The *Tiser* pretends to believe that there was "a repeat" that Mr. Carling was about to withdraw in favor of Mr. W. R. Meredith. If there was such a report it was one of those manufactured ones which the *Tiser* is noted for. By the way, has our contemporary heard the "report" concerning Col. Walker? It has been actually stated that it is his intention to try and become an honest politician, and that he has asked Mr. David Glass to assist him. Whether that the report is true, and that Colonel Walker will at last come to see that the straight-forward honest way is not only best in itself, but pays best in the long run.

Great ado is made over the intelligence displayed by the Chimpanzee in the New York Aquarium. There is a performance on the stage of the Aquarium, in which a pistol is used, and for fully five minutes preceding its discharge the Chimpanzee is on the watch waiting the report, and her actions meanwhile are precisely like those of a child under like circumstances. She will go to the corner of her cage farthest from the noise, and look at the stage curiously, then suddenly rush back to where a vast pugnacious of the Central American Republics, is at present is the grasp of a dictator, Guardia, who has a sublime contempt for what is known as "constitutional government." The Costa Ricans themselves, it is stated, view the position of affairs with the utmost complacency. Fraud, corruption and misgovernment have disgusted them with the necessity of Republicanism, and they welcome Guardia's rule as a decided change for the better. "The country," says the Panama *Herald*, "remains in the same state of tranquil acquiescence if the present regime it is not likely to be called upon to brush for the eccentricities of insane legislators. No election has been held for a long time, and the constitutional assemblies been convened to muddle the politics of the country and confuse the Executive." It cannot be denied that constitutional assemblies frequently "muddle politics and confuse the Executive," but it is strange to hear this language in a professedly Republican country.

We do not generally look in the advertising columns for a paper for real high-toned pabius, yet the following "ad," clipped from the London *Times*, comes up to all the requirements. Here it is:—

"Fat Lambton Reform Association.—Pot Cob for disposal, guaranteed perfectly quiet, docile, and used to children. No whip required. Ordinary pace, a fair trot, but with a little persuasion can do nine miles in the hour. About six years old. Price 45 guineas. Particulars, by letter, of Stephen Davies, 139, Cheapside, N. B.—Will not be sold to a tradesman.

Some parts of Gladstone's late speech sound ominously enough. The protest against putting Rosendale's mills in a despotic rule of Russia," and the objection to the treaty that it "destroys the integrity and independence of Turkey," would come better from almost any other man than from the most eminent of, the Englishmen who recently were strongly in favor of Russia, and eager that "the unspeakable Turk" should be driven out of Europe. The change of front suggests the heat of the partisan rather than the wise deliberation of the statesman.

One does not hear quite so much of late concerning the coming victory of friend Macmahon, in Kent. It is said that there have been inconvenient discussions as to there which have struck the candidate "between wind and water," wherever that may be. At any rate, the Grit cause is very flat down there, and the "go-religionist" dodge does not pan out as had been expected. Mr. Stephenson has served his constituency well, and he will have his reward.

Says the St. John *Globe*:—

Mr. Joly has certainly disproved all the Opposition assertions that he would not be able to maintain himself in power.

On the ward of confidence vote taken in the Assembly a few hours before its prorogation, the House divided equally, the Government being sustained for the tenth time by the casting vote of the purchased Speaker.

People have been heard to say, "There is no money in him this time." And that makes all the difference to a "reform" election.

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Science, even in its application to domestic matters, seems to be without any assignable limits. Society is being rapidly revolutionized by the new features it is introducing into our mode of living. The Holly system of heating whole towns from a common centre, by steam pipes radiating in every direction, is not the least wonderful of these latter day inventions. Air ships to cross the ocean in thirty or forty hours, ships that can be steered and propelled against the wind, driven by screw propellers of which the motor power is electricity—no longer strike us with surprise, though one aerial navigator, a few hours ago, declared that such pretensions as that of propelling an air ship in the eye of the wind should be relegated to the companionship of such problems as squaring the circle and perpetual motion. One surprise succeeds another so quickly that one has hardly time to realize its nature and importance before another, still more striking, takes its place. It is not fashionable, and that the abolitionists have kept the public on the tip-toe of expectation for months past, so that one can scarcely say what is the exact position of affairs on the utmost complacency. Fraud, corruption and misgovernment have disgusted them with the necessity of Republicanism, and they welcome Guardia's rule as a decided change for the better. "The country," says the Panama *Herald*, "remains in the same state of tranquil acquiescence if the present regime it is not likely to be called upon to brush for the eccentricities of insane legislators. No election has been held for a long time, and the constitutional assemblies been convened to muddle the politics of the country and confuse the Executive." It cannot be denied that constitutional assemblies frequently "muddle politics and confuse the Executive," but it is strange to hear this language in a professedly Republican country.

FARMERS ON THE DEFENSIVE.

The fact that farmers in the States have resorted to the expedient of shooting tramps who exhibit criminal dispositions, may teach that class of ruffians that the limits of endurance has been reached. In Minnesota two fellows were shot recently for attempting to set fire to a binding machine. In Michigan a farmer named Adler shot a tramp who had made indecent proposals to his wife, and in Massachusetts three tramps were nearly lynched for having attempted to rob a farmer of his team. In some of the States anti-tramp laws are being passed, and society is thoroughly aroused by the presence of a danger which one would scarcely have looked for in a young and vigorous country like America, overflowing as it is with all that is necessary to support life. But the first shots having been fired, and society seeming to approve of dealing with the nuisance in this summary way, it may be expected that repression will take that form all over. It is likely that tramp-shooting will become prevalent in the fall, and that the shot-gun will determine a question which neither charity nor legislation has been able to solve. It is sad, indeed, that matters have been driven to protect themselves and their families in such a rude and ready way. Yet it would appear that no alternative has been left them if they did not wish to see their property stolen or burned and their families abused before their eyes. It is very likely that if fifty or more tramps were to be shot down by farmers against whom they were plotting, the news of such events would lead to the disbanding of trampdom, and the clearance of the country of a set of wretches who have united to set law at defiance. So far, they have had it all their own way. Their numbers have increased in proportion as leniency has been extended, until now the evil has assumed colossal dimensions and is fraught with unusual dangers. Up to the present time, Canada has remained comparatively free from the unruly license of tramps, but if the farmers on the other side are about to move upon them on the basis of self-defence, many will naturally begin to think that this country may form a more eligible field for their operations. It is true that the criminally-disposed portion of the United States population have a wholesome dread of justice as it is administered among us. Though lying along side of the States for a long stretch, the professional American tramp is not known among us. Yet if he finds his own country too hot to hold him by reason of the farmer and his shot-gun, he might emigrate to this side in uncomfortable numbers. Bearing this in mind, it might be just as well if our own people were to be prepared in their isolated homes to meet this new eruption of ruffianism, for if it were to be understood that the farmers of Canada were just as determined as their neighbors seem to be to put this thing down by means of law, if possible, but without it if necessary, it would greatly tend to bring matters to a conclusion. At any rate, Canada must not be permitted to become the refuge of trampdom.

The reappearance of Temple's comet was announced from Vienna on Saturday last. This comet was discovered by Temple in 1873, and its return has been expected this year. The difference between the calculated position and that actually occupied by the comet when discovered was very slight. When last seen, in 1873, the comet could be plainly seen with an ordinary refractor, and although its light will be three times more intense than on that occasion, it will only be visible through a good telescope. It is a brilliant fashion, has returned within the Earth's circle. Whatever occurs in Europe directly affects her, and her interests entail wherever political equilibrium and civilization are at stake.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INTERESTS CONNECTED.

"France cannot but feel this change with gladness. Things have returned to their logical and natural course. The interests of France and England are closely connected that the return of England to a less narrow policy rouses the two states at the same time from the temporary isolation into which they caused to fall. It is a policy of reason, a policy of defence and good results for every one, without danger to any, which will come from this new state of things.

A DESIRABLE CHANGE.

"I do not say that any particular attitude is thought of. France dreams of nothing which makes alliances desirable or necessary. I simply say that in consequence of the change brought about by the Congress the interests of England and Austria are identical in the East. The interests of England and France, already somewhat identical, in the West. And I congratulate myself, in the name of my country, on seeing the two nearly very fortunate and very assuring for every one. I will not enter further into a new treaty, because it is already known. It should not be able, perhaps, to approve in all its parts, but it is a treaty that time will prove to you that I cannot be classed among those who are the adversaries of the work of the Berlin Congress."

LATEST FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE King of Hanover has left a fortune of $12,000,000. He was expected to leave $4,000,000.

MR. THOMAS MOST, who spent $500,000 trying to solve the problem of sending frozen meat to England, has died in Australia.

A PARIS ordinance placing restrictions on the breeding and keeping of dogs in Paris prohibits the taking about in that city of "any dog of the race of *basle dogues*."

THE Spanish Government has decided that the fisheries award, on the ground that she has an interest in the fisheries, secured by the treaty of 1783, and is not likely to give way.

A SERAGLIO, the property of a farmer near Peterborough, Eng., has been sold to a boy six years old, who was teasing it, into a duke of water. The animal then jumped on the child, and lay on him in the water till life was extinct.

THE widow of the editor and proprietor of a provincial newspaper in England has recovered £1,250 from a railroad company as damages for the death of her husband, who had been killed by a train leaving Port Stanley at 7 a.m. Monday.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

HORSES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL BE AT his Stables, back of Robinson Hall, London street, every Tuesday, Friday and Saturday, to purchase Horses or Mares from 4 to 7 years old, to weigh from 10 to 12 cwt., and fit for carriage or saddle.

DR. WM. SOMERVILLE, V.S.

The following are my Agents, who will pay the highest prices for the above class of horses in the country:—

JAMES COLLIER, Brantford.
THOMPSON & SHARPE, Seaforth.
THOS. HUESTIS, Exeter.
M. & D. McCAY, Dutton.
C. E. LANE, Aylmer. G2d&wtw

Boyd, Watson & Co.

OFFER TO THE TRADE

A FULL RANGE OF SIZES

—IN—

Gents' White Shirts,
Oxford Shirts,
Gents' Linen Collars, &c.

—AT—

Close Prices.

Boyd, Watson & Co.,

102 DUNDAS ST., 101 CARLING ST. | LONDON. ed

Notice to Millers & Mill Owners

CHARLESWORTH CHAMPION

Middlings Purifier!

PATENTED 1878.

Is meeting with great success, on account of its great capacity for purifying all grades of Middlings.

SIMPLICITY,
CHEAPNESS,
DURABILITY.

Which places it ahead of all other Purifiers now in use.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale. Send for new circulars.

A. CHARLESWORTH,
49 A few Reliable Agents Wanted. Elmira, Ont.

THE BEST IN THE DOMINION!

—AT—

SCARROW'S,

275 Dundas Street.

Trunk repairing a specialty. G2mw-tu

"Office" Restaurant,

RICHMOND STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FITTED up commodious rooms in elegant style in the Block, on Richmond Street, nearly opposite City Hall Building, and is now prepared to provide

Meals at all Hours in the Best Manner,

LUNCHEON got up and delivered to any part of the city.

☞ Pretzel and Lager a Specialty.

Oysters in season can be accommodated by the day or week on reasonable terms.

FRANK CAMPBELL,
Proprietor of "The Office" Restaurant.
London, May 16, 1878. tf daily

NOTICE.

The Cheapest Place in Canada

TO BUY

CROCKERY,

Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers, &c., &c.,

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

—IN ATS—

L.C.Leonard's

98 Dundas Street, London, opposite Wilson's Hotel. G70

NOTICE!

GENTS' CLOTHES CLEANED AND PRESSED by competent hands without shrinking.

Pants ..... 40c.
Coats ..... 60c.
Vests ..... 25c.

Kid Gloves Cleaned 5c per pair, free from smell, by a new process.

J. BROWN'S English Dye Works,

503 Richmond St, opposite Catholic Church.

Brunton's Digestive Fluid.

THE ONLY POSITIVE REMEDY for Dyspepsia, recommended by the Faculty, for Indigestion, Constipation, Vomiting in Pregnancy, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Want of Appetite, and General Derangement of the System. It is much superior to all other preparations, because in assimilates the acids of the system and allows the gastric juice to digest and assimilate the food.

Sold by all Druggists.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Opera Buildings Saloon

CHARLES WHEELHOUSE, late of the London Tavern, on Talbot St., has removed to the Opera House Saloon, formerly occupied by W. J. McHugh.

Charley is well and favorably known by a large circle of friends, who will be glad to meet them at his new place of business. Wines and Liquors of the very best brands always on hand. G70 tf

XMAS, XMAS,—
Great Assortment Cut Price Sale now going on at W. D. McLELLAN'S Jewelry Store, Dundas street. Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Rich Jewelry, Diamond Rings selling at Cost. No reserve. All goods at Cut Prices. Best assorted regular stock in London. Dec. 18, 1877 wtf

GEORGE F. JEWELL,
ACCOUNTANT,
INSURANCE AND COMMISSION AGENT

OFFICE—No. 3 Oddfellows' Block, Dundas London Ont.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE:

COMMENCING JULY 27, AND EVERY SATURDAY until further notice, a Special Passenger Train will leave London at 15.30 p.m. for Port Stanley.

Tickets for the Round Trip **One Dollar**, good to return only by train leaving Port Stanley at 7 a.m. Monday.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.
G30

HORSES WANTED.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

Grocery Stock!

FOR SALE

BY AUCTION

ROBT. WALLACE

HAS PURCHASED THE LIGHT AND HEAVY GROCERY STOCK, Fixtures, &c., stock of

Munroe, Wheeler & Co'y,

and intending to use the premises for his own trading purposes, will, in a few days, offer the whole stock for sale in one lot.

Stock sheets will be ready for inspection after Friday, 26th.

There will be **no reserve**, as we must get immediate possession of the premises.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSITIVE AUCTION SALE.

Pianos, Organs, Carpets Bureaus, Sideboards, Baby's Carriage, New York Singer Machine.

MANVILLE & BROWN, UNDERtower continued in two chattel mortgages, will sell at their rooms, 205 Dundas St., on

MONDAY, 29th JULY,

a large, moderate-priced and well assorted collection of household effects—Parlor and hair cloth, sofas in repp, terry and damask, nine board, extension table, chamber suites, bureaus, enchesa and open washstands, centre table, cane chairs, kitchen chairs and tables, spring and wire grass mattresses, pillows, superior blankets, extra fine comforters, fine linen sheets, bureau

The Free Press.

Saturday, July 27, 1878.

JET:

HER FACE OR HER FORTUNE?

That the approaching human being shall prove a nobler is, naturally, the first idea that presents itself to her mind. She is to "meet her fate" though after a different fashion than she dreamed of here, in the south. Well, she has about her two ringlets to gold, seven frames, a watch, a pair of sleeve-links, and five pounds of Cobeys Hedge grapes. If she is to be robbed, most probably she is to be murdered likewise. Poor little Cora will refer an amount of the tragedy in the daily papers —out of compliment to Aunt Gwendoline it may even be copied into the *Examiner Despatch*.

"Miss Jet Conyngham, I believe?" says a voice. Ah, that welcome English voice coming to her in her direst need—when will Jet forget its accents? And the footsteps cease.

CHAPTER V.

PRACTICAL BY NATURE.

The new-comer stands in the middle of the narrow street. As he speaks, a lamp, carried from one window to another in the neighboring house, sends a momentary flash of light across his face, and Jet recognizes him.

"You—you were in the cabs at the Hotel de l'Univers, when I left papa. How in the world, sir, did you come to recognize me here?"

To this point-blank question, a raw lad like Meade would, in all probability, give a veracious reply; easing his conscience by the confession that he has, in fact, dogged her footsteps from the first few quarters of an hour, awaiting the most effective moment for his self-introduction. The stranger is a man twelve or fifteen years older than Meade. Austen—a man of the world, not wearing his heart, if he possess one, on his sleeve.

"These chance meetings are extraordinary, are they not? But the truth is, Miss Conyngham, I was more than half commissioned by your father to go in search of you. I do not know whether you are aware of it," he adds, "that you have managed to find your way into the most outlandish quarter of the whole city."

"Have I?" cries Jet, with her merry laugh. "Good Heavens, sir, what a tale did that makes (you)! It is all the fault of Laura's tomb, and of a sacristan—a miserable old man to whom I regretfully resolved to be cruel, because he carried a bunch of church-keys. It has taught me a lesson—"

"Never again to be imposed upon by the gracious, I hope?"

"Exactly. Now, unless you wish to assist at your own assassination, as well as mine, do you not think it would be well for us to make a start?"

The stranger offers his arm; Jet takes it, and five minutes' walking through a labyrinth of lanes, threaded by the English, brings them into the fine Cathedrale; a broad, well-lighted street, where may be seen officers playing dominoes in safe, handsome cafés; equestrian young ladies behind the counters of glove and cigar shops; gas, pavements, well-appointed carriages, civilization.

"And, at least, we are in no further danger of our lives," says Jet Conyngham, drawing her hand from beneath her protector's arm, with a lady recollector of the conventionalities, and of the circumstance that, as yet, she does not know his name. "I am sure papa would not be more sufficiently thank you, as a stranger, for—"

"Mr. Conyngham and myself are not strangers to each other," interrupts her companion, quietly. "For the last half-dozen years, at least, I have had the pleasure of Mr. Conyngham's acquaintance."

"Which just takes away the whole edge from the situation," thinks the girl, among whose virtues gratitude does not seem to hold a prominent place. "An old friend of papa's! Somebody's husband, doubtless. Most probably a clergyman. No wonder for my luck!"

And she turns, shyness, embarrassment —if, indeed, she ever was threatened by such weakness—at an end, and looks at him.

He is, beyond all comparison, the most outwardly "correct" personage who, as yet, has crossed the prosaic paths of Jet's life—the colonel of the regiment, Mark's rival at the ill-fated archery-ball, not excepted—a tall, black-haired man of six or eight and thirty, with a head thrown up on a pair of stalwart English shoulders, with cool, steadfast, clearly cut features of stone Antinous, with iron-line, coldish eyes that admirably set off the pallid olive of his skin; a man that an artist could not choose but look after, on a city pavement, or in a mountain scarra, (but in Bond Street "ulster" or a peasant's *peache*, in grand opera.

At the present moment he wears a suit of the nondescript gray in which Englishmen ordinarily pursue their travels; a scarf containing just the smallest dash of color round his throat. Jet Conyngham's quick girl's eyes taking in every detail of his appearance at a glance) feels reassured as to closer number two of her own supositions, by that dash of color. A peripatetic clergyman may wear a coat of any hue, even of any cut, if his views be sufficiently broad; a tie with a dash of color, on it never. As regards the question of his being somebody's husband, or a free man, she must remain in doubt—but only for another two minutes. An incident, trifling in itself, however fruitful of untoward consequences, sets the matter at rest for her.

Coming out of the Rue Calade, a short, glass-covered passage, on the right, leads toward the Place Crillon. In this little arcade may be found some of the best shops in Avignon; among others, a *modiste's*, its window well stocked, not with Parisian *chiffons*, but with the unchanging fashion of the district, thegraceful peasant-costumes of Arles, Avignon, and Orange.

Jet lingers, drawn by the instinct that must ever attract a pretty woman's foward becoming head-gear. Her companion, as in courtesy bound, lingers also.

"Mademoiselle Palmeria!" he says.

The stranger reads aloud the name that, in gas-illumined capitals, figures above the central window; then, taking forth a letter from his pocket, he bends forward to the light, opens and examines it.

"We spoke of chance meetings, Miss Conyngham. Here is another whimsical accident. I received a letter from Italy this afternoon—a letter from a lady, I need hardly say—asking me, if I stopped in Avignon, to purchase some kind of finery at the shop of Mademoiselle Palmieri. The commission was put out of my head—by subjects of greater interest," says the Englishman, gallantly "but a man cannot escape his fate in these things. Here I am, without will of my own, standing before Mademoiselle Palmieri's very window—"

"Ready to execute your correspondent's orders! I have no doubt," says the girl, "that you are an excellent judge in matters of millinery. Some gentlemen, I have heard—married men, of course" (this is a hint of profound comprehension—will buy you a bonnet or a hat better than you could buy it for yourself."

"Unfortunately, the gift is denied me. I know when I see a handsome girl becomingly dressed." Something in his tone converts the remark into a compliment. Jet Conyngham blushes. "There my science ends. But you must remember," he adds, "that I am plead extenuating circumstances. I have no wife to educate my tastes."

"Really!" cries Jet, without a moment's hesitation, and in her most mocking voice. "And I felt sure, so absolutely convinced, that you were married."

Which betrays that she was sufficiently interested in the contingency to speculate about it.

The stranger smiles—in the depths of his own consciousness, not with his lips.

"If it were half an hour earlier, Miss Conyngham, I should ask you, short though our acquaintance is, to do me a favor—to send me with your taste in carrying out 'my correspondent's orders.'"

It is only half-past five. There is time, and to spare, answers Jet, with her customary frankness. "Papa always goes to his room for an hour before dinner—my literary resources are comprised in an invalid guide-book and the *embroiderer*. Help me to kill the next sixty minutes, and the favor will be on my side."

"You are quite sure you do not think me impertinent?"

"I am quite sure that I like looking over pretty things, even though I may be only required to officiate as a 'milliner's block.'"

"Then I shall take you at your word."

He pushes open the door. A little Frenchwoman, making up her days accounts at the further end of the shop, comes forward, with a smile and a salutation, to know what gossoner and madame desire.

To be continued.



HOLIDAY ISLAND,
Lake Stillwater.

THE STORY OF OUR CAMP CONTINUED.

As day after day passes by we only grow the more in love with our new way of life. We were afraid at one time that we should find it monotonous and soon weary of it, but somehow or other every day brings with it a fresh stock of incidents and experiences unlike the previous one, and every night we declare aloud that we could live here always. But as to the desirability of our present abode in the months of winter I have rather strong doubts.

We never go to bed, and we never "get up." Those expressions have been voted altogether too commonplace and civilized. We "turn in" soon after nine o'clock, and turn out" about daybreak. Mr. Mapes brought with him the rooster, whose likeness appeared last week, and installed the bird (a very ancient one, with a distinctly harsh voice, suggestive of an incurable sore throat,) to act as a morning caller; I don't mean to say that he has not a sort of automated alarm, that should wake us with the first streak of dawn and not permit us to lose the precious first hours of morning. The idea was good, but unfortunately failed from the bird becoming through his great age, I suppose) slightly deranged after removal to these new quarters, and selecting the most unusual times for crowing, which sent Mr. Mapes flying out of the tent five times between ten p.m. and two a.m. After this he utterly refused to believe in his sentinel, and the next day carried him on board, and left in the best of tempers either of them.

It is rather fortunate that we are not dependant for subsistence on the fish we catch, as I really believe up to the present time the total thrown in has exceeded in weight and value the fish hauled out, and Mr. Mapes's advice not to give up all hopes of adding to the larder by means of the hook and line, and especially enduring the numerous instead of wasting them in vain attempts to lure their larger and more bashful brethren. But M.'s faith in our angling was always very faint, and seems now to have vanished altogether.

Mrs. Peterkin has a sister staying with her at present, and since the latter from high living, Fred has been there twice this week to bring over things not required, and he says the dinners, and the communication of domestic experiences seem to go on in an uninterrupted line before and after. Indeed, Mrs. Peterkin has several times repeated her first visit to our camp, and never without the basket, the contents of which are



always highly appreciated by the boys, though they seem to look upon washerwoman and the minions in connection with the romantic, outlawed air of our camp life.

On Sunday we all drag in our anchor, and go over in the boats to the church in the town of ——— which we usually attend. On those days we first row round to the boat house, and bring off Mrs. Peterkin.

Yesterday Jack was completing loudly of the great heat, and F. and M. began laughing at him, and asked him if he really was afraid of spoiling his complexion (his freckles are countless as the stars), and whether he thought he was made of wax.

"Just like you boys—forcefly grumbling about the weather!" cried M. "I wonder what sort of climate really would suit you. Now, listen while I tell you what a girl can do on one of these hot days. I will take the day but one before I came over to the Island,—Rose set free (for which relief the cows, churned and prepared fifteen pounds of butter for the market, at the same time performing all the usual routine of dairy-work. In the afternoon, cleaned and up nine bushels of what for a girl (with my younger sister's help) to cross without our consent before o'clock. In the interval I had time to change my dress, and read the Fairy Tales and solve the five puzzles in it; a good game of ball in the cool of the evening finished up the day. A long walk indeed to see big boys sprawling in the grass (as you call lounging), and shaking pillows, (as we say) and turning summersets on hill-tops while there is so much work to do!"

"Well," said Jack, "you've given us one of your sample days, supposing you now give an account of one of your ordinary, no special Welsh days, Miss M."

But G., M. and F. began talking in such a determined manner that he disappeared in a remarkably rapid manner, but was soon back again, and I heard him say off—for the first three or four weeks was always sure to produce a revulsion of military enthusiasm in him. Well, then he'd come home with his hair chopped that close that his sisters were afraid people would wonder, and as they didn't like to own up to this having been in the army they used to tell their friends he had had a fever, and after the sixth or seventh time it made it appear as if fever was constitutional in him and had become monotonous. So at last, after sinking a small fortune in him, they let him stop in."

"And what was the end of it?" asked Fred.

"The end of it was that he came home from forrin parts with his auburn hair turned grey, with his left hand shattered by a accidentally discharged carbine, with two medals and no liver to speak of. So take warnin by him, Jack, and live to be good."

NELLIE.

Very, very sorry, but owing to our altered life the letters from our faithful dear friends were not sent to us in time to be acknowledged last week; I do so now.—N.

OUR BUDGET. No. 42.

DIAMOND.

1. A letter. 2. What no one likes to eat. 3. A lazy person. 4. A kind of fish. 5. A musical note in minor. 6. Something indispensable at the present time. 7. A letter.

A. B. C.

SQUARE WORD.

To search, judicial examination, part of a church monochrome, a hoary mouth.

A. B. C.

ENIGMA.

My first is in greatness but not in fame,
My second is in want but not in shame,
My third is a pain but not in bad,
My fourth is in mother but not in dad,
My fifth is in sacred but not in dressed,
My sixth is in cannot but not in pressed,
My seventh is in music but not in mind,
My eighth is in may but not in must,
My whole is a flower you can easily tell,
It all of my word you carefully spell.

CLARA Q.

TWO SQUARE WORDS.

1. A pistle, beyond; hawk; tumacity.
2. Force; a river; inebriate; a corner.

F. GARNER.

SOLUTIONS TO No. 40.

MELANGE.

1. Clover, lover. 2. Clover, Clove. 3. Clover, cover. 4. Clove, love. 5. Lover, love. 6. Cover, over. 7. Cover, core. 8. Over, rove. 9. Rove, roe.

EASY CLASSICAL ACROSTIC.—Demosthenes.

ENIGMA.—"A stitch in time saves nine."

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Fred P. Garner, Copenhagen (2 letters).
Mc F. P., Cherryhill.
Clara Q., St. Mary's.
Lottie S. G., Port Stanley (Barkley is allowed as it equally answers the rebus. The other one-word solution was answered correctly by Lottie).
A. B. C., London (very good).
Fred and Lena (one letter; receive F. and N's congratulations on vacation by using set in).
Georgie D., Brantford (two letters; both capital and the "Granddaddy" by all means).
Fanny C., London (3 letters).
Mary and Lizzie, Seaforth.
Johnny, Watford.
Beatrice B., London (3 letters).
Lizzie, Port Stanley (received).
Geo. Roy, Blanchard (just received, thanks).
Fred G., Copenhagen (3rd letter received).

COUNTRY NOTES.

The Progress of Harvesting—Health in the Country—Machines Giving Out—Fruit and the Minor Crops.

The polar wave that has passed over has been a godsend to the farmers in the way of work. The previous week was so extremely hot that farm work progressed but slowly. Neither horses nor men could do a day's work, and the consequence was harvesting progressed but slowly. Scarcity of hands, hot weather, sickness and breaking machines have been the causes of delay all round. The fall wheat will be mostly housed this week, and then threshing will commence in order to make room for the other crops.

THE GENERAL HEALTH OF FARMERS.

There has been a good deal of sickness generally during the hot weather. The cases of sunstroke have been caused by improper food and exhaustion. Farmers eat altogether too much fat pork in the hot weather, and too little of vegetables. During the long hours of harvest the system requires to be kept up with light and more nutritive food well cooked. In fact there is a great deal to be said on the food question. The practice of not taking a dinner but during meal hours is another evil. Many farmers and their hands, in harvest, work an hour at noon, at least, should be allowed for rest and repose, in order to give the digestive organs a chance to get from their work. Farmers thus by fast eating and over-work, ruin their health instead of being the "hardy sons of toil" we read of, are often weakly, stooped-shouldered, dyspeptic, and among other people, must keep themselves in bed for a day or two. They are ashamed much work, but we are afraid this is the only way they can get rid of the evil results consequent under the excessive heat of last week, and thus work was considerably retarded. Many have been unable to get help.

MAGGOTS.

The heavy grain and stout straw has put reaping machines to a severe test, and has frequently demonstrated that a machine will not be sacrificed to neatness of construction. In the majority of breakages the rake gear-ing is put out. There are endless quantity of time lost by farmers having their machines laid up for days, while repairs are being done. The grain all through is bad to handle, from cutting to stacking and mowing. The second crop of hay promises a great amount of stack building, and unless the weather be very fine, the stacks are threshed, a large per cent. of the grain will be destroyed. The stacks are thrown together in a hurry, in a slovenly, loose manner, and the first heavy rain that comes will soak into the grain, and the grain stackers are scarce in Canada, and if farmers will not want to have a crop on a large per cent. of their grain, they must have hard stacks to encounter, and not more attention to stack building, as the majority of farms of one hundred acres that I have seen will be taken by the rain and wheat, leaving all the spring grain out of doors. It would pay the farmer well if he were to remain long out, to thatch them, as is the practice in the old country. One experienced thatcher would be worth to a small crop a number of farms, and not much would be lost in the end. Any one who had no knowledge of it could be easily taught, and there is a job in the future to do their own work.

THRESHING.

Active preparations are being made to commence threshing, and the majority of farmers will be compelled to thresh early, in order to make room for their other grain. There is going to be such a bulk of straw that it will be impossible to get any more than a small part of the crop into the cover. Threshers are already spoken for in many localities, and, while we have no assurances on the part of the selector of the C. V. R. Co. that no attempt would be made till the courts had settled the matter, and the G. W. R. Company had appealed, the following is an extract from a letter sent by Manager Brough-ton to Mr. Wells, of Bowmanville, dated the 24th inst.:

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The Latest Phase of the Affair—Who Broke Faith?

The Woodstock *Review* publishes three telegrams in its last issue, from which it appears that the attempt made to cross the G. W. R. near Woodstock, by the C. V. R. has not been a fiasco, as the most sanguine assurances in the part of the solicitor of the C. V. R. Co. that no attempt would be made till the courts had settled the matter, and the G. W. R. Company had appealed. The following is an extract from a letter sent by Manager Brough-ton to Mr. Wells, of Bowmanville, dated the 24th inst.:

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The following telegrams are also published:

Woodstock, July 26.—The case of the mysterious death of the 3-year-old son of Mrs. Mary Wilson, spoken of in the Free Press on Thursday, is still the topic of discussion in Ludlow. Coroner Hutchinson continued his investigation last evening, and it appeared the unfortunate young woman had not her reason and her downfall in the states, where she was working last summer. She had only been working for Mr. Dewar, the Bank Manager, but a short time. It appeared, too, that this is the fourth child which this unfortunate young woman has had, two of whom are living, while the other died about a year ago. The jury concluded their investigation after hearing the statement of Drs. McLay, Ewan and Hill, whose opinion was strong to the effect that the child had been born alive. The verdict we are unable to give as it has been sealed. The unfortunate girl is still very ill, and it was concluded not to disturb her mother's mind because better. But, when we cannot give the verdict, still it is safe to say that it will be to the effect of murder of as it is to be, from the finding of the jury, we would confess that, from the evidence given, we cannot see how any other verdict than infanticide can be returned. We are not not prepared to say whether it will be charged against the girl the crime of wilful murder, or whether infanticide occurred through neglect only; but it is to be hoped, for the sake of the feelings of relatives of the unfortunate girl, that the latter will be the verdict. The inquest has caused a great deal of excitement among the respectable parents who are much acquainted with in their present affliction. It is expected that the verdict will be disclosed in a day or two.

The funeral of Ella, the daughter of the Rev. W. F. McMullen, who died last Tuesday, took place this afternoon.

The loss last month yesterday, between the Athletics, of Norwich, and the Active, of Woodstock, resulted in an easy victory for the Active by a score of 17 to 1 at the close of the fifth innings, when rain stopped the game. The Active are now champions of the district.

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ONTARIO RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The Forthcoming Matches—List of Prizes, Etc.

The tenth annual prize meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association commences this year at the Garrison Common, Toronto, on Monday, 26th August. The prizes are more numerous and more valuable than at any former competitions. All the matches, with the exception of the small-bore match, will be fired with the Snider-Enfield rifle.

The first match opens to all members of the Association, will be fired at a range of 200 yards, the prizes will be:—1st, $20; 2nd, $15; five prizes at $10, fifteen at $5, and fifteen at $3. Total, $270.

The Maiden stakes will be open to all regularly enrolled militiamen who have not won prizes at any Ontario or Dominion rifle match. The range is 400 yards, and the prizes are:—1st, $15; three prizes at $10; ten at $5, and fifteen at $4. Total, $155.

In the affiliated Associations match the team prizes are:—1st, Ladies' Challenge Cup and $50; 2nd, $40; 3rd, $30; 4th, $20; 5th, $10. Total, $150. The prizes for individual scores in the same match are:—1st, 20; 2nd, $15; five prizes at $10, eleven at $8, and fifteen at $4. Total, $200. The ranges are 200 and 500 yards, with five rounds at each range. The Ladies' Challenge Cup was won last year by a team representing the 13th Battalion, Hamilton.

The fourth match, entitled the "Ontario" match, is open to all comers, and is fired at 200 yards. The prizes are:—1st, $25; 2nd, $15; three prizes at $6, ten prizes at $5, ten prizes at $4. Total $211.

The fifth match, entitled the "Gordon," is at a range of 500 yards. The prizes offered are, 1st, $20; 2nd, $15; five prizes at $10, five prizes at $5; fifteen prizes at $4. Total $200.

The 47th Battalion match is to be competed for by eight previously named officers, non-commissioned officers or men from any battalion, brigade or garrison artillery company or field battery. The Merchants' Challenge Trophy and $75; 2nd, $50; 3rd, $30; 4th, $20; 5th, $10. Total, $185. The Merchants' Challenge Trophy is in the possession of the 47th Battalion of Kingston.

The Company match is to be competed for by five previously named officers or non-commissioned officers, and bugler from any active militia, and the prizes are:—1st, Brassey Cup and $50; 2nd, $40; 3rd, $30; 4th, $20; 5th, $10. Total, $150. The Brassey Cup was won by the 47th Battalion, the Lancashire Fusiliers.

In the two last mentioned matches the Canada Company offers the following prizes for individual scores:—1st, $25; 2nd, $20; 3rd, $15; five prizes at $10; five at $8; twenty prizes at $5; fifteen prizes at $4. Total, $350.

The Sir Peter Tait Cup, which is now in possession of the 47th Battalion, of Kingston, will be shot for.

In the seventh match for the Gzowski Cup the teams, from any military district of Ontario, eligible to shoot, will be composed of twelve, instead of fifteen men, as formerly. The range will be at 600 yards. The prize is the cup presented by Lieut.-Col. Gzowski and $60. In this match, however, the following individual prizes are offered:—1st, $25; 2nd, $15; three prizes at $10; fifteen at $5, and fifteen at $4. total, $200.

The prizes for the small-bore match, at 200 and 300 yards (seven rounds at each range), are:—1st, $25; 2nd, $20; 3rd, $15; three prizes at $10, and five at $5. Total, $100. The second stage—ten rounds at 1,000 range—the prizes offered are:—1st, $25; 2nd, $20; 3rd, $15; 4th, $10; 5th, $5. Total, $75.

For the highest aggregate scores in the 3rd, 5th and 7th matches, the Hiking Tam cups, which have to be won three times before becoming the property of the winner, are to be shot for.

For the highest aggregate scores in the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 6th and 7th matches, the Governor-General's Cup and $35; 2nd, $30; 3rd, $25; 4th, $20; 5th, $15; 6th, $10.

It is also the intention to give an extra series of prizes (in value) at 200 and 500 yards, of such articles as may be contributed for that purpose. Competitors for the extra series will be allowed to enter three times; the highest score only to count, and no two members in order to make room for their other grain. There is going to be such a bulk of straw that it will be impossible to get any more than a small part of the crop into the cover. Threshers are already spoken for in many localities, notwithstanding the assurances on the part of the solicitor of the C. V. R. Co. that no attempt would be made till the courts had settled the matter, and the G. W. R. Company had appealed. The following is an extract from a letter sent by Manager Brough-ton to Mr. Wells, of Bowmanville, dated the 24th inst.:

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SHIPPING CATTLE.—Messrs. Wright and Roderick, of Watford, shipped, yesterday, 225 head of cattle from this city for the English market. They purpose shipping them by the Dominion Line of steamers. We wish them a safe and speedy voyage, and hope the pecuniary returns may prove satisfactory. These gentlemen are made of the right material to command success.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, July 26.—The case of the mysterious death of the infant child of Miss Mary Wilson, spoken of in the Free Press on Thursday, is still the topic of discussion in Ludlow. Coroner continued their investigation last evening, and it appeared the unfortunate young woman had not her reason and her downfall in the states, where she was working last summer. She had only been working for Mr. Dewar, the Bank Manager, but a short time. It appeared, too, that this is the fourth child which this unfortunate young woman has had, two of whom are living, while the other died about a year ago. The jury concluded their investigation after hearing the statement of Drs. McLay, Ewan and Hill, whose opinion was strong to the effect that the child had been born alive. The verdict we are unable to give as it has been sealed. The unfortunate girl is still very ill, and it was concluded not to disturb her mother's mind because better. But, when we cannot give the verdict, still it is safe to say that it will be to the effect of murder of as it is to be, from the finding of the jury, we would confess that, from the evidence given, we cannot see how any other verdict than infanticide can be returned. We are not not prepared to say whether it will be charged against the girl the crime of wilful murder, or whether infanticide occurred through neglect only; but it is to be hoped, for the sake of the feelings of relatives of the unfortunate girl, that the latter will be the verdict. The inquest has caused a great deal of excitement among the respectable parents who are much acquainted with in their present affliction. It is expected that the verdict will be disclosed in a day or two.

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PARIS.

The cold-blower excursion to-day was very successful. Both engines of the G. W. R. and the Grand Trunk had by all odds the largest crowds of the season. Brantford and Paris furnished each up this A. P. U. to Hamilton Beach.

The Paris Cricket Club went to Galt to-day to work up the enthusiasm among the "paris," but the game was not worth a cent. Galt has reported that Bob Thomson, the eloquent and only Paris professional, was not there, and the Maitland Cricketers are showing a vast deal of indifferent interest.

Tournament log rowing question is again up for discussion. The Paris Rowing Club have a challenge from Galt, and a meeting is placed at some point selected by the Council. Brantford and the South Ward people have held negotiations, and it is said that a challenge will be out not placed some twenty or thirty feet farther up. This seems to be a difficult question to decide when the squabbles between the Orange Lodge and Young Men's Christian Association are remembered that a contest is an abomination and should be avoided. Nevertheless, the people would rank the beginning of the decision as a Christian act. Perhaps Galt will be heard from anyway. There are some things so fatish can be endured. Paris delighted itself in the past in suggesting the substitution of the London mare. And Paris has won.

The Jr. ends of Mr. Robert Lowe, formerly of Paris, but now of Brantford, have had the honor to be appointed general agent for the disposal of the Massey Manufacturing Co.'s machines. The commission is a large one. We understand he is about to operate in Hamilton, Toronto, Paris and Brantford.

The establishment of a branch of the Bank of Paris. The officials have been appointed, and the Paris credit will, see still following up the success of the past few years.

The Paris cricket club are still following up the success of the past few years. Their latest victory was over the Brantford Brantford in a match played on the Paris grounds on Saturday last. Paris played a good innings of 84, and Brantford 58 and $35; 2nd, $30; 3rd, $25; 4th, $20; 5th, $15; 6th, $10.

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FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Saturday, July 27, 1878.

CRICKET TOURNEY.—The St. Mary's cricketers are endeavoring to arrange county matches between Perth and Lambton, Middlesex, Waterloo, Wellington and Huron.

DIED.—Many of our readers will regret to hear that Mr. J. Jackson, who for a long time a resident of London, and a well-known schoolmaster, died in Toronto a few days since, aged 33 years.

NEW FLOUR.—Messrs. Plewes & Peer, millers, shipped a carload of new flour from this city Thursday. The grain was grown on the farm of Mr. Lewis, West minster. Who can beat this?

POSTPONED.—The Methodist Sunday School children of this city and suburbs, along with their friends, were to have had a picnic in the Port yesterday, but the rain compelled a postponement.

TO BE ANTITIATED.—Daniel Servos, the hostler at the McMurray House, Ingersoll, who was cut by the negro Neil in the late row, was taken to his home in Hamilton the other day, the doctors deciding that anoptation of the arm was necessary.

JUMPERS, TAKE NOTICE.—Mr. A. W. Graham, of Hagersville, Haldimand, is preparing to accept the challenge of Mr. John McKillop, of Fingal, to jump standing jump with weights, three standing jump, backalso, standing two hops and jump, providing McKillop will extend the challenge to the County of Haldimand.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AMATEUR OARSMEN.—We have received a circular from Mr. Henry W. Cardell, Secretary Regatta Com. N. A. A. O., of Albany, N. Y., intimating us that the sixth annual regatta of that Association, to be held on the Passaic River, Newark, N. J., on Tuesday and Wednesday, August 20th and 21st, 1878, will be open to Canadian oarsmen; and a cordial invitation is extended to them to be present.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Mr William Payne, formerly of Payne's Mills, Southwold, who is now building a flouring mill near this city, had both feet severely crushed on Wednesday by the fall of a ton of stones which were being unloaded at the mill. Had it not been that a piece of wood happened to stop the stone filled cart over, thus keeping it from coming down flat, the accident would have been even more serious than it was.

FOREIGN COURT PENETRATION.—At the Police Court to-day, the P.M. presiding, John Dingman was fined $40 and $2.35 costs, for being "indiscreet" the other night, and Jas Hoining was assessed in a similar amount for "indiscreet" conduct during the Victoria Park contrary to orders, and against the provisions of the by-law governing the same. John McDonald, from Woodstock, is minus $1 for being drunk. John Brunstead was fined $5 and $2.85 costs for using threatening language towards A. Flanagan. The amount was paid.

SHOW OF SHEEP.—It is intended at the forthcoming Michigan State Fair, to be held at Detroit on September 16 to 20, to have one of the best displays of blooded sheep ever shown in America. Special efforts to that end are being made by Superintendent Wood, who himself is thoroughly posted as to the peculiarities of the different varieties. This will be a grand time for the Ontario breeders to show what they know about sheep husbandry by exhibiting samples of their flocks of Cotswolds, Leicesters and Downs. The premiums offered amount to $814.

THE MORRILL ESTATE.—At a largely attended meeting of the subscribers to the Morrill homestead fund held yesterday afternoon in the office of Mr. Warren Rock, the trustee was recommended to sell the property at public auction and take one-fourth cash and the balance, secured by mortgage, to be paid in four equal annual instalments, interest seven per cent. The subscribers will observe that no disposition of the funds has been made and, in fact, cannot be made until after the sale has been placed, in accordance with the terms of the deed. A meeting will then be called by the trustee for the purpose of distributing the proceeds of the sale, of which due notice w ll be given in the public press and by circular. It is desirable that as many subscribers as possible attend, as the majority will have the determination of the funds.

DEATH FROM SUNSTROKE.—A man named Patrick Parker, working with Mr. Alexander Ross, 8th line, Blanshard, met with his death on Saturday night last from sunstroke. He had been working in the hay field, and at five o'clock went to tea with the other men, and ate as hearty a supper as he usual. Shortly after the men commenced work, but in a very few minutes Parker complained of not feeling well, and was advised to go back to the house. He did so, and on reaching it sat down upon the verandah. After sitting there for a short time Mrs. Ross spoke to him, but receiving no answer she went over and shook him, but he could not speak to her. She immediately called to the men, who on coming in found him insensible. Medical aid was sent for, but the poor man never rallied, and shortly after midnight breathed his last.—*Lond.*

SUCCESSFUL TEACHERS.—The West Middlesex Board of Examiners for third-class teachers examination papers, has awarded the following as the list of successful candidates:—Daniel Mitchell, 903; William Mill, 891; Mary J. Cameron, 864; William James Weeks, 845; M. Swartout, 840; Charles Stuart, 809 (under age); Maggie E. Hill, 799; Waller Thompson, 797; Mattie M. Ross, 794; Thomas A. Amos, 794; Maggie McKellar, 786; Charlis Dutton, 785; Hiram Holden, 785; Mary McI. Fisher, 760; Mary E. Moore, 760; Grace McKay Brophy, 749; Kate McIlwen, 745; Robert Owen, 742; Emily A. Murray, 742; Eva Burns, 739; Jennie A. Cowan, 734; John H. McLean, 728; Catharine Thompson, 707; Annie Adams, 707; Jane E. Whiting, 695; Salina E. Holmes, 685; Dugald Cameron, 674. The following obtained fifty per cent. on the total aggregate, but failed on text subjects: Jessie McTaggart, 694; Mary Patterson, 657; Julia Sutherland, 628; Sarah A. Campbell, 641; Sarah Chittick, 635; Alleyn Husband, 626; Jane Cameron, 620; Kate Munro, 615; Jennie Carson, 615 (under age).

THE UNEMPLOYED.—The following petition is to be circulated amongst our citizens to-day for signature. It speaks for itself:—"To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London :—In view of the large number of unemployed persons in the City of London, we, your humble petitioners, pray that your honors may be pleased to use your influence with the Dominion Government to secure a tract of land and aid for the unemployed of the city of London and others, who desire to settle on the public lands. We, your humble petitioners, believing that through the advance of improvements in machinery and other facilities for production, all classes of labor are becoming in less demand, and the chances of labor will become greater. And, further, by placing the unproductive labor on the Government land, it increases the value of wealth, and no burden. And we, your humble petitioners, believe that the settlement upon the land is the remedy for this surplus labor. Leaving this important interest of the working men in your consideration, your petitioners will ever pray, etc."

LOCAL NOTICES.

PROF. WOOD gives a sparring exhibition at Mechanics' Hall, Saturday evening.

NEW PLUMBER.—As will be observed from advertisement, Mr. E. Patton has opened out as plumber, gas and steam fitter in No. 241 Dundas street, next to the new Mechanics' Hall. This gentleman is well and favorably known at least to some of our citizens, having been in business here some years ago. Since then he has been in business in Montreal. From his long experience and comp.etency in getting up first-class work, every reliance can be placed upon him.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

The lay of the land—the grasshopper's refrain.

Tecumseths vs. New Belfords at the Tecumseth Park this afternoon.

Watermelons abound, to the joy and afterward to the sorrow of the determinative boy.

Ripe tomatoes grown hereabouts are in market. The crop promises to be a large one.

Hay fever is looking for its regular customers, who are gone to the pleasure resorts.

If you don't want to be annoyed by flies at home, lock up your house and go to a neighbor's.

The report that a lock agent was unstruck the other day is regarded as a hoax by locksmiths.

The Rev. M. Fraser, Presbyterian minister, of St. Thomas, is to preach in Seaforth to-morrow.

"The Sweet Bye and Bye" is the favorite song of a lady as she contemplates the pleasures of "change."

It appears that the only thing needed to insure the happiness of ill-balanced people is a sufficient degree of self-conceit.

The Rev. J. T. Wright, wife and two daughters left St. Mary's on Thursday for Quebec, en route for England.

The rain which fell yesterday in this locality was well, it is feared, damage the wheat which has been cut during the week.

A Scotch maiden, upon her lover's refusal to "come and tak' it marry ye, Jean," replied, "I should be mickle obleeged to ye if ye would."

A London East woman has vindicated the broomhandle by making it a weapon with which to chastise a man who had slandered her.

Rev. J. McEwen, of this city, has accepted a call from the Welland Presbyterian congregation and will immediately assume his pastoral office there.

Fender, the Canton defaulter, who banked his stealings in this city, cannot have his bail reduced. He will consequently have to remain until he is promoted to the penitentiary.

Some persons owning gardens complain of the ravages of a large bug, which devours cucumbers as soon as they are formed. This bug evidently has not the interests of the doctors at heart.

Hunting up compound words to indulge in the exciting game of paronomasia seems to be the prevailing pastime of many paragraphers. This is the last expiring effort of alleged intellect exhibited out by the sun.

The Norwich *Gazette* says of the *Tory*, "It will shunt for temperance, write for temperance and sometimes lie for temperance, but never ceases to oppose a staunch temperance man if he happens to be of opposite political opinions."

How long ago is it since Gladstone wrote "Turn the Turks out of Europe, bag and baggage." Now he proclaims that the treaty "destroys the integrity and independence of Turkey." A bad case of sour grapes.

A cheesemonger sold a sailor a ham on credit, but, finding, in a few days that he had gone to sea, he grieved, "If I'd a known that he wasn't going to pay for it I'd a exchanged him for a cheese more a pound for ill—the rascal.

"Citizen" writes to say that the communication in Friday's Free Press, about the coming excursion to Cleveland, was incorrectly printed. "Citizen's" suggestion was that the time should be extended to ten, not thirty days.

Pat Ulh, in his *Sentinel*, this week, has come to the conclusion that the Hon. Minister of the Interior must look out for another constituency and henceforth say nobs — Won't some other good Grit county take Mr. Mills?" Try Ann Arbor.

Our correspondent, "Neighbor," annoyed at the disorderly conduct of people living near him, should apply to the police, or lodge a complaint in due form, assuming the responsibility himself. Our columns cannot be made the vehicle of anonymous exposures of the kind referred to in his communication.

THE MILKMAID AND HER LOVER.

"O thereis no name," he loudly cried,
"The truest love will join in pride,"
Those little hands were never made
To mix a nothing row."

"Nay, nay," the dairy beauty said,
"As there is no sale and pay,
To rather milk a kicking cow
Than wed a fighting man."

It is lucky that some men are poor, for riches would only help them to display their weakness and folly. Many a man's insignificance is his safety. Give him prominence and everybody would see what a fool he is. There is an odd sentence in the Scripture which cannot be forgotten because it expresses so much truth, and it is this: "Every man is altogether an ass when he is more he shows his baseness."

Many a jaded woman in the country who is now looking for her relations to visit her feels like the one who wrote to the *Free Press* as an overworked woman, "and makes her complaint through the columns of the New York *Tribune*—She has been married fifteen years, has seven children; lives on an old homestead, and every summer her husband's mother, brothers, and sisters, with their children, come visiting. "Once when my husband told me that he had heard from his mother, and that she would be with us to-morrow, I said, 'Oh dear! Oh dear what' said he, 'I don't know how to take any more trouble,' said I. 'My mother never made any trouble anywhere,' said he. 'I mean that I can't take any more work.' 'My mother won't make any more work. All you have to do is to put on another plate.' I said no more, but from that day to this, each year, she comes with her children and grandchildren. They sit on the cool piazza, and I cook for them over the hot kitchen stove, with one child in my arms and another hanging to my skirts. Edith thinks it a cruel way to treat any woman. It at least shows that the inconveniences and annoyances of mother-in-lawism do not end on the side of the husband.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PICNIC.—The annual Sunday-school picnic of the Memorial Church, held at Salter's Grove on Thursday last, was a very enjoyable affair. The programme was admirably arranged, the children meeting in the school-room at 11 a.m. After prayer and praise, they proceeded to the Grove in nice order, each class having a banner with the number on. An hour's recreation was agreeably spent, and when the bell rang for dinner, each class formed round their little banner, and the teachers and friends dispensed the bountiful supply of provisions so generously bestowed by the congregation. After a blessing had been asked, the games were opened. Flat, hurdle, sack and three-legged races were entered into with much spirit by the girls and boys, while the ladies, race, headed by Mr. H. Burdick, and the clergymen of the congregation, Rev. Messrs. James, Rev. F. B. DeLong, Rev. Ballard and Mr. Rev. J. B. Richardson—won by Rev. Ballard. During the day Gowan's orchestra enlivened the proceedings with choice selections; when the rain coming down, the school-room, compelled the committee to repair to the school-house, where tea and substantials were served. The prizes were then presented to the fortunate winners by Mr. Burdick, and the clergymen accompanied the band, the National Anthem finished the programme. Credit is due to the ladies and gentlemen who assisted in getting up the entertainment, and also thanks for the very liberal contributions of provisions and prizes from the congregation and friends of the Sunday-school; and the Rector, Rev. J. B. Richardson, may well feel proud of his flourishing charge.—*Com.*

THE OLD AND RELIABLE HOUSE.—Messrs. John Birrell & Co., who are widely known as one of the most reliable wholesale dry goods firms in the west, have within a brief period received 393 packages of goods direct from the European markets. In view of the reputation which they have so long held, it will be unnecessary to advise western merchants of the quality of these fall importations. Suffice it, that they have been selected during the present season with the greatest possible care and regard for quality, thus enabling the firm to compete favorably with rivals in the Dominion. Variety has not been lost sight of, and on Monday, August 5th, they will place on exhibition an assortment of goods which cannot fail to please even the most fastidiously-inclined purchaser. It may be added, with due propriety, that the terms upon which the goods are to be offered will be exceedingly liberal, and in the firm, with a full knowledge of the quality of their purchases, will doubtless warrant satisfaction to their old as well as their new customers. A number of extensive consignments have yet to arrive, but everything is announced to be in perfect readiness for the fall trade by the date mentioned.

IN THE NICK OF TIME.

A Lunatic Who Contemplated Suicide Secured While Preparing to Carry Out His Design.

Between three and four o'clock yesterday afternoon, a young man, whose appearance is beckoned that he was unsound in mind, was observed, while walking along Dundas street, to be communing with himself, and otherwise acting as if he was "non compos mentis. He was noticed by Mr. Doidge, caleman, who recognized him as the individual he had driven from the Asylum on Monday last. Mr. T. Tracy, barber, and Mr. Doidge conversed with him for a few minutes, but could only glean from him that he had been ordered by his Master to put an end to his life, as he was of no further use for him here. He could not be persuaded to return with the persons named, and the latter immediately drove to the Police Station and acquainted Sergt. Crawford with the fective Wigmore of the circumstances of the case. These officers at once took possession of the lack, driven from Richmond street, and came upon the unfortunate man who was found on the edge of the steep bank, gazing at the water beneath. On the officers approached him and grabbed him as he was taking off his boots. Sergt. Crawford, as to his intentions, he replied that he was obeying God's commands, that he was in God's hands, and had been cut during the week. A Scotch maiden, upon her lover's refusal to carry out the will of his Maker. The officers at once secured him, and had him conveyed to the Central Station, where he was kept in custody until the Asylum authorities were informed of his capture. The telephone was used, but the reply from the Asylum was that they did not miss anyone from there, with a request that the man be kept in safe and closed until he can be removed. The unfortunate person in this case is a farmer, and the fact being made known to the authorities, they shortly afterwards became aware of his absence from the institution. Hanlan, however, objected to rowing in the race unless Sheehan back. There is reason to believe that Sheehan intended committing suicide by drowning himself, and that the opportune arrival of the police and rescue had prevented him from carrying out his design. He is a religious monomaniac, and comes from Dunnville. On his arrival here last Monday, he left the sheriff's officers guardians, and secreted himself in Green's lumber yard near the G. W. R. station, from which place he was removed, after considerable trouble, by force. He is quite a young man, of intelligent cast of countenance, and the impression is prevalent in the mind that he is awaiting trial and sentence from some offence of the many sins committed by him during his life.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Jimmy Chisholm joins the Actives at Woodstock. He played latterly with the Standards, of Hamilton.

If a ball-player wishes to become a favorite with the public he only needs to call for a "waist-high" ball; the girls know from natural instinct what that call means.

The Tecumsehs and New Belfords play at Tecumseth Park this afternoon. Both of the former here this afternoon (weather permitting). The Belfords are a strong nine, and will make it hot for the "red men," probably.

The Utica *Republican*, speaking of the recent Utica-Springfield game at Utica, feels lies in their pitcher, were he properly sustained, the club would be a

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says :—"The present system of scoring is injuring base ball. As long as the base hit and fly columns are preserved, so long will players be fined for errors and their records rather than for their actual worth. The efficiency of the clubs will be depreciated and their standing lowered, because base hits cannot be made under circumstances that error columns should be abolished."

The Actives, of Woodstock, play the Maitands, of London, in the Woodstock Park on Tuesday, and on Thursday the Red Stockings, of Oakwood, the latter game for a prize of $20, given by the Actives. After these games the Actives intend giving special attention to champion-ship matters, which will take up the whole of August.

The glory hath departed from Hamilton and her people meander through the grass-grown streets weeping for the loss of their stiff-bore base ball club. What the "ath" of the *Times* will do now is a conundrum. This is how one club ex-pired, as told by its wet nurse, the *Spectator* reporter. Says he, "Mr. Stewart, the President, and asked him if the report was true. 'Certainly not,' he, 'it's quite true. I am not going to keep up a team here to pay for the edification of the rough element for nothing. I am there to-day trying to keep them out, but they came swarming in in all directions. When I go to the directors for help they refuse. I am 'out of pocket now, and I won't put up any longer.' And he kept the guarantee to the Worcesters to-day out of his own pocket. What a row there will be among the directors to get some money they only laughed at me. I've got to do everything, and I won't put up with it any longer." The wet nurse then called on Mr. Stoneman, the chairman of the executive Committee. He said that it was time it had come to a head, as he was tired of the business. Stewart had brought the Worcesters here and arranged for the guarantee without consulting him. Stewart wanted all the honor, and he consequently had to do all the work.

WINDSOR ITEMS.

Windsor, July 26.—The Windsor young men must this evening to organize a Young Men's Liberal club.

Ten prisoners have been sent from Windsor to the jail at Sandwich within a week.

McKee Rankin has purchased the West property at Patito Cote, just below Sandwich, for $7,150.

Chief Bains has notified Windsorites who violate the Sunday ordinance that they must shut up or pay a fine.

The men out of work in Windsor keep up their strength by beating their wives. Several cases have been reported this week.

The Windsor Young Men's Christian Association is $180 in debt, and the members are in a brown study about the means to pay same.

This evening, at 8 o'clock, the third game of chess in the series between Windsor and Walkerville will be played at the Windsor club room.

The merchants on Sandwich street, Windsor, complain bitterly of the dust. As they pay for having the streets sprinkled, they naturally think the corporation should be forced to do it thoroughly, or else refund to satisfy them.

In September, 1876, J. G. Dacnst, of Windsor, had a harness, worth about $20, stolen. Dacnst has long believed Joseph Lapoint to be the thief, and has now had him arrested, but he was discharged for want of evidence. At last Mr. Dacnst found that he has a witness who can testify positively to Lapoint's guilt, and the case is being tried before Justice Bartlett to-day.

London East Notes

A correspondent draws our attention to the dilapidated condition of the sidewalk in front of Grayson's blacksmith shop, and suggests that the Council attend to the matter at once, and thereby save trouble and expense.

The cemetery question does not appear to be discussed to any great extent, even by those most deeply interested. The action of the Council in leaving the matter over is commended.

There is a celebrated professor in Germany whose works on Biblical subjects, and authorities, who is singularly ignorant of all affairs save his studies. He was lately paid a large sum of money by his publisher, on account of copyright funds. The amount was more than he could use for present requirements. "What on earth can I do with all this money?" he asked a friend distress. "Why," replied the publisher, "you can put it out at interest." "Interest!" exclaimed the professor, instantly exhibiting a moment in evidently greater anxiety than continued: "No, no, that will never do. I don't you see that will make it still worse, for there will then be ever so much more of it."

The following is a literal copy of a label affixed to a cage of some fowls that were exhibited at a poultry show:—"I is a Coach and Chinas."

THE HANLON-ROSS BOAT RACE.

ANOTHER DISAPPOINTMENT

The Race Again Postponed on Account of Rough Water.

St. John, N. B., July 25.—The greater number of strangers who came to witness the race have gone home disappointed. Having waited two days, and fearing they might be kept over Sunday, they concluded it was better to return, especially when the weather continued unpleasant. To-night rain is falling, and there seems no probability of improvement. The bay was comparatively quiet at the course; between 6am and five thousand spectators gathered on the road along the bank, and in vessels on the river, anxious to see the contest. Before three o'clock word began to fall, and for three hours it poured down unceasingly, rendering the position of the majority of this very large gathering most uncomfortable. The wind commenced to blow from the south-west in the morning, sweeping up the course as on the previous day, and producing such rough water that boat racing in the shells now used was out of the question. Crowds patiently waited hour after hour, but towards six, when they saw no prospect of a lull in the storm, most of them returned to the city. In the afternoon the judges' boat went over the course, looking after the buoys. A consultation was held among the backers of the respective caramen as to the course to be pursued, and it was decided that as apparent no race could come off to-day. It was proposed that the race should take place between nine and eleven o'clock to-morrow morning if the water was smooth, but Hanlan objected to this, as he could not succeed in arresting any of the men. The judges then searched the house, which is occupied by a man named Kelly. They found a large quantity of counterfeit coin, in 50 and 25-cent pieces, together with several pieces of white metal, from which the coin was made. A considerable quantity of counterfeit money has been circulated in the city lately.

Suicide of a Farmer.

Richmond Hill, Ont., July 26.—A respectable farmer named George Nichols, of the Township of Markham, living four miles from here, committed suicide last night by cutting his throat.

Fire in Whitevale.

Whitevale, Ont., July 26.—The Belford Hotel, with all its outbuildings, was burned to-night. The fire broke out about nine o'clock. Insured for $1,100.

A Sportsman Assassinated.

Whitehall, N.Y., July 26.—Charles Long, while fishing in Lake Champlain last evening, was shot and instantly killed by some person. The deed is supposed to have been committed by a rival fishing in that locality.

Whitehall, N. Y., July 26.—Edson Dunrick, of Dresden, has been arrested, and confessed to shooting Charles Long, who was fishing. He says he thought Long and three tramps trying to steal his goose, and fired to scare them. Lynching is threatened.

Arrival of the SS. City of Tokio.

San Francisco, Cal., July 26.—The missing steamer City of Tokio has just arrived. She has been out about the last thirteen days, having broke a crank pin. The Chinese ambassador and suite are on board.

Outlawry in Michigan.

Detroit, July 26.—Tramps burned the barn and wheat stack of a prominent farmer near Battle Creek, and several self-binders are reported injured near Burr Oak, in St. Joseph County.

The Coal Trade.

Pottsville, July 26.—*The Miners' Journal* announces a week's suspension of mining by the Schuylkill region, beginning on Monday. It is reported that the Knights of Labor threaten to strike unless their demands are complied with.

Kearney Coming East.

Omaha, July 26.—Kearney, the Californian labor agitator, passed east yesterday in a second-class car. He made communistic harangues at several stations.

BUSINESS NOTICES

FINE CHEAP TEAS.—Now those new packages teas from fifty cents per pound, in quarters, halves and pounds. Try it. At Andrews' fruit, confectionery, and biscuit store, 429 Richmond street.

SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING.—A very good assortment of which can be had, at low prices, at J. J. Simmons', Crystal Hall Building, Dundas Street

Buy superior rolled flour, manufactured from Red Fife spring wheat and white fall, from H. Dolbert, 467 Richmond st.

We have the finest assortment of Hair Brushes and Dressing Combs in the city. Hartness & Co., dispensing chemists, cor. Dundas and Wellington streets, London.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with or without the roots being extracted, and at the astonishing low price of $10 per set. All work warranted at J. F. COOK'S, opposite Strong's Hotel.

CALIFORNIA Honey, at A. Montfort's, City Buildings.

R. M. CHESTER, choice family groceries, provisions, and liquors. Finest assortment ever imported. Sole agent for the celebrated Lemsdaine ale and porter. &c. R. M. Chester, agent for the FREE PRESS, Lilley's Corners, London East.

THE ROAD to low prices and fine goods ends at Phillip Gidley's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Dalmorals, 50cts.; 125 congress, $1.

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—Home-cured bacon, pork and hams at G. W. Bassett's, corner York and William streets. Groceries, tea, straw by the load or bottom price. Fresh meal daily and for EVENING FREE PRESS.

O'BRIEN'S hand-sewed boots, walking boots skating boots, dress boots, and all kinds of fine shoes hand-sewed boots. Beautiful infant slippers a specialty. O'Brien's, south side Dundas street, near Wellington London. KEDDLY

DICK'S—Finest hats in great variety, lace hats, fine straw sheeting Dick, Mole Dundas street.

BABY CHOAKS, robes in great variety, lace bibs, fine straw sheeting Dick, Mole Dundas street.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York City.*

EDISONIA

A SURE LEG OF TEN YEARS cured after all remedies had failed. My right leg from the knee to the ankle was like a piece of raw beef. The doctors said I must amputate. I spent a fortune on it, visited doctor after doctor, no benefit. I would not grow worse. A friend advised me to procure Hop Bitters. I did so, and before I had used half a bottle I noticed a change for the better, the swelling and burning disappeared immediately, and in two months I was well. Mrs. SARAH JACKSON, 349 E. Fifteenth street, New York. Send for pamphlet. Dr. GUILD, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Total cure.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER FROM C. H. S. COX Canterbury Station, York Co., N. B.

MR. J. H. ROBINSON

Dear Sir:—In reply to your letter of enquiry, I would say that your *Phosphoreted Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto Phosphate of Lime & Soda* has been used in my family for the last two years and *as much as any laudable mate. Home and* I find it a most valuable remedy for children who have inflate my lungs without feeling to fast sometimes and I think I can safely recommend it to the unacquainted nature as before I was sick; have also used it myself and found it very beneficial. I am pretty well up to my business, and can say I feel as well as I ever did in my life, which is something I could not say before I used it. The foregoing is a correct statement which I am prepared to swear to, and I hereby authorize you to give it publicity if you see fit.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,

(Signed) C. H. S. COXWELL.

I, the undersigned, hereby consent to have our name published as witnesses to the above statement of *Phosphoreted Emulsion* on the person of Mr. Coxwell, and we assert that his statement is correct in every particular.

(Signed) WILLIAM MOSS, Postmaster.
REV. THOMAS HARVEY.

Prepared solely by J. H. ROBINSON, Pharmaceutical Chemist, 86 King street, West, Toronto. Dragg sts and Country Merchants. Price $1.00 per bottle. ask notices for $5.00

...The ornamental young men who stand at pianos and turn the music for the girls, are beginning with a modified Dundreary whisk, which has invented a machine with which the player turns the pages with a slight pressure of her foot.

Financial and Commercial

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, July 26.

Stocks heavy and unsettled.

GOLD	1064	U. P.	
Erie	29½	Lake Shore	71½
" preferred	59½	Illinois Central	96½
D. & H.		Atlantic Mx	
D. L. & W.	96	Pacific Mail	20½
Del.	71	Hudson	97½
M. C.		preferred	
Panama	97½	Erie	29½
Quicksilver	6½	preferred	47½
" preferred	25½	N. Y. C.	
N. W.		Reading	97½

New York, July 26.—Noon.—Gold. The stock market this afternoon was dull and heavy, closing at the lowest figures of the day.

European Finances.

London, July 26, 5.00 p. m.

Consols, money ..95 5-16 account ..95 5-16

Erie ..... 29½ preferred 47½

Illinois Central ..... 96½ Pacific Mail 20½

Atlantic Mx ..... 97½ Hudson 97½

London, July 26, 11.30 a. m.

Consols ..... 95 5-16 Erie 29½

Five-20s ..... 106½ Erie preferred 47½

N. Y. C. 97½

Cotton.

Liverpool, July 26, 11.30 a. m.—Cotton active. Uplands ..... 6 9-16 | Orleans ..... 6¾d.

Petroleum.

New York, July 25.—Petroleum, crude, nominal.

New York Petroleum Market.

New York, July 25.—Petroleum quiet, but steady. We quote crude in bulk at 6½c; crude in bbls, 8½c to 9½c; naphtha, 7c; refined in cargo lots, 10½c; small cases, 12½c; small cases, naphtha, refined, 14½c. Receipts of crude, 1,000 barrels; refined, 1,000. From office of Chas Rockefeller, Sales, united certificates, crude petroleum, New York, 50,000 barrels; Oil City, Pa., 171,000; do. Pa., 75,000 do. Shipments, 315,000 do. Higher. Standard, opening, 81 9-16; closing at 81 9-16; July 80.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, July 26, 5 p. m.

	d	s	d		s	d
Flour	0	0	0	Peas	0	0
Red Winter	9	9	9	Barley	0	0
R. Winter	9	10	9	Oats	0	0
White	10	0	10	Lard	0	0
Cal. Club	10	0	10	Bacon	0	0
Corn, new	22	6	22	Cheese	0	0
" old	27	3	27	Tallow	0	0
Pork	0	0	0	Oats	0	0

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations of the past week:—

July	20	22	23	24	25	26
	d	d	d	d	d	d
Flour	33	33	33	33	33	33
Red Winter	9	9	9	9	9	9
R. Winter	9	10	9	9	9	9
White	10	10	10	10	10	10
Cal. Club	10	10	10	10	10	10
Corn, new	22	6	22	6	22	6
" old	27	3	27	3	27	3
Peas	33	33	33	33	33	33
Barley	33	33	33	33	33	33
Oats	33	33	33	33	33	33
Lard	33	33	33	33	33	33
Bacon	33	33	33	33	33	33
Cheese	33	33	33	33	33	33
Tallow	33	33	33	33	33	33
Pork	33	33	33	33	33	33
Beef	7	6	7	6	7	6

London, July 26.—GRAIN—Floating cargoes of wheat at the opening quiet; corn rather easier. Cargoes on passage, wheat and corn dull. Mark Lane—Wheat at opening steady; corn rather easier. Imperial average of mixed American corn, off the coast, per qr of 480 lbs., 34s; quantities, 33s 9d per cent. sum, 33s 3d. Gazette. Quotations of fair average quality mixed American corn, prompt shipment, per sailing vessel, 33s 3d; equivalent for orders, per 480 pounds, Atlantic, 34s 6d; Pacific, 34s 6d. Arrivals of the past week—Wheat and corn small. English country markets are firmer. The stock of wheat in the principal ports is moderate; corn, light. Liverpool—Wheat at the opening steady; corn firm at the close. Mark Lane—Wheat at opening steady; corn firm. Cargoes on passage, mixed American corn, off the coast, per qr of 480 lbs., 34s; quantities, 33s 9d per cent. sum, 33s 3d. Gazette. Quotations of fair average quality mixed American corn, prompt shipment, per sailing vessel, 33s 3d; equivalent for orders, per 480 pounds, Atlantic, 34s 6d; Pacific, 34s 6d. Arrivals of the past week—Wheat and corn small. English country markets are firmer. The stock of wheat in the principal ports is moderate; corn, light. Liverpool—Wheat at the opening steady; corn firm at the close. Mark Lane—Wheat at opening steady; corn firm, white wheat, range of fair shipping to choice, 9s 10d to 10s 2d; red, 9s 4d to 10s 0d. Corn, prompt, 27s 3d.

Chicago.

Chicago, July 26, 9.30 a. m.—WHEAT at 96½c August CORN at 36½c August. OATS at 21½c August. PORK at $7.10 August. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 barrels; wheat, 34,000 bushels; corn, 283,000 bushels; oats, 4,000 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; barley, 31,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 9,000 barrels; wheat, 74,000 bushels; corn, 417,000 bushels; oats, 63,000 bushels; rye, 64 bushels; barley, 1,000 bush.

Chicago, July 26, midnight.—FLOUR steady, good demand. WHEAT excited and higher at the opening, fell off rapidly, closing weak at cash and lower on options. No. 2 spring at 91 @91½c; No. 3 spring at 86c; No. 2 red winter, new, at 96½c; No. 3 do. at 90c; rejected, 80c to 90c; cash; 94½ @95c August; 95½ @96c September; 96½ @97c October. CORN higher; No. 2 at 36½c; No. 3 at 35½c; rejected, 34½c; No. 2 at 36½c August; 36½c September; 36½c October. OATS higher; No. 2 at 21½c; No. 3 at 20½c; rejected, 20c; No. 2 at 21½c August; 21½c September; 21½c October. RYE active; No. 2 at 36½c. BARLEY dull; No. 2 at 46c; No. 3 at 43c; rejected, 40c; No. 2 at 46c August; 46c September; 46c October. PROVISIONS—Mess PORK at $7.10 August; $7.15 September; $7.25 October. LARD active; $4.65 August; $4.70 September; $4.80 October. BULK MEATS in fair demand, unchanged. WHISKY at $1.05. FREIGHTS to Buffalo by sail, 2½c; to Kingston, 3½c; to Oswego, 3½c; to Ogdensburg, 3½c; to Montreal, 3½c; to Boston, 4½c; to New York, 4½c; to Portland, 4½c. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 barrels; wheat, 74,000 bushels; corn, 283,000 bushels; oats, 52,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bushels.

New York.

New York, July 26—COTTON firm. FLOUR steady; receipts, 19,000 bbls; sales, 11,000 bushels; $3.80 to $4.00 superior state and western; $4.05 to $4.30 for common to fair extra state; $4.05 to $4.30 for western. RYE FLOUR steady, $3.75 to $3.85. WHEAT unsettled, active and higher; receipts, 68,000 bushels; sales, 84,000 bush; No 2 spring, $1.01 buyer year; $1.01½ buyer August. CORN is a shade higher; receipts, 128,000 bushels; sales, 150,000 bushels; 47½c to 48c for white do. BARLEY nominal. OATS firmer; receipts, 68,000 bushels; sales, 35,000 bushels; 32c to 35c for mixed western and State. 32c to 37c for white do. PORK firmer, $10 35 to $10.50. LARD firm, $7 30.

Detroit.

Detroit, July 26, 12.30 p. m. — WHEAT — Firmer; old extra white at $1 05 do., new, at $1 11; No. 1, new, at $1 12½; old do. at $1 07½. Receipts — 18,000 bushels. Shipments — none.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 25.—FLOUR—First improvements at $4 50 to $4 60; extra family at $4 75 to $5; Pennsylvania family at $5 25 to $5 50; Minnesota family at $4 50 to $5; Minnesota patents at $5 75 to $6. WHEAT active and a shade higher; red at 91c to $1 00; amber at $1 03 to $1 04; white higher, at $1 10 to $1 15. CORN active, white shade higher; yellow at 42c to 43c. OATS dull; white Western at 30c to 32c; Western mixed at 28c. MESS PORK at $12 to $12 50. India mess beef at $9 to $9 50; smoked hams at 11c to 12c; pickled at 6c to 10c; green hams at 8c. LARD steady at 6c to 6½c. BUTTER firm; New York State and Pennsylvania at 15c to 18c; Western at 12c to 14c; Delaware at 13c to 15c. CHEESE quiet, but steady at 6c to 7½c. WHISKY quiet; Western at $1 06. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,200 barrels; wheat, 19,000 bushels; corn, 76,000 bushels; oats, 14,000 bushels; rye, 500 bushels.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 26, 1.30 p. m.—WHEAT—Lower at 84 @85; No. 1 at 84½; No. 2 at 81 @81; cash; 79½ @ 80½ August; 80½ @ 81 September. CORN—Higher; No. 3 at 32c. OATS—Higher; No. 2 at 26½ @ 26½; No. 3 at 25½ @ 25½. BARLEY—No. 2 spring at $1 06; No. 3 spring at 96c. PROVISIONS—Quiet and firm. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 barrels; wheat, 6,000 bushels; corn, 1,000 bushels; oats, 1,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 barrels; wheat, 7,000 bushels; corn, 1,000 bushels; oats, 1,000 bushels; barley,

ARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
AGER BEER
—AND—
XX Porter.
From the trade respectfully solicited.

NHYATEKHA, M.D.
...r of the College of Physicians and Sur... Studied at Oxford University under ...el, Regius Professor of Medicine, and ...n to H.R.H Prince of Wales. Office—260 ...d street, opposite the City Hall, London. ...d street, only three doors west of Dundas ...d Queen's avenue, and next door to ...n Church. Office hours—10 a. m. to ...p.m., 7 to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to ...chronic diseases. Fifty

Births

...sday, 15th inst, the wife of Mr N B ... of the Tilsonburg *Liberal*, of a son.
...day, July 21th, at Richmond Farm, East ... wife of Jas H King, of a daughter.
...nesday, 17th inst, the wife of H J ... Esq., of a daughter.

Married.

...nday, 15th inst, at the residence of the ...ather, by the Rev J Fisher, Mr Asa ... to Miss Florence Burn, all of Tilsonburg.
...ussell, June 26th, by the Rev D McKenzie, ...son, of East Nissouri, to Miss Christy ..., of West Zorra.
...ussell, 24th July, 1878, by Rev D Mc... Mr Angus W Campbell, of Embro, to ...ha Watson, of Woodstock.
...ngham, on the 26th ult, by the Rev H ...e, Mr Thos Goy to Mrs Mary Jane ...wilson, both of Turnberry.
...ngham, on the 1st inst, by the Rev R ...e, Mr John McKay to Mrs Elizabeth ...brow, both of Wingham.
...residence of the bride's mother, on the ...y the Rev H McIlquire, Mr Jeanes ... to Miss Jennie Freed.

Died.

...rity, on the 17th inst., Andrew, youngest ... John Boyle, aged 11 years.
...e funeral will take place from the ...idence, 301 Simcoe street, on Monday ... at 3 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaint... please attend.
...ainesville, London Township, on the ...nst, Marcus FitzHenry, youngest son of ...ay, Esq, aged 11 months and 11 days.
...gham, on the 19th inst, the infant son ...H Anderson.
...ussell, 20th inst, Robert, son of Mr John ..., aged 3 months and 5 days.
...ussell, 23rd inst, Catharine Rose, aged ...
...chstock, 16th inst, Mr David M Murray, ...d year of his age.
...ingfield, Ill, on the 19th inst, Miss Mary ..., eldest daughter of John Allis Mathew ...ersville.
...ersville, on the 17th inst, George, only ... of Chas Fox, by drowning, aged 20 years.
...n, on the 20th inst, Elizabeth Warnock ... after a three days' illness, aged fifty-...
...ussell, on the 25th inst, Thomas McKay, ...nption, in the 25th year of his age.
...homas, on the 22nd inst, Mrs Wheaton ...ears.

MEETINGS.

...D RIBBON GIFT CONCERT, ...nesday, 25th July, in the Tent, corner of ...venue and Wellington street. Some of ...cal talent have kindly volunteered ...rvices. Commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets ...ed on view at Messrs G & Stone's ... Doors open at 7:15. To commence ...rawing of prizes at conclusion of enter... td
...ing to the indemnity of the weather ...s, the above Concert has been postponed ...Tuesday, July 30th.

LOST AND FOUND.

...REWARD.—LOST, BLACK ...and Tan Setter Bitch, answers to name of ...ttie on foot, chest and nose; just had ...ging to an Dufferin avenue. f

SITUATIONS VACANT.

...ENERAL SERVANT, FOR A ...mall family wanted immediately. ... MRS. J. H. GLASS, 321 Dundas street. f
...OR WANTED—ONE who ...n wash and iron; good reference re... Apply to Mrs. G. R. NASH, 417 Dundas ...perate Corner, Apply between 7 and ... the evening.
...OOD JAILORESS WANTED; ...st understand cut making. Apply to ... Mrs. ROBINSON, Goderich. G30-tf
...K AND RESIDENT LAUND... ...ESS wanted immediately. — Apply to ...ELSON, Cedar Grove. tf
...TUATIONS WANTED.
...FFICE. — GENERAL SEE... ...ANTS, Cooks, Housemaids, Hotel Ser... ...omestics, Nurses, Farm Hands, Team... ...ordsmen, &c., always on hand.—PHILIP ...Intelligence Office, corner Dundas and ...streets. Branch Office, Montreal Tele... Fifty
...OARD AND LODGING.
...RENCE HOUSE, CORNER ...King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel ...for the accommodation of the travelling ...c, and for the low prices which are in... charged.—J. H. WARD, proprietor. Fifty

FOR SALE.

...SALE OR TO LET, A NEW ...se and a-half story house, 8 rooms, also ...den. Immediately vacant. For par... enquire at "HERBERT'S Lumber ...rner York and Clarence Sts. 30
...O VERY DESIRABLE ...uses for Sale—situated on the south ... English street, between Dundas and ...evening, and one on St. James street, No. ... particulars apply to FITZGERALD, ...TT & Co., 139 Dundas street, after Sept. ...mber. R1467
TO LET
...OTTAGE ON GREAT MAR... ...T street, between Colborne and Waterloo ... let, containing eight rooms, pantry, ... kitchen, hard and soft water and wood ... apply to MR. MCCORMICK.
...STORE AND DWELLING, ...ower King and Clarence street, lately ... by Mr. Jones. Apply to CHAS. LILLEY. G30

CONFECTIONERS.

...NFECTIONERS. — VISITORS ... the East and should call at BRIDLE'S ...ms and Confectionery Parlor, hourly ... the Convent, on Dundas street. Iced ... and Fruit always on hand. Fifty
...NN'S BAKERY, LONDON ...AST, is constantly supplied with ...cery, Buns, Cakes, Bread, Groceries, ... call respectfully solicited. Parties in... will please favor us by settling at once.— ...ERS. Gibbon's
...W CONFECTIONERY, OPPO... ...ITE R. C. Church, Richmond street, ... season, constantly on hand. Jellies, Blanc ... and temperance drinks. Wedding party ...rvised. A call is invited.—J. A. MCFIE. May

BUTCHERS.

...MES PERKINS, FAMILY ...butcher, has opened a new store, at 202 ... street, three doors west of Wellington ... Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, ...ard, sausages, &c., always on hand. A ... attend. Fifty
...SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS ...removed from corner Horton and ... to corner Dalhousie and Waterloo ... will bear all kinds of Fresh Meat, Hams, ...&c. A call solicited. Dbly
...ILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY ...butcher, Dundas street, two doors west ...lington street, London, Ont. Fresh and ...oked meats, beef, mutton, pork, hams, lard, ...&c., of the best quality, always on ... Dbly

TAILORS.

...NEWBURG, TAILOR, 210 ...King street, London, Ont. two doors east ...ick Hall. Gents' own material made up ... latest style. Clothes cleaned and re... Second-hand clothes bought and sold. Fifty
...S. BYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES ...leaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Re... on guaranteed. York street, between ...ce and Burwell. Dbly
...J. TRAHER HAS OPENED ... out in the Custom Tailoring Busi... at 361 Clarence street. A choice ... selection of spring and summer goods ... he is prepared to make up in neat and ...e manner. A call solicited. Dbly

ARCHITECTS.

...G. A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT AND ... Builder, Richmond street, London.—Plans and specifications gratis on application. Manufactures patent refrigerators. 12dly
...H. D. ELLIS, F. L. S. AND C. E. Office with S. Peters & Son, Albert Block, corner Clarence and Dundas streets. G130tf
...ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRN, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c. City Engineer's Office, London.....ONTARIO London, Jan. 19
...WEEKES & SMYTH, ARCHI... TECTS, &c.—Office over Smyth & Weekes' Marble and Stone Works, Nitschke Block, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont. Dbly

MEDICAL.

...DR. GOLDEN, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 400 Dundas Street, London, Ont. ly
...DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S ... Hotel), Coroner, &c. Office, Dundas street, opposite Market Lane. Catarrh, Spinous and Chronic Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Kidneys successfully treated. Dbly
...F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. ... Graduate of McGill University, Physician, Surgeon, etc. Residence and Office—Southeast corner of Talbot and Hichcock streets, London, July 8, 1875. 5-ly
...H. NELLES, D.D.S., DEN... TIST, Sets of teeth, $1 per t eth. Gold fillings, $1. Extracting painless. Office, King street, London. G6-1y
...H. McLAREN, L. D. S., SUR... GEON DENTIST. Teeth extracted without pain. Office, corner of Market Lane, and Clarence street, London. Student wanted. wh166-tf
...J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office, 156½ Dundas street

PLUMBERS, &c.

...LONDON EAST MACHINE ... SHOP.—PHILLIPS & HALL, corner Hamilton Road and Adelaide street, London East, Ontario. All kinds of repairing attended to. Steam pumps a specialty. G74tf
...MURRAY & JOLLIFFE, (Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns) Established 1870. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Bell-Hangers, Engineers, and Plumbers' Supplies. Special attention to Heating Buildings with Steam and Hot Air. Also, Horses, Lawns and Greenhouses fitted up with Hot Water. 276 Richmond Street, London. Dbly
...R. PATTON, PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER, &c. 241 DUNDAS STREET, Only LONDON, ONTARIO.
...R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM ... Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to ... more extensive premises in the Catholic Church ...
...WE HAVE REMOVED OUR ... Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the corner of Dundas and Wellington streets, Nelles' block, next door to Bank of Montreal. Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Engines, Fire Hose, Hand and Gang Pottery Brass Goods, and keep on hand, Malleable Iron Fittings and Iron Pipe, refinery and oil-well supplies. Jobbing in iron work of all kinds attended to. Steam pump specialty attended to.—STEVENS, TURNER & BURNS. Dbly

BUSINESS CARDS.

...A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, ... and everything appertaining to billiards, manufactured by RAVEN, MAY & ADAMS, Toronto. Catalogue on application. Dbly
...A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF ... Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas st., opp Sailor's Home, Richmond st. Dbly
...COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS. ... JOHN COMBE & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Yeast, and Empress Baking Powder, 397 King street east, London, Ontario. Dbly
...GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHER... SON, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters have opened out at 393 Richmond street, with a large and splendid variety of Wall-paper, Linen Window-shades, &c., &c. They will also keep in stock Painters' Colors, Varnish, Brushes, &c., &c., and are now prepared to execute promptly all orders for Paper-hanging, Kalsomining, Painting, Graining, Glazing, &c., &c., with which they trust to be favored. GREER, WIGMORE & McPHERSON. London, May 14, 1877. Dbly
...GEO. CALVER, CITY BILL... POSTING AND BROKERAGE OFFICE, Dundas st., Opp. Revere House, Richmond-st. Having had two years' experience in Bill Posting in this city, I can guarantee satisfaction in all work entrusted to me. Orders left at 371 Richmond st. west, near King St., will be promptly attended to. Dbly
...STAR HOUSE.—STOCK OF ... Sandemans Burl Cases just received; Medicine Oils and Bottles; Corks, Soda Fountains; House Furnishing; Cooking Stoves; Tinware and Ohimneys—Cheaper than the cheapest. Plain roughing and Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 240 Dundas street. Y
...SECOND-HAND CLOTHING ... bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King street, two doors west of Market Square, Auctioneer, and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Valises, Carpet-bags, Shawls, Gents' Furnishing Stuff. Highest prices allowed on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties waited on and called on, and letters to call attended to. Dbly
...T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORT... ERS OF and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Dundas St., London, Ont. 57y
...WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER ... of first-class carriages only. 93 and 95 Adelaide street. Dbly

GROCERIES.

...C. C. REED, CHEAP GROCERY ... and Provision Store, corner of Dundas avenue and Maitland street. A call respectfully solicited. Gdly
...C. L. DRIEFER'S CHEAP GRO... CERY, Wine and Liquor Store, corner Waterloo and Simcoe streets, London. Fresh and choice groceries. Goods delivered free. A call solicited. Agent DAILY FREE PRESS. Dbly
...NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR ... Store on Egerton street, East end of G.W.R. Car Works. Fresh and choice groceries, wines and liquors always on hand and delivered free. A call solicited. Also Carling's fresh lager.—JOHN MULLIN, Proprietor. Dbly
...NEW GROCERY, FLOUR AND ... Feed Store.—Bacon, Pork and Hams at G. GLASGOW'S, corner Grey and Maitland streets. Hay, Straw and Feed at bottom prices. Agent for DAILY FREE PRESS. Dbly
...NEW FLOUR & FEED STORE. ... Home-cured bacon, pork and hams, at S. HOWARD'S, corner of Pall Mall and Miles street. Groceries, hay and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for DAILY FREE PRESS. Dbly
...TIMES GROCERY AND CON... FECTIONERY.—JOHN M. BEVER, corner of Hamilton Road and William street. Tea Cream and Lemon Syrup Drinks. Confectionery, cheap for cash. Agent FREE PRESS. Dbly

MISCELLANEOUS.

...NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.— ... Whereas, my wife, Mary Case, on the 15th of June last left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is to forbid any person harbouring her, as I will not hold myself responsible for any debts she may contract after this date. RICHARD CASE. G130
...BUTTERICK'S AUGUST ... CENTENNIAL PLAITERS. Knitting done to order. B. & E. SUMMERS, 113 Dundas street, London. G26tf
...ICE—BUTCHERS AND OTHERS ... who use ice in quantities can be supplied at reasonable rates at PARR, ROWLAND'S Packing House, Bathurst street, London. G26tf
...THIS IS A NEW IDEA.—MR. ... HENRY has made an ICE CREAM GARDEN at rear of his Milk Depot. It will prove worth while visiting. JOHN HENRY, Central Milk Depot, opp. Revere House, Richmond-st. G126f
...B. A. GALBRAITH 99 KING ... street.—Hand-made Boots and Shoes a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. G6tb
...GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON ... East, for American Cottons, Prints, Canadian White Flannels, Shirtings, Denims, American Ducks, Hats and Caps. Cheap for cash. Gtly
...MRS. E. GREEN HAS RE... MOVED to 404 Clarence street, first door south of Carling's brewery, and intends making in broadest style. Hats, latest styles. Flowers, ribbons, ladies' underclothing, gloves, corsets and hose. A call solicited. Dbly

RECEIVED,
English Stilton Cheese
Tytler & Rose.
ONE CASE
ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE,
Keelor's Dundee Marmalade,
Lime Juice Syrup,
Catawba Wine,
Vin de Ete Champagne—Pints and quarts.
Soda Water, Ginger Ale,
Port and Sherry Wine,
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,
TYTLER & ROSE,
Cash Store.....Dundas street.

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Of London, Canada.
WORKING CAPITAL, - - $2,400,000.
Lends Money on FIRST-CLASS Real Estate Securities only. Straight Loans at Eight per cent. interest, or on the instalment system, at the option of the Borrower.
Apply to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
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Fellows' Syrup
A large supply of this excellent medicine received at
SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,
ANDERSON BLOCK,
London East
mwf-ly
Great Bargains.
A LOT OF CHOICE TEAS, IN ... Young Hyson, Congou and Japan, to be cleared out at prices to suit the times. A large Stock of
GENERAL GROCERIES
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Constantly on hand. Call early and examine for yourselves.
DUNDAS & BEWS,
Chequered Store.....Richmond street,
Next door to FREE PRESS Office. Fifty
For Choice and Fine-Flavored Teas
AT BOTTOM PRICES,
—AND—
Old Government Java Coffee
—ALSO—
Thirty Varieties of Christie, Brown & Co.'s Fancy Prize Biscuits,
TRY THE POPULAR STORE
—OF—
D. Dodd & Bro
226 Dundas Street, three doors east Oddfellows Hall. eod
Forest City Grocery!
JUST RECEIVED, A FRESH supply of that
Beautiful Coffee Sugar, 12 lbs. for $1.
The Finest Sample of
English Breakfast Congou
In the City.
Finest Walker's Old Rye and Malt, In bond, five years old.
J. J. SOUTHCOTT,
eodtf Opp. Oddfellows' Hall.

FINE ARTS.

...BENNETT & CHESTER, CAR... VERS and Gilders — Mirrors, picture frames, &c. Only address—Dundas street, No. 6½ Old frames regilded. Discount house in the trade. Gallery 1, 2 and 3, 527 Dundas street. Dbly
...FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET ... your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art. F. J. GRANT, importer and painter. Studio and Gallery, 243 Dundas street, London Ont. Dbly
...F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHO... TOGRAPHIC Artists. Photographs, crayon pictures and panelties enlarged and copies finished in the best style of the Art. Studio, over Canadian Bank of Commerce, Dundas and King streets, London Ont. Dbly
...FIGURES IN PLASTER OF ... Paris and composition; also flowers, ornaments, figures for gardens, and bas and bosso relief in the latest styles. Awarded medals from Provincial and Canadian Commissioners. J. CARTER, 57 Queen street west, Toronto. Jly15y

BUILDERS, &c.

...C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, ... are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street Estimates given and contracts taken, and all orders of all kinds promptly attended to. Dbly

LEGAL

...HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BAR... RISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office — Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont.
EDWARD HARRIS, Q.C. JAMES MAGEE, Q.C.
GEO. M. COX. W. J. CLARKE.
...W. H. BARTRAM, BARRIS... TER, Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Opposite Court House, corner Richmond and Ridout streets

FURNITURE.

...AUCTION AND COMMISSION ... A. BEGBIE.—All kinds of Furniture Bought and Sold. Our Furniture can be sold as Cheap as any house in the trade, as we pay cash for everything. H. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King. Dbly
...CHEAP WALNUT BEDSTEADS, ... just imported. New walnut bedstead for seven dollars. Good parlor suite, almost new, cheap. New furniture exchanged for old.—G. Bawden & Co., 71 and 73 King street, opposite Revere House. Kbly
...CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOL... STERER. —Every description of work done in the above line. Orders left at residence, ladies' or gentlemen's residence promptly attended to. Repairing, moving, &c. — W. R. BROWN, 262 Dundas street.
...LONDON EAST FURNITURE ... Store.—W. H. GRIBBLE has removed to Dundas street, opposite Henry Block, and has on hand and in course of manufacture all descriptions of Furniture. Repairs executed skilfully exchanged. Bottom prices. Dbly
...NOTICE—LOUNGES AND FUR... NITURE the cheapest in London. Furniture bought or exchanged for new. Consider old stand, King street, next to Meat Market.—W. J. BRYANTON. Fifty
...NOTICE.— TO BUY CHEAP ... Furniture, Stoves, &c., call at No. 97 King street, west of Talbot and secure a bargain. Lounges a specialty.—WM. THOMSON. Fifty

—AT—

GENUINE SEMI-ANNUAL
Clearing Sale!
For Four Weeks,
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S.
Great Reduction in Every Department.
The Balance of this Seasons' Stock Must be Sold.
Goods Away Down in Price.
This is no Humbug, but a Reality.
When we Advertise a Clearing Sale at Reduced Prices we mean it.
The Goods will be only Sold for Cash during our Great Sale.
Remember the next Four Weeks
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S
—THE—
DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,
LONDON.

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, JULY 29, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6553

Beaconsfield and Salisbury.

Grand Banquet by the Carlton Club.

SPEECH OF EARL BEACONSFIELD.

London, July 29.—The Carlton Club gave a grand banquet last night to the British Plenipotentiaries to Congress, Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury. The Duck of Buccleugh and Queensberry, presided. Five hundred peers and commoners were present.

Earl Beaconsfield, replying to the toast, awarded Salisbury the greater share of and merit in the labors at Berlin. He defended his conduct towards Greece, saying he had counselled Greece to abstention, and the facts proved that Greece obtained more than the revolted principalities which had lavished blood and treasure. He passed a great eulogium on the present Sultan, who throughout was desirous of acting in a conciliatory manner to Greece. Earl Beaconsfield maintained that by the convention with Turkey we successfully increased, our responsibilities. He brought back from Berlin the conviction that neither the Crimean nor the last war would ever have occurred if England had spoken out firmly. Repelling the assertion of Mr. Gladstone that the Turkish convention was an "insane convention," Earl Beaconsfield spoke of Gladstone as a "sophistical rhetorician, inebriated with exuberance of his own verbosity and egotistical imagination."

Lord Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote also spoke.

London, July 28.—The Carlton Club banquet in honor of Beaconsfield and Salisbury was held in the Duke of Washington's riding school.

In his remarks relative to the Anglo-Turkish convention Beaconsfield argued that if the settlement of Europe had been limited to the Treaty of Berlin, Russia would probably in a few years again assail Turkey, when whatever British party might be in power, that party would even, though no convention existed, have felt bound, after a considerable and perhaps fatal hesitation, to defend Asia Minor. The convention with Turkey, by preventing such hesitation, practically lessened England's responsibilities.

Salisbury, in his speech, claimed that Her Majesty's plenipotentiaries have tried to pick up the broken thread of England's imperial traditions. He refused to believe the other powers would display jealousy when they saw that England's object was merely to establish peace and order.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Austrian Occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

A Proclamation by the Emperor Francis Joseph.

Reported Secret Negotiations of England and Turkey.

THE TENEDOS STORY REVIVED.

London, July 27.—A despatch from Constantinople says that Austria has abandoned the idea of a convention with Turkey, and will move her troops into Bosnia and afterwards send a note to the Porte giving Austria's intentions.

A Bucharest despatch says that rowdies decoyed some Jewish artisans, Austrians and Russians into a cellar, and then shut the shop, and beat them shockingly. The Government has promised to investigate.

Vienna, July 27.—In view of the impending occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Austrian Government has prepared a proclamation, which has been translated into the native tongue and distributed. It says the Austrian troops come as friends, to stop the evils which have for many years disturbed Bosnia and Herzegovina and Austrian borders. The Emperor Francis Joseph could no longer look on and see the sufferings of these provinces, where force and turbulence reigned, while the government of the country were incapable of restoring order, and want and misery were knocking at the frontier of his own States. The Emperor has therefore directed the eye of Europe to your condition, and the Council of Nations decided that Austria should give you back your long-missed peace and prosperity. The Sultan commits you to the protection of his mighty friend the Emperor. The Austrian troops bring you peace, not war. They will protect all and oppress none. Established customs and institutions will be respected; the revenues will be applied solely to the wants of the country, and arrears of taxes will not be collected.

Belgrade, July 27.—Austrian subjects in Servia, belonging to the Austrian reserves, have been peremptorily summoned to join their battalions. The creates uneasiness, because it indicates a large mobilization that was originally intended for the occupation of Bosnia.

London, July 27.—A Constantinople dispatch says the Porte and Minister Layard deny that negotiations are proceeding for the cession of a portion of the Syrian coast and the Island of Tenedos to England. Persistent reports, however, are current that negotiations, the object of which is unknown, continue between England and Turkey.

The Austrians will enter Bosnia on Sunday, though no convention has been concluded. It is expected they will encounter an armed resistance.

The Russians have occupied the chief positions around Shumla.

The Russian authorities have categorically assured the Porte that the Imperial Guard will embark, and the other Russian forces retire, as soon as Varna is surrendered.

Constantinople, July 28.—Osman Pasha has ordered the discontinuance of work at the entrenchments on the Constantinople lines, all probability of a conflict with the Russians having disappeared.

The Porte intends to issue a memorandum relative to the Greek question.

Greece has applied to Prince Bismarck, as President of the Congress, to make representations to induce Turkey to come to an arrangement.

The Pan-Anglican Synod.

London, July 27.—The Pan-Anglican Conference adjourned yesterday. A Te Deum and farewell service will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral this morning. The Bishop of Pennsylvania will preach.

FRANCE.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE BONAPARTE FAMILY.

New York, July 28.—A Paris special states that there is considerable comment there at a report in the *Temps* that Gen. Grant denounced Napoleon as the enemy of France, the betrayer of the Republic, and the author of useless and fatal wars, and that he did not care to see any of the Bonaparte family.

A Christiana dispatch says Gen. Grant was received everywhere in Norway with extraordinary enthusiasm, crowds following in his about.

VARIOUS NOTES.

A Paris special states that the strikes in the mining districts show signs of coming to an end.

The average attendance at the Paris Exhibition is 75,000 daily.

Stanley gave a dinner on Wednesday to his American and French friends. The affair was a brilliant one.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE

Canada's New Governor General.

London, July 29, 7 a.m.—The *Post* announces that Lord Beaconsfield has selected the Marquis of Lorne to succeed Lord Dufferin, as Governor-General of Canada.

London, July 29.—The *Times* announces officially that the Marquis of Lorne has accepted the Governor-Generalship of Canada.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ACCIDENT TO THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR.

London, July 27.—A brougham, containing the Chinese Ambassador, collided with an omnibus this morning. The ambassador's right arm was injured, head contused and his system received a severe shock.

ARISTOCRATIC WEDDING.

New York, July 28.—A London special says:—A. H. Paget, Lieutenant of the Scots Fusilier Guards, was married on Saturday to Minnie Stevens, daughter of the late Parran Stevens, of Boston. The Prince of Wales and several English and American aristocrats were present. The gifts were numerous and costly. The Prince of Wales evinced the extraordinary condescension of paying a personal visit to the bride's mother.

AFRICA

MORE FIGHTING IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Cape Town, July 9.—There has been some severe fighting with the natives in the outlying districts of Transvaal. The British losses are comparatively heavy.

The Fastest Time on Record.

Great Feat of Harus at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., July 28.—The three fastest heats on record were made here yesterday by Harus in the special speed match for $2,500, Rarus only started three heats; time, 2.14¼, 2.15, 2.14.

LABOR TROUBLES IN WASHINGTON.

A Threatening Notice—Riot by the Mob—The Police Fire upon Them.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Affairs are quiet to-night among the laboring men, though there is considerable excited discussion.

A circular is posted up that no man is allowed to work at less than $1.50 per day; and, hereafter, any one doing so shall be shot or stoned to death. They also demanded men to stop work, and one or two stones were thrown at workmen. A crowd numbered about 7th street, many with clubs, shovels and clubs. It was swelled to three or four hundred. About 9.45 a.m. fifteen policemen, on their way to breakfast, were met, when the mob charged, but the police promptly fired a volley to frighten them off. A colored man passing received a shot in the back.

Boundary meetings have been held two or three nights, and the police authorities gave notice to-day that they must be stopped.

One other colored man was shot while in the act of hurling a brick at a policeman.

Troops of idle men have been hovering about the grounds all day.

American Telegrams.

New York, July 28.—Lazarus Cantel, aged 65, who served under the first Napoleon, was buried on Friday.

The eldest boy of Mr. Ewing, of Belleville, N. J., was gored to death by a cow on Thursday. The family lost two children by drowning three weeks ago.

During a drunken fight on Saturday night some roughs fought. Isaac Pollock was fatally shot, two others stabbed, and several badly hurt with clubs, stones, knives, and slungshots. Two policemen were also badly hurt. Only three arrested. August Volke was knocked down on his own doorstep by some of the above gang, stabbed, kicked, beat, and robbed of his watch and wallet.

Galveston, Tex., July 28.—Escobedo is condemned to be shot. This, however, does not bring peace to the border.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Border Excitement Increasing.

Galveston, Texas, July 28.—A Fort Clark special says that on Friday night the Mexicans from Las Vacas, Mexico, fired shots into the town of San Felipe, Texas, in retaliation for having been pursued the day before by a captain of the United States army, who took from them some stolen stock. Great excitement prevailed. Parson Potter, of frontier fame, shot and wounded a Mexican on Friday night, while stealing his horses.

Escaping Prisoners Shot.

Boston, Mass., July 28.—On Saturday an attempt was made by two convicts of the State Prison at Concord to escape. They reached the roof of the main building, where they were discovered by the guard, who immediately brought them down by several well directed shots. One prisoner was probably fatally wounded through the body.

The Game of Polo.

Newport, July 27.—The first game of Polo this season was played this afternoon. Sir Edward Thornton, Max Outrey, the French Minister, and other distinguished visitors were present. Reds—James Gordon Bennett and George R. Fearing. Blues—Fairman Rogers and Edmund W. Davis. Ten excellent games were played. The Reds won 7, the Blues 3.

Died from Grief.

Pittston, Pa., July 27.—Mrs. Patrick Lavin on Thursday attended the funeral of a young man who was accidentally killed in the mines while working for Mr. Lavin. The dead man's mother accused Mrs. Lavin's husband of being her son's murderer. This preyed upon Mrs. Lavin's mind, and she became ill and died yesterday.

A Funny Duel.

Madison, Ind., July 27.—General Thomas Green and David McGuire, well-known citizens, fought a duel on Thursday with shot guns. After two shots and no damage, a reconciliation was effected. It is now stated that the guns were loaded with paper.

Disastrous Storms.

Richford, Vt., July 27.—Storms during the week raised the Missisquoi river and other streams very high, the washouts on the South Eastern Railway preventing trains from running to Montreal this morning.

A Cloud Burst—Seven Persons Drowned.

Yankton, Dakota, July 27.—Parties arriving from Silver Lake bring intelligence of a cloud burst on Monday by which a large portion of the country was submerged. Seven persons were drowned.

BASE BALL.

Providence, R. I., July 28.—Milwaukee, 7; Providence, 2.

Montreal and the West.

Ontario Merchants Withdrawing their Trade.

Widespread Feeling of Bitterness.

Montreal, July 27.—The Ontario merchants are still manifesting a desire not to trade with Montreal. A local journal says: Our reporter was shown a letter from the principal of a large manufacturing firm which has its headquarters here, but a flourishing branch in a western town. He said the people here are very bitter against everything of a Montreal stamp, so we have left our nose clean. They talk of leaving Montreal out in the cold as far as business is concerned, and doing all with the west or importing direct. Again, the proprietor of a clothing establishment, whose name sounded rather suspicious, has had some writing to do lately in order to set his customers right on the Orange and Green question. His business, in the country districts, has been considerably hurt, and there is not a shadow of doubt in his mind but he is the cause.

A well known crockery merchant says one of his best travellers reports serious falling off in his orders from the west at this season of the year. He said: I was accustomed to receive orders for thousands jof dollars' worth where now I am informed that our business relations must be brought to a close. In the meantime I receive limited orders for certain class of goods, which storekeepers or their patrons are in need of, and the storekeepers do not hesitate to state the case and whom they are going to do business with in the future.

An agent for a wholesale chemical establishment here gives his version of questions asked him in the west when he solicits orders, and being in a position to answer them in a (to them) satisfactory manner he reports his business prospects to be brightening.

A manufacturer who has supplied a large amount of castings for mills and other manufacturing establishments in the West finds his business curtailed, and for no other cause, as far as he can judge, than the antipathy to Montreal on account of the 12th of July troubles. This state of affairs is not confined to Montreal, as evidenced by the fact that one of the most extensive wholesale boot and shoe houses in Quebec, which boasts of having the best traveller in the Dominion, has felt the effects of how the minority in Quebec and Montreal have been treated recently. The traveller referred to belongs to Montreal, and says: "It is all very well for the Mayor and his specials to try and close up the breach, and lethygones be bygones, but I find it will take a long time to do it, and it is a question in my mind, if ever it can be done. It is not only Orangemen and Orange Young Britons, but the whole Protestant population will join them in this matter."

Scores of other cases might be mentioned, but by this time the mercantile portion of our community are aware of the feeling which exists.

Canadian Telegrams.

Port Rowan, Ont., July 27.—During the gale of yesterday the schooner Portage, loaded with coal, from Fairhaven to Toledo, sunk eight miles west of here, close to shore. All hands saved.

Montreal, July 27.—Complaints are made that the farmers throughout the Province have been swindled by vendors of patent churns and hawkers of farmers' requirements.

The deposition of a young girl was taken at the Police Court to-day against a man in a high position for rape. The accused party is out of the way, and the names are withheld until the arrest takes place.

The publishers of an evening journal are about to take legal proceedings to compel the mayor to give a list of his 12th of July special constables.

Quebec, July 27.—Bartley, who has been acquitted of the murder of Dore, has now been admitted to bail on the three remaining minor charges against him.

The Allan four masted ship Romadale, which arrived from London yesterday, has on board a quantity of powder and war material for the western military depots.

THE FISHERIES.

From dor and the Magalen Islands.

Halifax, July 27.—The weather for the past ten days in the Magalen Islands has been very cold, wet and stormy, retarding the fishing operations. The Government steamer Lady Head, for the protection of fisheries, arrived on the 24th, and sailed on the 24th for Labrador coast. Most of the Labrador fleet arrived at Magalen Islands on the 24th with small farce. They report fish and bait very scarce all along the coast

TORONTO.

THE LINCOLN ELECTION CASE.

Toronto, July 28.—Seven or eight declarations were given in the Lincoln election case by Justice Patterson on Saturday, the result being to leave the respondent as he was on Friday, four in the majority.

BODY FOUND IN THE BAY.

The body of a man was found in the bay this p.m. On being taken to the morgue it was identified as that of Thomas Healy, who has been missing since Tuesday last, and as one Samuel Lundy, who has also been missing for some days. An inquest to be held to-morrow will probably establish the identity. It is the fourth drowning accident in this city within three weeks.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.

An eight-year old lad named Poole tried to board a train while in motion yesterday, and falling broke his arm in two places and sustained other injuries, which it is feared may prove fatal.

REGATTA FOR EXHIBITION WEEK.

A meeting of the Licensed Victuallers' was held on Friday, and a committee appointed to wait on the Hanlan Club to endeavor to get them to take initiative steps in getting up a regatta here. Several members of the club stated that nothing could be done until after the Barrie regatta, and then they would be prepared to consider the subject. The Licensed Victuallers subsequently took steps, which, it is expected, will lead to holding a regatta, probably during the exhibition week.

Young Man Drowned While Bathing

Dunham, Q., July 27. The eldest son of Mr. Hill, miller, of this place, was drowned in the mill pond to-day while bathing. His companions endeavored to save him, but their efforts were of no avail. The young man could not swim, and came very near drowning another young man who was assisting to save him.

SHIPPING.

New York, July 27.—Arrived, S.S. Rhein, from Bremen.

London, July 27.—Arrived out, Ville de Paris and City of Brussels from New York.

Montreal, July 27.—Steamship Circassian arrived at Father Point at 10:30 a.m.

New York, July 27.—Arrived, the City of Chester, from Liverpool, and Schiedam, from Rotterdam.

Antwerp, July 27.—Arrived D. Steinman and Java.

New York, July 28.—Arrived, Adriatic, from Liverpool; Amydora, from Shields, State of Louisiana, from Glasgow.

Queenstown, July 28.—Arrived, Germania, from New York.

Plymouth, July 28.—Arrived, Herder, from New York.

The Rouse's Point Murder.

THE ALLEGED CRIMINAL TAKEN AT KINGSTON.

He Makes a Written Statement.

The Murdered Man's Goods Found with Him.

Kingston, July 27.—Costofroiez, the man accused of murdering the silk peddlar, arrived here to-day from the east on the steamer Passport and was arrested by two Montreal detectives. He had in his possession a gold watch and trunks containing silks and other goods said to have belonged to the murdered man. He will be taken to Montreal to-night.

Montreal, July 28.

Detective Cullen returned here to-day from Kingston, with Cyprien Costofroiez De Merliel, the alleged murderer of Mathew Mathevon. He was immediately placed in a cell in the Central Station. Two keepers were placed at the door, and all ingress was denied to outsiders. Your reporter was late this evening, allowed to approach and converse with the unfortunate man. At first he was not inclined to give any information, wishing first to see his counsel, but after some parley he commenced to speak. Before giving his evidence, he said that when arrested last evening on board the steamer at Kingston the gold wat

The London Free Press.

A LONDON MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Mileight's Telegraphic Despatches, is issued every morning, being the only paper supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, anticipating the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 3 o'clock a.m., also finds a place in the columns twelve hours ahead of the contemporary evening press. Its circulation is therefore unprecedented and increasing. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, contemporating other events in the general, variety and priority of its news.

SINGLE COPIES, price 1 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50 in advance; delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or posted free or charged to distant homes at the same rate.

SITUATIONS WANTED, Business Wanted; Articles Lost or Found; Houses to Let or Sold, &c., &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for twenty-five words; and so in proportion. Birth, Marriage and Death notices of the same extent are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a transient kind are inserted NOTH SUNDAY at the rate of two cents per line (nonpareil measurement) for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent one. Special contracts are made for extended advertising spaces by the year and half-year, and terms known on application to the publisher at the business office.

CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries.

The Weekly Free Press

IS A MAMMOTH SHEET, containing 84 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation among the best classes. It is a Western, not a Toronto, paper, and compares favorably with the sheets published elsewhere. Its compilation is made with great care. It contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world; ample commercial information; and its literary department holds most acceptable and highly circles. It has been aptly termed the "King of the Weeklies," and is well worthy of the appellation.

PRICE $1.50 per annum, *postage free*, including premium picture.

The Evening Free Press

IS ISSUED AT 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the matter published in the morning, but additional telegraphic despatches and local information up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at St. Mary's, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in both Daily Free Press are published in their Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London Ontario.

The Free Press.

Monday, July 29, 1878.

THE BRITISH PROTECTORATE IN ASIA.

The English Government have, no doubt, incurred a serious responsibility in extending the British Ægis over the *dirjecta membra* of Turkish rule in western Asia. They may plead, with great force, the defence of their own Eastern Empire, and this we may freely admit was the primary object in forming this defensive alliance with Turkey. But the cause of humanity, and the improvement of the social condition of the Christians and Moslems alike, in those distracted regions, might have played a far more conducive part in British Government in entering into such engagements. For centuries back the government of the wreck of a magnificent empire, in the name of a government, has resulted in ruining the country and in plundering the inhabitants. The Pashas have had it all their own way, and scarcely ever Knight of anything but how they could squeeze the most out of the unfortunate people placed under their control. No justice was attainable, and no complaints could ever reach ears angst enough to afford redress. The element of fitness for such an office was overlooked into account, and as the rulers were all of the same creed as the dominant race, the Christians had to suffer from rulers first and from haughty, overbearing neighbors afterwards. The effect of a state of things may be easily calculated. Many districts that were once populous, fruitful, and flourishing are now only a howling wilderness, because it is useless to cultivate the soil, while the people generally have sunk from one degree of poverty to another, until they can scarcely exist any lower in the scale and live. Now as we understand it, Britain is to have a controlling voice in the selection of governors for the various districts, and are entitled to exercise a rigorous supervision over the manner in which these Pashas perform their duty. We believe that when the articles of this treaty between the English Government and the Porte are fully understood, that the power of interfering extensive and radical reforms in the internal administration of Asiatic Turkey will be found placed in their hands, and Lord Salisbury would fail us to believe that those powers have not been demanded by the one party and conceded by the other, without the intention of using them for the good of the country and for the protection and amelioration of the social condition of the people, without respect to creed or nationality. If the treaty results in securing protection to life and property to the people, and something approaching to the reign of law, it will be an unspeakable advantage to these countries, and will soon work a wonderful change for the better in their condition. If England has secured the right to interfere in the appointments, it may be taken for granted that fitness for office will be insisted on first; responsibility for his administration while in office, second; and some definite time within which he may exercise his power for the country's good, and his own honor in the third. Even with such a change as this, it is impossible to imagine what might be effected in the way of improvement in the course of a quarter of a century, especially if some means of rendering strict justice between man and man can be found, so that the Moslem will no longer be in a condition to oppress the Christian with impunity, simply because he belongs to the one creed rather than the other. The good that may be done to this country in which the world may participate, would be a work worthy of the British people, and is scarcely less important than the object the Government had primarily in view, that of the defence of Hindostan.

We understand that the Credit Valley Railway Company have now approached the Great Western in an amicable spirit, and that a meeting has been had between the solicitors, the result of which is that the Credit Valley have agreed to give a formal covenant to use diligence in bringing the settlement of compensation to a decision, and in the event of their failure to pay, within a reasonable time, whatever amount may be awarded to the Great Western, that that Company may, of their own accord, take up the temporary crossing which is to be made. This understanding having been come to, the Great Western have, at the request of the Credit Valley, permitted an engine and some cars to be taken across their track, so that the Credit Valley may proceed with their work south of the Great Western Railway.

In Italy, as in France, the government has a tobacco monopoly, and the cigars it furnishes are so very poor that a popular agitation against their use is in progress all over the country.

POLITICS IN ACADIA.

With every day as it revolves, the Ministerial journals proclaim from the house tops, that Mr. Mackenzie will have a solid vote from the Maritime Provinces. From recent manifestations this is not at all unlikely, the only difference being, that he will have the vote solid against him instead of with him. He lately said that the Opposition would not carry a single constituency in Prince Edward Island, and more recent intelligence and better informed authorities, would lead the people of this section to believe, that here also the reverse of the Grit statement is the true one. Much weight has been attached by the Reform press and by the Ministerial speakers to the fact, that the tariff in these Provinces, prior to Confederation, was a light one, and that to meet the views and wishes of the people, the Government of that day set bound to make the Dominion tariff as light as circumstances would permit. So strongly does the leading Ministerial organ urge this view, and so little does it allow for the effect of ten years' experience and altered circumstances that it throws before the country the horrid bugbear of a Confederation dissolved, and the glorious prospect of a great Anglo-American Empire on this continent blighted and destroyed, as the result of an attempt to readjust the Canadian tariff so as to afford encouragement and give renewed vitality to our languishing industries. Of course, this is only meant for the least intelligent class of readers, as those who can examine the subject for themselves would only laugh at such absurdities. But it does not appear that such crude and narrow views of trade policy prevail to any great extent in either Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. The public men in these quarters are quite as well prepared to adopt a National Policy as are the most advanced ranks in Ontario, and with the latter there is no halting between two opinions. In this Province there are few indeed who are not in favor of supporting our home industries by some modification of our present fiscal system, though in every case we do not expect that these modifications will outweigh the force of party ties and party obligations.

When a gentleman offering himself for one of the most intelligent and influential constituencies in the Maritime Provinces as a candidate for the honor of a seat in the House of Commons, with one of his opponents a Minister of the Crown, can afford to use such language as the following to the leading men of the place, it would seem as if Free Trade doctrines were not such over popular in that locality. The speakers were Messrs. Palmer and King, and the constituency they aspire to represent is the city of St. John, New Brunswick. Mr. Palmer tells the people assembled that—"the man who believed in practical Free Trade was a fool. Instead of sending such men to Parliament, they should be sent who knew the principles of local wants of the country, and who would "see that the people pay no more for their bread than was necessary, *while retaining their own markets for themselves.*"

Those who can extract comfort from this as an evidence that the electors of St. John, the capital of the Province of N. B., are blindly devoted to free trade, are welcome to all it affords. If this were believed to be a free trade constituency by Messrs. Tilley, King and Palmer, the latter would not be quite so outspoken, and as it is held by the best judges that these gentlemen will represent the city in the legislature that legislates for the rising tide, that the *Globe* is either very ignorant on the subject of feeling on this head in the Maritime Provinces, or that it is quite willing to suppress what it knows to be the truth and publish for an evil purpose what it knows to be *untrue*, and between these two the choice may very well be left to itself.

Mr. Palmer further remarked: —"Expenses had shown that no matter what the duties, manufactured goods were cheaper when made at home than when imported free of duty." He told them he would do his best to serve the constituency if reelected, but would unswallow a bad thing in the name of Free Trade, and reject a good thing in the name of Protection. This is quite enough to show the advanced professions of the Grit journals to speak on behalf of the people of the Maritime Provinces, and to represent them all as pronounced Free Traders, even to the extent of breaking up the union should any encroachment be made upon their favorite doctrine. The people of these Provinces are as conversant with the principles of constitutional government as those of any other part of the Dominion, and they are quite as ready to bow to the application of those principles; and therefore, should the necessities or the interests of the Dominion as a unit require any change in either the fiscal policy or in any other, they will content themselves with offering a constitutional opposition to anything they disapprove of, and when this ceases to be of avail they will know how to yield with a good grace without any bluster or talk of rebellion.

Then the reception accorded to Dr. Tupper a few days ago in Cape Breton should silence such cavillers as these. Such a demonstration was never seen in that part of the world before, and he made the National Policy, its explanation and defence, the principal theme of his three and-a-half hours' speech. The bursts of applause with which he was greeted at every pause sounded strange coming from the hearts and lips of men, who are represented by the *Globe* as determined rather to incur the horrors of civil war, should this be necessary, than brook the introduction of the National Policy. Anything more grossly absurd cannot well be imagined than the ascription of such sentiments to men who are ready to follow one of the leading advocates of this policy with unswerving loyalty, without any distrust of his judgment and patriotism.

The work of agitation in what remains of European Turkey is already about to begin. A "Pan-Bulgarian Committee" has been formed at Adrianople—under Russian auspices or instigation, of course—and formal notice of the organization has been sent to the Czarowitz and the Russia Ambassador at Constantinople. The toleration of such an agitation by the Russian garrisoning Rumelia, is of course a gross violation of the spirit of the Berlin Treaty. It shows that they intend, before leaving that region, to sow seeds of dissatisfaction and disorder that may be depended upon to bear abundant fruit in the future. When the Turks are allowed to resume possession, they will of course endeavor to crush out the disturbing elements left by the Russians, and in this process will be certain to create another outcry about "Bulgarian atrocities," which may serve as a pretext for border troubles between the Bulgarian principality and the Turks in Rumelia, if not for fresh intervention.

The Toronto *Globe* must have a very peculiar idea of what fair play means. On Friday evening a political discussion took place in Ingersoll between Messrs. G. W. Ross and J. Gibson, in which each spoke for an hour and a half. In the *Globe's* report of this meeting it devotes over two columns to Mr. Ross and gives Mr. Gibson exactly twelve lines and one word! Is the *Globe* afraid of the effects of the truth upon its readers, that it has to suppress one half of a political discussion?

Back to the Political Arena.

HON. S. L. TILLEY AT ST. JOHN.

A Personal Explanation—The Government Arraigned.

THE NATIONAL POLICY.

St. John, N. B., July 26.—Mr. Tilley was received by twelve hundred people with the greatest outburst of applause that ever greeted a man. He said the welcome had an old-fashioned ring. He heard it thirty years ago when it was an augury of success, and as such he welcomed it now. (Cheers.) He was rejoiced to feel free once more, and meet the people and commune with them on questions of the deepest interest to every man, woman, and child. (Cheers.) He returned his acknowledgments to the press on the whole for the manner in which his acceptance of the nomination had been referred to. Those who condemned him were ignorant of the facts. He was happy to acknowledge the endorsation which the press had given him as an honorable public man. (Cheers.) He had been charged with having sat and voted in the Commons with his commission as Lieutenant Governor in his pocket. He had not been in a position until now to state the facts. He never entered the House after he decided to accept the Governorship. On his arrival from England he found his colleagues in Council and they said they came near making him a Governor in his absence. He smiled and said he had no desire for such an appointment, and had informed the Governor-General so. He heard no more of the matter until the morning after, when Sir John told him that the Governor-General had assented to a recommendation for his appointment. It was a surprise to him, and he had never seriously thought of such a thing. He had stated the particulars of the appointment to Messrs. Smith and Burpee, and obtained the assent of the Governor-General to a public explanation on the first fitting opportunity, and this was the first. Under these circumstances he was in favor of supporting our home industries by some modification of our present fiscal system, though in every case we do not expect that these modifications will outweigh the force of party ties and party obligations.

When a gentleman offering himself for one of the most intelligent and influential constituencies in the Maritime Provinces as a candidate for the honor of a seat in the House of Commons, with one of his opponents a Minister of the Crown, can afford to use such language as the following to the leading men of the place, it would seem as if Free Trade doctrines were not such over popular in that locality. The speakers were Messrs. Palmer and King, and the constituency they aspire to represent is the city of St. John, New Brunswick. Mr. Palmer tells the people assembled that—"the man who believed in practical Free Trade was a fool. Instead of sending such men to Parliament, they should be sent who knew the principles of local wants of the country, and who would "see that the people pay no more for their bread than was necessary, *while retaining their own markets for themselves.*"

Those who can extract comfort from this as an evidence that the electors of St. John, the capital of the Province of N. B., are blindly devoted to free trade, are welcome to all it affords. If this were believed to be a free trade constituency by Messrs. Tilley, King and Palmer, the latter would not be quite so outspoken, and as it is held by the best judges that these gentlemen will represent the city in the legislature that legislates for the rising tide, that the *Globe* is either very ignorant on the subject of feeling on this head in the Maritime Provinces, or that it is quite willing to suppress what it knows to be the truth and publish for an evil purpose what it knows to be *untrue*, and between these two the choice may very well be left to itself.

Mr. Palmer further remarked: —"Expenses had shown that no matter what the duties, manufactured goods were cheaper when made at home than when imported free of duty." He told them he would do his best to serve the constituency if reelected, but would unswallow a bad thing in the name of Free Trade, and reject a good thing in the name of Protection. This is quite enough to show the advanced professions of the Grit journals to speak on behalf of the people of the Maritime Provinces, and to represent them all as pronounced Free Traders, even to the extent of breaking up the union should any encroachment be made upon their favorite doctrine. The people of these Provinces are as conversant with the principles of constitutional government as those of any other part of the Dominion, and they are quite as ready to bow to the application of those principles; and therefore, should the necessities or the interests of the Dominion as a unit require any change in either the fiscal policy or in any other, they will content themselves with offering a constitutional opposition to anything they disapprove of, and when this ceases to be of avail they will know how to yield with a good grace without any bluster or talk of rebellion.

Then the reception accorded to Dr. Tupper a few days ago in Cape Breton should silence such cavillers as these. Such a demonstration was never seen in that part of the world before, and he made the National Policy, its explanation and defence, the principal theme of his three and-a-half hours' speech. The bursts of applause with which he was greeted at every pause sounded strange coming from the hearts and lips of men, who are represented by the *Globe* as determined rather to incur the horrors of civil war, should this be necessary, than brook the introduction of the National Policy. Anything more grossly absurd cannot well be imagined than the ascription of such sentiments to men who are ready to follow one of the leading advocates of this policy with unswerving loyalty, without any distrust of his judgment and patriotism.

The work of agitation in what remains of European Turkey is already about to begin. A "Pan-Bulgarian Committee" has been formed at Adrianople—under Russian auspices or instigation, of course—and formal notice of the organization has been sent to the Czarowitz and the Russia Ambassador at Constantinople. The toleration of such an agitation by the Russian garrisoning Rumelia, is of course a gross violation of the spirit of the Berlin Treaty. It shows that they intend, before leaving that region, to sow seeds of dissatisfaction and disorder that may be depended upon to bear abundant fruit in the future. When the Turks are allowed to resume possession, they will of course endeavor to crush out the disturbing elements left by the Russians, and in this process will be certain to create another outcry about "Bulgarian atrocities," which may serve as a pretext for border troubles between the Bulgarian principality and the Turks in Rumelia, if not for fresh intervention.

TERRIBLE DISASTER AT SEA.

Loss of Forty-Seven Lives on the Australian Coast.

A Lady Passenger and One of the Crew Saved.

Auckland, N. Z., June 25.—The British ship Lock And, Captain Gibbs, from London for Melbourne, with a cargo valued at $250,000, was lost near Cape Otway on the morning of June 1. Miss Evey Carmichael was the only passenger saved out of seventeen and a Sublehlman named Thomas Pearce is the sole survivor of a crew numbering thirty-two.

For two days previous to the morning of the 1st June the sky was so overcast that the captain was unable to take observations. At four on the morning of that day he saw Danger Reef, being at that time scarcely half a mile from the shore, the ship being under close reefed topsails and running before the wind. The captain, who was on deck, gave orders to bring the ship to the wind, but she would not weather the land. He then let go both anchors with a fifty fathom cable to each, but she would not hold and the ship dragged. When 150 yards from the rocks the captain slipped both anchors and tried to put on sail, but only got the main-sail set when the vessel struck on her starboard quarter. This was just when it was breaking day, and immediately the top sail fell over, killing two seamen. The captain at once ordered the crew to get the boats out for the lady passengers, but this was not done, as the waves were washing over the decks. Pearce and five other seamen got into the life-boat, but were washed over. Pearce swam to the boat and kept on it while it drifted into a small bay, where the ship had struck. At daybreak he found himself drifting toward the beach and managed to get on shore. At this time the beach was strewed with wreck and drift wood. After he had recovered he walked about to see if there were any of the passengers or crew. After a little while he heard a cry, and saw a lady about fifty yards out. He swam out to her. She appeared to be insensible, but was clinging to a spar. From her statement it appeared that she was nearly the last on board, being in a cabin with the captain just before the ship went down. The captain told her, if she should survive, to tell his wife that he died like a seaman at his post. Before Pearce came to her there were only two others clinging to the same spar, but she saw them washed off. This young lady was Miss Evelyn Carmichael.

ALMOST LOST AGAIN.

He dragged her ashore and pulled her into a cave, gave her some stimulant and covered her up, and laid down himself to sleep, being exhausted. He thinks he must have slept about two hours, and on awakening found the young lady apparently recovering. He then started to get help, and after some considerable difficulty climbed the cliff, which is upward of one hundred feet high. After he got on top he walked about till he luckily found a track, and started on in the direction of Mr. Gibson's Gleample station. After walking on the track about two miles he was met by a man in Mr. Gibson's employ, named George Ford, who, after making inquiries of Pearce, started back to the station and brought Mr. Gibson with him. Pearce having gone back to the lady to give her the good news that help was at hand, when, to his horror on arriving at the cave where he had left her, she was not to be found. He searched about till Mr. Gibson came and they then together searched; but she evidently had strayed away, and they were afraid that she had got washed into the sea again. Pearce, just as it was getting dark, G. Ford who was searching among some scrub, heard a faint cry, "O, I'm dying!" He went to the spot and found the young lady. After Mr. Gibson came up they at once carried her to the top of the cliff. She was nearly bare of clothing. Mr. Gibson took off his own boots and stockings and put them on her and got her into bed. Dr. Cooper, who had been sent for, and in the meantime, about two a. m., when Mrs. Gibson kindly took charge of her, and has since continued to take every possible care of her.

WANTON DIABOLISM.

A Clergyman's Residence Burglariously Entered, the Furniture Ruined and the Premises Defiled and Despoiled.

From the Tilsonville Herald.

The town was thrown into an excitement yesterday by the discovery of a piece of destructive and wanton sacreligious vandalism hardly paralleled in the history of modern civilization. Rev. W. J. Chichester, the recently appointed pastor of the Presbyterian Church, has been sojourning at Cape May for the past two weeks on a term of vacation. The parsonage stands on Franklin street, nearly opposite the church, and was left in care of some of the lady members of the congregation. Yesterday afternoon it was thought advisable to air the house, and some of the ladies entered the house for that purpose. To their amazement they found every room in a state of the most extraordinary confusion and disorder. The trunks and drawers had been emptied, and the contents scattered over the floor; the furniture was saturated with kerosene oil and besmeared with salt, sugar and jelly; the bedding was ripped and cut open with knives, and the feathers spread broadcast. Ink was poured over the carpets, lounges and chairs; the lamps were broken into fragments; a card case and other valuable ornaments, including a fine clock, were twisted out of shape an hurled into the cellar; valuable photographs and pictures were torn to pieces and strewn about; the sewing machine was untinkered, and a family relic in the shape of a silver watch was taken to pieces, the works thrown on a table and the case left on the floor. In fact, the entire premises gave evidence of one of the most unjust, wanton and destructive outrages ever perpetrated on private property. The walls were defiled by filthy and obscene inscriptions. The house was full of gas caused by the leaving of a stop-cock turned on. The indignation of all classes of citizens at this almost unparalleled piece of diabolism and wanton destruction of property is such that if the scoundrels are detected their punishment can hardly be too severe. Everybody is at a loss to assign a motive for such mean and degenerate behavior. Mr. Chichester and family are held in universal esteem by all classes, and his ministerial labors have been crowned with large accessions to the church. There is a burning feeling of indignation in his congregation at this base indignity put upon so worthy, blameless and excellent a family. The most extraordinary feature of the outrage is its pure devilry, inasmuch as nothing was removed or purloined from the premises to indicate a felonious attempt to rob or steal.

Bearing Sloan in His Den.

Dr. Sloan has issued three shoots to the electors of North Huron. First a circular, then a statement of figures purporting to be a true account of the position of affairs in the Dominion, and lastly, a shot headed "Mr. Farrow's Acts as a Legislator." Now, I wish to say to the electors of North Huron, if Dr. Sloan wants to deceive and lie his way into Parliament (strong language, I know), I do not, and he will find that such a course will fail him. As these shots have been sent generally to Conservatives and Reformers alike, with no doubt, the express purpose of deceiving the electors (for I cannot conceive the Doctor is so ignorant of public affairs), I want to state that I challenge Dr. Sloan to meet me at any central place in the Riding, say Wingham, Brussels, or Blyth, and if I can't prove that in every circular there are more or less falsehoods couched therein, the last one no less than 20, I will resign. Now, Doctor, face the music, or act the coward, whichever you choose. Name the day, place and hour, and I will be on hand (D. V.), and resign if I don't prove what I say. This is fair. Is it not, electors? Such reckless, untruthful and deceptive statements I never saw before from any source.

Binevale, July 22, 1878. T. FARROW.

..Considerable excitement has been caused in the district of Teknob, near the Village of Funder, in Roumania, by the sudden appearance of a species of mole, yet lowish in color, 20 centimetres in length and 9 in circumference, of a snake-like appearance, which has already destroyed 120 acres of wheat, part of the ground being cleared so effectually that it is impossible to tell what species of grain had been sown thereon. These animals disappear during the day-time in holes dug in the earth, and come out at night to commence their depredations. The oldest inhabitant of the district has never seen anything of the kind before.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NOTES.

A GIRL 17 years old was recently fished out of the Regent's Canal in London before she had accomplished her suicidal purpose, and it proved that she had had a quarrel with her lover because another young man had treated her to a glass of wine, and the lover aforesaid had refused to go home with her as usual.

THE Pekin *Staats Zeitung* publishes three interesting decrees of the Empress-regents of China. The first announces that the royal troops have again reduced the city of Nan-lo to subjection, and that 1,100 of its inhabitants have been beheaded. "This news," says the decree, "will cause great pleasure to the recently-deceased Emperor, who now reigns in heaven."

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY'S salary as Governor of Cyprus is £5,000 a year. The garrison is to consist of 10,000 men, 7,000 of them natives of India, and, according to the *Spectator*, will cost £1,000,000 a year. This, with "improvements," &c., the same paper thinks, will make the island cost Great Britain at least £2,000,000 a year for 10 years, after which it may possibly pay its own expenses.

AMONG the British Indian troops now quartered at Malta there are the *Jewish World* says) some black Jews, members of the community of the Beni Israel, existing on the coast of Malabar. They claim to be descendants of the Jews sent by King Solomon to India to collect ivory and precious stones. They differ very materially from other Jews in many of their religious ceremonies, and only observe the Jewish Sabbath and the Passover.

A DEAL was lately going on in the Gers, France, of a peculiarly savage murderer, named Cortade, who, having a dispute with his landlord, got the Juge de Paix to view the premises, and there shot dead the plaintiff, the Judge, the Registar, and the Clerk, besides grievously wounding a woman. The curious statement is made in the indictment that he was of a choleric temperament, and, being an old soldier, was accustomed to bloodshed.

CATHERINA, an Italian painter of repute, has just died at Milan under extraordinary circumstance. He was a man of the most careless, not to say dirty, habits, and in order to save time he discarded the use of the palette, which he deemed unnecessary and troublesome. His wax wont, therefore, to spread his colors on the impasto of the left hand and on his bare chest. The other day, while standing at his easel, he was seized with strong convulsions, and expired after forty-eight hours' agony. The doctors examined the body to the absorption into the system of poisons used in painting.

THE Roumanians are beginning to discover that the new territory which they receive in exchange for a part of Bessrabia has considerable advantages. The port of Kustenje accommodates 13 steamers along its quay, and it is estimated that a safe harbor could be formed at an expenditure of 12,000,000 francs. Kaverna is likewise an excellent harbor, and very little money would be required in order to make it one of the best ports on the Black Sea. The Dobrudscha, in the hands of an enterprising and a commercial people, may be transformed into a very valuable territory. It had been so utterly neglected under Turkish rule that its capabilities are like those of the Sahara, which is constantly previously unknown.

MR. JACOB POWELL, a merchant who died in England the other day, leaving $800,000, showed, in the disposition of his property, his aversion to the Established Church of England. He bequeathed to the Society for the Liberation of Religion from State Patronage and Control, $25,000. A number of missionary and charitable societies got $5,000 each; the minister of the Baptist chapel which Mr. Powell attended, $2,500; and the societies connected with the chapel a like sum. Two nieces got $100,000 between them; but it is provided that if either of those ladies should marry a minister of the Established Church, her interest in such legacy is to lapse, and to go among the charitable societies or hospitals enumerated. Finally, the testator directs that he shall be buried in accordance with the Quaker rites.

THE London *Court Circular* tells this story: "The Duchess of Edinburgh, while driving herself not long since in her pony carriage at Malta, unfortunately ran over a child who was seriously injured, but, thanks to the promptitude and energy of the Duchess, its life will in all probability be saved. Her Imperial Highness at once lifted the child into her carriage and drove off to the doctor. The latter—a native of the island—being a stupid fellow, could not be made to understand the affair, though tried by the Duchess in English, French, and Russian successively. 'Who ever heard of a doctor not knowing English or French?' at last cried the Duchess, with impatience. 'And who ever heard of a Duchess driving Maltese?' retorted if *medico* in his own lingo, (a barbarous mixture of Arabic, Italian, and Italian,) by some means comprehending what was said. Her Imperial Highness was not, however, so easily defeated, and dispatching messengers to both the Minister and Archbishop, she obtained eventually the assistance of surgeons from both of those war-ships. The Duchess has not only sent her own medical man daily to the child, but has also been most assiduous in calling herself, and giving practical advice to her parents as to their treatment of the patient, not forgetting to afford them both constant and substantial pecuniary assistance."

The Order of the Garter.

Mr. W. Grenville Murray writes as follows in *Belgravia* of the honor which has just been conferred on Earl Beaconsfield:—"How eagerly the privilege has been sought is matter of history. For five centuries it may almost be said to have been the last infirmity of noble minds in England, and since 1660 in Scotland too. Probably, indeed, a good deal of the bitterness with which North Britons were long regarded in London was due to the fact that they obtained from the Stuart Kings far more than their share of honors, and notably an undue proportion of blue ribands. James I., by the way, while as yet only the Sixth of Scotland was generally understood to have accepted the Garter from Queen Elizabeth by way of compensation for his mother's loss of her head. But the English Queen judiciously supplemented the gift of George with a pension of £5,000 a year. One of William III.'s allies among the German princes thought money could hardly be weighed in the scale with a Garter. His Serene Highness had long and persistently demanded a subsidy of £400,000, but cheerfully agreed to accept £100,000 plus the blue ribaud. Opinions differ. The late Lord Fitzwilliam, on being offered the same distinction, asked what it would cost him, and on being told 'about a thousand pounds,' said he thought he could get a better one for the money. The Garter has been in fact, though not in name, a quasi-hereditary honor. At certain epochs one finds it running in certain families, which then exercised the greatest authority in the country.

"As late as the eighteenth century Walpole received the Garter while still a member of the House of Commons; so, about fifty years later, did Lord North. The younger Pitt was also offered the blue riband; while declining it for himself, he begged it for his brother. The King assented; but, while conferring the riband on Lord Chatham, said he wished it to be understood that the honor was accorded in consideration of the services rendered to the Crown by all the members of the family. The last member of the House of Commons who was a K. G. was Lord Palmerston. A century ago he would have been designated in debate, like his predecessor in the Premiership, as 'the noble lord with the blue riband.' But then Lord North wore his riband in the House. A Commoner, being a Knight of the Garter, parks immediately after the oldest sons of barons and immediately before Privy Councillors, this being the position assigned him by Letters Patent issued in the reign of James I.

"Of foreign Princes the Emperors of Austria, Russia and Brazil are Knights of the Order; so is the German Emperor, as well as his eldest son and eldest grandson. The sovereigns of Greece and Persia (in strange juxtaposition as well as the sovereigns of Italy, Denmark, Portugal and Belgium are also Knights, as are several Princes of the German Empire. The Sultan and the Kings of Spain and Sweden have still to receive the honor. Unlike the Golden Fleece, conferred on Marshal MacMahon and M. Thiers, the Garter has not in our age been bestowed on the Chief Magistrate of a Republic.

"Ladies were occasionally admitted as Companions of the Order down to the reign of Edward IV., who, for the greater contentment of his subjects on the other side of St. George's Channel, instituted an Irish Garter. The sister Order was, however, ab-lished by act of Parliament, 10 Henry VII., 1494. Three clergymen are always members of the Order, according to modern custom. One Knight, it may be observed, and only one (excepting the sovereign), is a member of the Order by right of birth, the Prince of Wales being, as Sir Bernard Burke observes, 'a constituent part of the original institution.'

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KILN-DRIED

BUILDING MATERIAL,

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Floor Frames Picket Fencing, to great variety and

At Lowest Prices.

Large stocks kept on hand. Estimates given for material required on new buildings. Special orders promptly filled.

H. B. SATHBUN & SON,

London Agency — Rathbuns' store, between Williams and Adelaide streets.

THOMAS MUIR. J. W. COLLINGE.
July 25, 1878. 6m

Next to City Hall, Richmond Street.

KAINS'

HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON!

The only establishment in the city using the ROCHESTER PATENT CHAIRS!

London, July 25, 1878. 6m

WOODCOCK SHOOTING.

CGC GURDS GUNS GOOD

J. GURD & SON

165 Dundas street, London, Ont. (P. O. Box C 57). We have on hand a large stock of Ammunition for woodcock shooting, commencing 1st August. Gurd's Celebrated Caps in Boxes of 100 each. Rifle Powder, Newmarke Chilled Shot, Elley's Shells, Wadding, &c., &c. N.B.—Gun Boring and repairing done in the best style. 6m

E. Adams & Co.

Offer for sale from Bonded Warehouse or duty paid:—

Brandy.

Hennessy's, in wood.
Jules Robin's in wood.
Martell's, in cases.

Gin.

DeKuyper's, in wood and cases.

Champagne.

Moet & Chandon's,
Roederer's, Piper Heidsieck Duinhard's
Sparkling Moselle,
Narsteiner.

Claret.

Barton & Guestier's, in cases.
St. Julien, in wood and cases.
Medoc, in cases.

Sherry.

Misas and Yesa's.

Port.

Cockburn, Smithes & Co.'s, and Sandeman's

WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS

—AND—

General Groceries.

London, July 4, 1878. dtw

HORSES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL BE AT his Stables, back of Robinson Hall, Dundas street, every Thursday, Friday, and till noon on Saturday, to purchase Horses or Mares from 4 to 7 years old, from eight from 10 to 11 cwt., and 154 hands high. Also wants Rail Geldings, suitable for carriage or saddle.

DR. WM. SOMERVILLE, V. S.

The following are my Agents, who will pay the highest price for the above class of horses in the country:

JAMES COLLIER, Beachville.
HAUGHTON & SHARPE, Seaforth.
THOS. ROBERTS, Exeter.
M. A. McKAY, Ingersoll.
C. E. LAND, Aylmer. Gtddwtwm

R. DENNIS,

HORSESHOER BLACKSMITH &c., &c.

MANUFACTURER OF

Bolts for Bridges and Building Purposes,

Not to be equalled in the Dominion of Canada

FENCING FOR CEMETERIES AND HOUSE FRONTS MADE TO ORDER.

IMPROVED IRON HARROWS.

KING STREET,
dly Opp. Clarence House. London.

JOHN H. LEY

Has to inform his customers and the public generally that he has now on hand a large and well assorted

Stock of Cloths

GENTS' FURNISHINGS,

Shirtings, Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at a very small advance on cost for cash.

Fine Tweed Suits from $12 00
Pants to Order from 2 50
Shirts from 50

All other goods cheap in proportion.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, 190 DUNDAS ST.
London, April 26, 1878. 6tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

POSITIVE AUCTION SALE.

PIANOS, Organs, Carpets Bureaus, Sideboards, Baby's Carriage, New York Singer Machine.

MANVILLE & BROWN, UNDERtower contained in two detached storeys, will sell at their rooms, 200 Dundas St., on

MONDAY, 29th JULY,

a large, moderate-priced and well assorted collection of household effects:—Parlor suits in hair cloth, satin in rupp, terry and damask, side board, extension table, chamber suits, bureaux, enclosed and open washstands, centre table, cane chairs, kitchen chairs and tables, spring and cotton mattresses, pillows, superior blankets, white and colored spreads, tapestry Brussels, velvet and union carpets, Singer sewing machine, base burner parlor and cook stoves, chandeliers, lamps, clocks, china and glassware, fancy rocking chair, nursing chair, baby carriage, cots, cradle, set of studio lamps, outdoor effects, etc. Also one of the finest roller desks in the city, bank pattern; elegantly carved, enclosed glass, &c. Magnificent rosewood piano, 7½ octave, round corners, all modern improvements, brilliant tone, and very reliable action, manufactured by Peace & Co., of New York; time given if paper approved; almost new. Also a number of pianos, organs, centre table, chandelier, washstands, desks, pictures, stove, new trunks, &c., &c.; also, gents', ladies' and child's overcoats, and underwear, and a first class new B2S baby carriage.

These are not mackerel's leavings, but are what had been removed, and some of it was being shipped to the U. S. and Montreal, but, on account of quality consequently good. Sale at 10.30 a.m. sharp. Visit Mr. Brown's after Friday. Terms cash.

H. F. O'NEILL,
Official Assignee.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Morrill Homestead

THERE WILL BE SOLD BY Public Auction, on the premises,

On Friday, the 16th day of August, A.D. 1878,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, by P. C. Barnard, Esq., the house, the property on the west side of Morrill street, situate on the south side of York street, in the City of London, and being composed of sub-lot four and part of sub-lot five, on the south side of Dundas street, as laid out on the south side of York street, and parts of lots 18, 19 and 20, on the south side of Dundas street, in the said city, having a frontage on York street of 66 feet, and a depth of 132 feet.

There is on the property a large brick cottage containing six rooms.

For further particulars apply to Andrew McCormick, Esq., Trustee; or to

ROCK & MACBETH, Solicitors, Etc.
Dated July 27, 1878. tf

AUCTION

INSOLVENT FURNITURE,

Carpets, Clothing, &c., &c.

Re A. NEWBERGER.

ON MONDAY, JULY 29th, 1878,

at 11 o'clock a. m.,

MANVILLE & BROWN will attend at their rooms, Dundas street, the chattels belonging to the estate, some of them quite new, consisting in part of new Brussels carpet, other carpets, Gatineau carpets, green and gold 3-4, tapestried, board, bureau, wardrobe, chairs, washstands, bedsteads, mattresses, centre table, chandelier, washstand, desk, pictures, stove, new trunks, &c., &c.; also, gents', ladies' and child's overcoats, and underwear, and a first class new B2S baby carriage.

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Dated July 27, 1878. tf

Grocery Stock!

FOR SALE

BY AUCTION

ROBT. WALLACE

HAS PURCHASED THE LIetc., stock of

Munroe, Wheeler &

The Free Press.

Monday, July 29, 1878.

Still is the Night.

is the night, and the stroke's are lone,
darkest death in the hamlet dwells
ers since she 'rose the city has flown,
The house stands there as it did before.

n, too, stands a man, and aloft stares he,
for traces of anguish he can not locate;
ow cold when his face I see,
ing away very well in the moonlight stands.

Double! Thou fetch with the livid face
or dost thou mimic my loveless mould,
was it level and icy that place
many a night in the times of old?

JET:

OR,

FACE OR HER FORTUNE?

nsieur and madame, after the former offered to a letter we know, desire a ter that Aries coiffure, to be worn by eglish lady so an evening head dress. young lady, of course!" remarks Jet, the milliner has not forth her warer. friend is as young as I am, sir—or?"

A younger, certainly," is the stran- answer.

st a girl—under five-and-twenty—thirty? You know, you really must ve some idea of her age, at headlike this," taking off her hat, as she , and bending her sunny head low for the little modiste to reach it—d-dress like this would be grotesque, for the police, surmounting wrinkles ay baize."

inkles and gray hairs belong to lisays the stranger, with gravity. "It lays every woman is—the age she to herself to look."

ad good news for me!" exclaims I shall never believe myself to look ver three and-twenty!

e-and-twenty! The age at which I become possessed of forty thousand

impossible that the thought of gold at a real, objective value should rise d head of a pretty girl. And still, moment, some subtle instinct of does seem to accrue to Jet Conyng- the stranger's sight.

nsequence, in a quite unique degree, of adaptability, a natural instinc- ess for all artistic or histrionic a gift, delightful as it is rare, , in the great maj rity of cases, to nson to run in grooves. You will a woman whose speciality is a Spanmantilla and a yellow rose; an- he looks divine in a Madonna kor- always and unchangeably a Madon- brief. A thief is unappreciable as —ugly as a Greek. Let Jet Co- n array herself in what she will— ough it be the last enormity in the a fashionless gown or bonnet, and- uthin of the minute—she suits the r the dress her (how shall we sna- n untaught, unteachable art of har- without an effort.

ress possible to look beautiful by he Arles coiffure might well be- ranza," exclaims the stranger, " a Frenchwoman, on tiptoe, umpins k velvet loops from Jet's blond Put it in a fashion few faces could

ut mine, of course," says the girl quick look—a look that he cannot e altogether one of encouragement, ing on her with wondering amaze at mirrors with which the shop is mine and the mysterious friend's, who is no particular age to speak r, Sir, if your purchases are made, ient, please. This looking beau- proxy has taken up more time than st for."

ute's walking brings them to the ance of the Hotel de l'Univers. ey have got half-way across the rd Jet pauses.

ll run up to papa's room at once, is mind about what my safety, l entail) is to be coherent, mance, does it not?"

ve finish the remainder of the —and a question, by which the replies by taking a card from his ork.

s do not really signify," remarks dignity, and bestowing no down- ace upon the bit of pasteboard she ween her fingers; "I could think d—I mean, of some one whom ked for half an hour—quite as y without a name as with one. e is methodical in these trifles."

onyghan knows my name well," se stranger, archly, in further ju dgment of his dismissal. "I ll not always be unfamiliar to his ry separate.

ds in with her stateliest air, her ed well aloft, as long as it is pos- her new acquaintance to see her h a step like lightning, she runs nding stone *scalier*, and makes illary gas-lamp that is burning in or of the first door.

ll contains neither title nor ad- y two words, printed, foreign- s small, Roman capitals:

NCE BURNAND.

CHAPTER VI.

A REVERENCE AND MIRACLE.

ervous old maid." Why, my am, it is a story of five years

Ever since poor Sir George's ould be stained," Jet tries to say before—the two names familiar to the ear as household, one end of the Riviera to the

oung old gentleman and a very lady are talking over their neigh- ders with zest. The hour, evening; the scene, a vast and alon in the Grand Hotel Parc- ral.

entre ottoman of the room is gham, Gargilesse silks by her ar animated beauty, and the he Reverend Laurence Biron is Mr. Conyngham occupies the rtable, most sought-for sofa the ossa. A half-pretty Scottish ding serious views, and wearing ourt cap, pays him attention. room are scattered whist-play- rs at oolong, *bézique*, chess , to the unsuspicious and of their fellows, of the piano-

so mild, very mild flirtations spring to struggle into exist- fortively, procuracing. The elements of the assembly are in the first stage of slowness, or pen in the last stage of senility, ecially, stand in a proportion of the score of 97, while the rest sex.

e strong and independent, mus- ces. Ladies traveling without nds, ladies in charge of hus- less regretful attitude—each ness the last more especially, ld have representatives pre- of robust minded spinsters, rs of maturity. . . .

ere is over-severe on Jet now," says Miss Wylie, the ly without conversation with old gentleman I have interrupt- if this other unhappy creature interpolates the gentleman, ."

positively *culpable* for such at- be encouraged—attentions that he looked upon as those of a Pray, Major Brett, do you e naughty creature, who knows is in saying—in this story of gham's being heiress to forty ousand—"

Wylie shakes back a crop of ughts belonging, at least pop- a beautiful forever order of d locks up with infinite curios- ld major's face.

dily, artless thing of eight or ty, traveling alone. "Naughty am," confesses Miss Wylie, h her usual search after sym- e and the affections, like the their. Somewhat coldly look- or even at Miss Wylie's ex- endows her a haunting terror to every Englishman she s. For, guileless as all things, ence of the world is apt to

Either she has forgotten to off with cruder notes, or a it is wrongly dated, or there y three foreign people of busi- and the value of checks, and though you first had the hon- nistance at the *table d'hôte* ead her with your advice, or r boy-yer banker, or write your ourse, gentlemen understood ities better than we girls can ack of her little bills? Poor

Who and what she really is, nown, whither she goes—these are problems of which living man has not yet found the satisfactory solution.

"Forty thousand pounds is a sum worth running risks for under any circumstances," remarks Major Brett, with guarded vagueness. "But when to forty thousand pounds you add not a Miss Kilmansegg, but a handsome girl of nineteen, one cannot wonder that even the Reverend Laurence Biron should be tempted into playing a hazardous game. And a hazardous game it is," muses the old major, crossing his arms, and looking up, with a Lord Burleigh shake of the head, at the ceiling; "a desperate one against a penniless Duke like his reverence to begin playing fast and loose with a woman the age and temper of Miladi."

Major Brett is the most curiously well-informed little octogenarian extant. He acknowledges to the forscore years himself, so I may venture upon setting them down in black and white without extenuation. Not a wrinkle has time written on his sunny, whiskerless, rosy cheeks. Nor is his teeth are a marvel; his faculties of sight and hearing intact. Walking behind him as he trots briskly about the streets of Estoril, "newsmongering" away the hours between mid-day breakfast and six-o'clock dinner, a stranger would probably rate him as a man under fifty—would, I am sure, back his chances at an insurance-office against half the men of fifty of his acquaintance. He dresses, invariably, in *Thibet*, in brown; a long brown frock-coat, with velvet collar; pantaloons of the same color, but a shade lighter than the coat; a brown felt hat; a white cambric necktie, in which is pinned an amethyst brooch; and a flaxen wig.

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The Youngest and Prettiest of Mr. Barnum's Ewarfs—Commodore Nutt's Attentions to Lavinia and Afterward to Her Sister.

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To be continued.

EAST MIDDLESEX.

Mr. Glass Before the Electorate.

His Views on the National Policy.

Conspicuous Absence of Prominent Reformers.

Jokey Joe Rymal Goes Back on Davey.

Specially Reported for the Free Press.

The meeting called by the "Reform" Association of East Middlesex, to defend Mr. D. Glass, Q. C., an opportunity of explaining his position, was held in the City Hall on Saturday afternoon last, and was tolerably well attended, between 500 and 600 persons being present from different portions of the Riding, and a large number from the city. Circulars had been printed bearing the signature of "A. J. B. Macdonald, Secretary," and scattered broadcast throughout the constituency, urging prominent politicians to be on hand at 12:30 p.m., so that they might be in their seats on the platform at one o'clock, at which time the meeting was to commence. But in very many instances these begging missives did not stir up the enthusiasm of the recipient, and, as a result, the "crowd" on the platform, at the hour last mentioned, was confined to one individual, and A. W. Belton, Esq., J. P. Glass presented him the latter with a bouquet of flowers, and apologized to the sixty or seventy then present for the delay in re-entering speakers, and made an indulgence while the Committee arranged a programme. The audience was then treated to a selection, winning that the Wentworth Joker, Joe Rymal, would be in on the afternoon train, and that the delay was occasioned by his non-appearance. Half past one arrived, but no Joe; two o'clock came, but no Joe. The crowd manifested signs of impatience, and looked as if they had been "sold" the victims of a "sell." They realized they had, when at 1.40 p.m. Joseph Belton entered the hall, followed by Messrs. D. Glass, W. H. Bartram, John Burns, Murray Anderson, J. Gregg, A. J. B. Macdonald, and Patrick, W. Wheaton, James Armstrong, G. W. Ross, Dr. Kennedy (Mayor), and Commissioner H. Sifton, J. S. Laing and W. H. Macpatter—all of whom took pews on the platform. Joseph Rock, Esq., Q. C., was not there; W. Rock, Esq., Q. C., could not be seen. Mayor Lewis was present with the circulars, but he didn't grace the platform with his presence; Hugh Macmahon, Esq., Q. C., followed Joe Rymal's example. Within the last 20 years the shipping has increased one half, while that of Great Britain has twice doubled itself. Hundreds of ships are now employed carrying the exports and imports of the country, which do not fly the American flag. They have only one line of steamers, with four vessels, while we have twenty lines. They have less than a million tonnage, while we have over three millions. Some of the Liberals contended that it was absurd that an effort should be made to encourage shipping and commerce in this country. What we wanted was wheat to come to Europe to be ground, and then to be handled by our laborers, to be carried by our canals and sent to the same European countries. Flying shuttles and other labor saving machines were manufactured in the United States and Canada, where on each farm a thousand bushels of barley is grown, where he considers that the barley on the Canadian farm has to pay a duty. The facts are these: Supply and demand fix the price of barley all over the world. If the thousand bushels would not be admitted States farm are sufficient for the United States market, then they will not come to Canada for what is grown on the Canadian farm; but, if they require the barley they will come for it to Canada and pay the extra duty. It was said that the Reciprocity Treaty did more for us. He acknowledges to the forscore years himself, so I may venture upon setting them down in black and white without extenuation. Not a wrinkle has time written on his sunny, whiskerless, rosy cheeks. Nor is his teeth are a marvel; his faculties of sight and hearing intact. Walking behind him as he trots briskly about the streets of Estoril, "newsmongering" away the hours between mid-day breakfast and six-o'clock dinner, a stranger would probably rate him as a man under fifty—would, I am sure, back his chances at an insurance-office against half the men of fifty of his acquaintance. He dresses, invariably, in *Thibet*, in brown; a long brown frock-coat, with velvet collar; pantaloons of the same color, but a shade lighter than the coat; a brown felt hat; a white cambric necktie, in which is pinned an amethyst brooch; and a flaxen wig.

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FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877

The Free Press.

Monday, July 29, 1878.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. J. B. Richardson, M. A., Rector of the Memorial Church, leaves on Monday for a trip to the Maritime Provinces for a vacation.

SPECIMEN HERON.—On Friday last Mr. Ira Dicy, of Westminster, shot, on the 3rd con., a fine specimen of the Blue Heron. It measures 4 ft. 8 in. from bill to toes, and 6 ft. 2 in. from tip to tip of wings. It has been placed in the hands of Mr. Munro to be mounted.

A BAD US.—Detective Ploair took into custody Saturday a youth named Joe Hurley, on suspicion of being one of the Arabs who broke into the fruit store of the Italian on Richmond street some time since. He had in his possession, when taken, a lady's switch, which it is more than likely he had stolen. He is one of the worst boys in the city, and has spent a portion of his time in the Reformatory.

BOXING MATCHES.—The Mechanics' Hall was tolerably filled on Saturday night last by a mixed crowd, sparring matches being the attractions. Messrs. Lowe, Young, Doyle, Barlow, O'Hearn, Moran, O'Hagan, Johnson, and Prof. Woods took part in the exercises, the sparring between the last-mentioned gentlemen and "unknown" being a fine display of scientific sparring. The entertainment appeared to be relished by those in attendance.

THE GREY POW-WOW.—Between three and four hundred people assembled at the City Hall, on Saturday, at the invitation of the East Middlesex Reform Association, to hear Mr. D. Mills, Q.C., the candidate in the Reform interest, explain himself on the various questions of the hour. Mr. W. Belton, President of the Association, occupied the chair, and apologized for the meagre attendance on opening, which was owing, he said, to the busy time with farmers. About twenty-five ladies occupied seats in the gallery. Mr. John Burns, the Demosthenes of West Nissouri, was speaking when our reporter left.

POLICE COURT PERCOLATIONS.—At this Court on Saturday last, the P.M. presiding, Jeff. Bell, Geo. O'Neil, George Talbot and Arthur McLaughlin, all waterworks laborers, were fined $1 each for being drunk. Two of them also paid the assessment, whilst the others gave time in which to collect it. Tom Alexander promised to go to the country and never return to his old cell at the Station again. He was permitted. Wm. J. Medaland, Billy McClary, Frank Moore and Dennis Ireon were charged with breaking into Mr. Smithson's stall in the market. They were further remanded for evidence.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Rev. A. Hurlburt, an old and much-respected superannuated minister of the C. M. Church, died suddenly on Friday afternoon at his residence in Mitchell. Mr. Hurlburt was over 70 years of age, and during a long and faithful service in the Christian ministry usually enjoyed excellent health. He occupied the pulpit of the Rev. H. Christopher, who is indisposed, morning and evening last Sabbath, and attended to his accustomed duties during the week till within two hours of his death. By his death the town loses a good citizen, the Methodist Church a faithful worker and minister. He has resided in Mitchell 13 years, and leaves a widow and large family to mourn his loss. "Truly in the midst of life we are in death."

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—On Saturday evening a young man and two ladies, one of whom was Miss Elwood and the other a lady from Chatham, went for a boat ride down the river and had reached very near Griffith's Dam, which they were leisurely steaming, when all of a sudden one of the waterworks men lifted the sluice, and allowed the water to run off. The boat, notwithstanding the efforts of the young man in the boat, was drawn into the vortex, and went over the dam with its fair occupants, both of whom were upset in the river. Through the exertions of several gentlemen who witnessed the occurrence, the young ladies and their guide were extricated from their perilous position, and soon rallied from the effects of the fright and bad bathing. That laborer has made himself scarce in the vicinity ever since.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN W. HARRIS.—The many friends in this city of Mr. John W. Harris, of Hamilton, will learn with regret of his decease, which took place on Saturday morning. Mr. Harris had been connected for many years with the business department of the Hamilton *Times*, but left his post last October through illness, hoping that a little rest would restore him to health. But the trouble proved obdurate, and he gradually sank until death ended his sufferings on Saturday. Mr. Harris was born in Barnstaple, Devon, England, in 1826, and served an apprenticeship to the printing business in his native town. He came to this country when a young man, and started the Dundas *Warder* in company with Mr. S. I. Jones, in 1849. He went to Hamilton, and began the publication of the *Canadian* in 1852, and became connected with the *Times* in 1861. His thorough knowledge of all the details of printing made him a valuable head of the managing department of the *Times*. His death will be regretted by a large circle of friends.

A CATTLE STEALER CAUGHT.—A man named John McCann was arrested by Constable Richel yesterday morning for being a vagrant. He was brought before Squire Anderson, who committed him to jail.

Walter Short, of York street, was charged before Squire Anderson, on Saturday, for beating and abusing his wife. He was bound over to keep the peace in sureties of $40.

A hard looking case named Welsh was arrested by Constable Schram, on Saturday night, for abusing a woman on Adelaide street, on the city side, and brought before Squire Anderson, who discharged him, as he had no jurisdiction over the matter.

The Victoria and Baltic Oil Works Companies are to be summoned to-day for allowing refuse from their works to lie on the street in front of their refineries.

LOCAL NOTICES.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.—Messrs. Manville & Brown will offer for sale at their rooms this forenoon a well-assorted collection of household effects, comprising many excellent articles suitable for those desirous of replenishing their stock. At the same time, the furniture of the insolvent, A. Newberger, will be offered at auction. Any one in quest of household articles cannot do better than attend these sales, as the goods are in excellent condition, and must be sold.

THE ANCHOR SALE.—The sale at Mr. Quarrye, on Wednesday next, offers a splendid opportunity to those desirous of refurnishing, as the goods to be offered are all in splendid order.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

Among the disagreeable things of this life is borrowing an umbrella and finding the owner's name on the handle.

Mr. W. L. Judson, portrait painter, sailed from New York on Saturday for a pleasure trip of three months' duration.

There is a heap of consolation in the thought that if a man has no shirt, it costs him nothing to have it washed and ironed.

People who attempt to cut boarding-house pie-crust with a fork should realize that time thrown away can never be recalled.

The weather always furnishes a fresh topic for discussion. It is a subject commonly considered, both with pen and tongue.

Does your head swim? Do your ears buzz? Do your eyes water? You need rest. Go and hang on your country relatives for two weeks.

Messrs. James Smith, of the "Albion," and Samuel Grigg, of the "American," leave on Tuesday night on a trip to the Old Country.

The tramp won't work in the harvest fields. It's far better to sit in the shade and be told by an orator that he ought to have a carriage of his own.

"We love to lie beneath the shade."—*Tiger.* Oh, it doesn't make any difference. In the shade, or elsewhere, you love to lie, because its natural to you.

The London Township "Telephone" occupied a seat on the platform at Glass' meeting on Saturday last. They didn't have any use for him, however.

Mr. A. Jamie, late Principal of the Baltimore, Ont., public school, has purchased the *Canadian Statesman*, Bowmanville, and assumes control on the 1st of August.

Potato bugs have commenced to invade houses and are crawling about the streets. They will endure any amount of kicking about, and will die only when crushed.

Mr. D. Glass, Q. C., boasts that he was born in a log house, and asks to be sent to Parliament because he was. If he could be helped to it, he wouldn't mind boasting about it now.

The Burlington *Hawkeye* believes that Eve looked under the bed for a man the very night of the day she was born. Yes; and we have no doubt she looked a little bitterly because he wasn't there.

The ladies' switch, found in possession of Mr. Hurley on Saturday last, has been claimed by a hair-dresser on Richmond street, who states that it was stolen from his place on Friday last.

The Red Ribbon tent was well filled last night, the Rev. Mr. Gaud, of the Bible Christian Church, officiated in the temporary structure, which was highly appreciated. One or two others assisted.

"What fine dark hair you have, Miss M——!" Fly wife, who is more jealous than you, has her hair quite gray." "Indeed," rejoined Miss M——, "if I had been wife my hair no doubt had been gray too."

Three of Glass' Justices of the Peace showed their gratitude for their master by occupying seats on the platform on Saturday last. Two of them frowned, the Conservative cause, in order that they might be labelled Squire.

"Hurrah! hurrah!" cried a young lawyer who succeeded to his father's practice, "I've settled that old bore-suit at last." "Settled it!" exclaimed the astonished parent; "why, we've surprised the family market for the last few years."

The *Tiger* affects ignorance (nothing new) in regard to the publication of the Norwich *Gazette*, which is one of the best local journals in Oxford county. The *Tiger* is getting quite jealous, and can be appeased by its general knownothingness.

If you wish to interest children, you have only to ask among the children, you have only to supply them liberally with half-ripened fruit. Two of the first instalment will necessitate the presence of the family physician and the second the undertaker as well.

The Ithaca *Journal* thus describes a "scene at Charlie's:" Thirsty individual, sipping a glass: "Whose beer is this?" "It is Bartholomay's," replies Charlie. "Well, when I meet Bartholomay I'll pay him for it," and the customer as he slid out. This paragraph was twisted by the *Tiger's* sunstricken brain another day, and made to do duty against Mr. Carling.

There are some gentlemen who imagine that street car politeness requires them, when they take a lady's fare, to bring her back the envelope, and let her open it herself, instead of sensibly breaking the envelope, putting the money in the box and returning her the change Don't do it again. Life is too short to spend so much of it walking back and forth in a street car.

The young men of this country will be amused to know that a barber has invented a machine by which he can singe off the human hair one thirteen-one-hundredths of an inch closer to the skull than it is now possible to bring it with a clipping machine. A young man who will go out into society with great straggling locks nearly three-eighths of an inch long, struggling down his back ought to be ashamed of himself.

The Volksfreund is the name of a new Conservative German paper which has just made its appearance in Stratford. The proprietor was for many years a staunch Reformer, but the "cry of the false wheel" policy of allowing the country to go to the dogs without an effort, was more than he could endure, and hence, as an honest and conscientious citizen, he has thrown in his lot with the Liberal Conservatives. May his shadow never grow less.

THE SUN'S ECLIPSE TO-DAY.

Get Ready Your Smoked Glass.

This afternoon an event of great interest to astronomers and other scientists the world over will take place, namely, an eclipse of the sun. The centre of the moon's shadow strikes the earth at sunrise in Siberia, Asia, or about half-past eight, Greenwich mean time, in longitude 113 degrees east, latitude 54 degrees north, and moving to the northeastward will cross the Arctic circle at its greatest latitude, 70 degrees; then, moving southeastward, will sweep in a great curve over British Columbia, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas and Texas, passing over the Gulf of Havana and on to St. Domingo. This is the path of the total eclipse—phenomenon which will be seen for a period of not much more than three minutes at any place. Two parties are on the line of the centre of the shadow, Denver and Havanna. The path of the shadow will be a narrow belt about 116 miles wide, and scattered along this line, at the most available points the observers sent out by the United States Government will be stationed. Five parties have been sent out from the Observatory at Washington, under the command of professors of mathematics in the navy, assisted by four officers of the line. They are well equipped, Congress having granted $9,000 for the purpose. Professor Newcomb goes with Professor Harkness to Creston, Wyoming, Professor Hall to Denver, Professor Eastman to Virginia City, Professor Upton to Fort Benton, Professor Ferrel to Fort Shaw, Professor Pritchett to Separation Station, Professor Hilgard to Bismarck, Professor Peirce to Pike's Peak, Professor Young to Sherman, Professor Langley to Mount Whitney, Professor Holden to Mount Hamilton, Professor Davidson to Portland

ANSCO

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
LAGER BEER
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

Births

In this city, on the 30th inst., the wife of John Powers, of a son.

In this city, at 248 Colborne street, on the 27th inst., the wife of Geo. R. Flook, G. W. R., of a son.

In this city, on the 29th inst., the wife of W. H. Milmine, 178 Litchfield street, of a son.

Died.

In St Thomas, on the 2 ml inst., James Rowen, aged 40 years.

In St Thomas, on the 23rd inst, Rhoda, infant daughter of Mr John Clarke, aged three weeks.

O'RONHYATEKHA, M.D.

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Graduated at Oxford University under Dr Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, and Physician to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—309 Richmond street, next to the City Hall, London. Residence, 63 Maitland street, between Lumley street and Queen's avenue, next door but one to Methodist Church. Office hours—8 a.m. to 4 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. Fly

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 244 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont.—The Curative Powers of Electricity and Galvanism demonstrated daily at the Electropathic Institute.

During the past year we have effected cures of a great many diseases that were hitherto considered incurable. Persons afflicted with nervous complaints, and diseases of an obstinate character, invited. Diseases incident to ladies a specialty. Consultation free. Fdoodly

MEETINGS.

7TH BATTALION.—THE officers of the Battalion will meet in the Committee Room of the Mechanics' Institute on Saturday evening next, August 3rd, at 8 o'clock, to arrange for the annual drill. Every officer expected to be present. By order, H. GOSNELL, Major and Adjutant. 31

PROMENADE CONCERT.—THE Band of the 7th Battalion will give a Concert on Exhibition Grounds, on Tuesday evening, July 30th. Voluntary collection at the gate. 0230

RED RIBBON GIFT CONCERT, on Thursday, 29th July, in the Tent, corner of Jeffery Avenue and Wellington street. Some of the best local talent have kindly volunteered their services. Over 30 presents to be given away. Prizes now on view at Manville & Brown's, Dundas st. Doors open at 7:30. To commence at 8:30. Drawing of prizes at conclusion of entertainment. 30

Owing to the inclemency of the weather last night, the above concert has been postponed until next Monday, July 29th.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

COOK AND RESIDENT LAUNDRESS wanted immediately. — Apply to Mrs. Carling, Cedar Grove.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NOTICE.—GENERAL SERVANTS, Cooks, Housemaids, Hotel Servants, Housekeepers, Nurses, Farm Hands, Coachmen, Gardeners, &c., always on hand.—Fleet Street Intelligence Office, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, French Office, Montreal Telegraph Co. Fly

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is noted for the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are invariably charged.—H. STAR, proprietor. July

SITTING AND BEDROOM wanted, with board, within a few minutes' walk of the post office, for a single gentleman. Address B.C., Free Press. 1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one-and-a-half story house, 8 rooms, also good garden. Immediate possession. For particulars enquire at W. H. WHITE'S Lumber Yard, corner York and Clarence streets. Ellott

TWO VERY DESIRABLE Houses for sale—situated one in London East, on Hamilton street, between Dundas and Queen's avenue, and one on St. James street, No. 7. For particulars apply to FITZGERALD, SCANNELL & Co., 199 Dundas street, 4th door east of Richmond. Elliff

TO LET

A STORE AND DWELLING, corner King and Lyle streets. Rent low, to advertisement one. Apply to JAS. CARLING. 0230

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERS.—VISITORS to the East End should call at BRIDLE'S Ice Cream and Confectionery Parlor, nearly opposite the Convent, on Adelaide street. Iced Lemonade and Fruit always on hand. 1

CLARENCE STREET BAKERY.—GEO. ELLERTON, Proprietor—Household Bread and Brown Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, Soda Biscuit and Tea Cakes, on hand, cheap for cash. Celebrated Vienna Bread a specialty. Fdoodly

NEW CONFECTIONERY, OPPOSITE R. C. Church, Richmond street. Fruits in season. Ice cream, jellies, lemonade, and temperance drinks. Wedding party taken a specialty. A call is asked.—J. A. MCFIE Eelr

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUTTERICK'S AUGUST Metropolitans and Dollmakers. CENTENNIAL PLAITERS. Knitting done to order. 0307

D. & R. SUMMERS, 113 Dundas street, London. 0307

ICE—BUTCHERS AND OTHERS who intend to use ice during the season can procure the same at FRED. ROWLAND'S Packing House, Richmond street, London. 0302

LADIES' HAIR WORK DONE at cheaper rates now before in London—only 25c per oz.—at the Above Hair Factory, 127 Dundas street, London. 0 Seodly

THIS IS A NEW IDEA.—MR. HENRY has made an ICE CREAM GARDEN at rear of his Milk Depot. It will prove worth while visiting. JOHN HENRY, Central Milk Depot, opp. Revere House, Richmond-st. 0302

B. A. GALBRAITH, 99 KING street,—Hand-made boots and Shoes a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. 0650

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON Boot, 374 Dundas street, for Trunks, Valises, Oak Sole Leather, Wells Pegging, Shirtings, Denims, Ameskeags, Duck, Hats and Caps. Cheap for cash. 0230

MRS. E. GREEN HAS REMOVED to 99 Clarence street, first door south of the Dundas road, and is making in the latest styles. Hats, bonnet styles, flowers, ribbons, in fact everything, gloves, corsets and laces. A call solicited. Elfry

STOCK.—A FEW SHARES AT CUMULATING stock in London Loan Company for sale. Address "D," 369 Richmond street.

FURNITURE.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.—All kinds of Furniture Bought at Cash. Our 5% system to be sold at Cheap Rates to suit purchasers as we pay cash for everything.—J. B. RYAN & CO., Clarence street, between Dundas and King. 0230

CHEAP WALNUT BEDSTEADS just imported. New walnut bedstead for seven dollars. Good parlor suite, almost new, cheap. New furniture exchanged for old.—G. ROGERS & CO., 71 and 73 King street, opposite Revere House. 0230

CABINET-MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.—Every description of furniture made to order. Orders by telephone at ladies' or gentlemen's residence promptly attended to. Repairing, moving, &c.—W. R. BROWN, 305 Dundas street. 0

LONDON EAST FURNITURE Store.—H. GRIMES has removed his furniture store, opposite Hector Rhodes and has on hand a large assortment of second-hand furniture of all descriptions. Repairs executed and goods exchanged. 0230

NOTICE—LOUNGES AND FURNITURE the cheapest in London. Furniture, right or exchanged for new. Cooking stoves, second hand, to sell cheap. Call and see them at No. 1 Market.—W. J. BOULTON. Fly

NOTICE.—TO BUY CHEAP Furniture, Stoves, &c., call at No. 87 King street, west of Talbot, and secure a bargain. Highest cash price for second-hand goods. Fly

LEGAL.

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c., London, Ont.
EDWARD HARRIS, Q.C. JAMES MAGEE,
HUGH MACKAY. W. J. CLARKE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Richmond street, London (next door to Bank of British North America). 0230

BUILDERS, &c.

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, &c., are still to be found at their old stand, corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street. Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of building promptly attended to. 0307

ARCHITECTS.

G. A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT AND Builder, Richmond street, London. Plans and specifications given on application. Manufactures patent refrigerators. Fly

H. D. ELLIS, P. L. S. AND C. E. Office with S. Peters & Son, Albert Block, corner Clarence and Dundas streets. 0230-1

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRN, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c. City Engineer's Office, London.....ONTARIO

London, Jan. 18

WEEKES & SMYTH, ARCHITECTS, &c., &c.—Office over Smyth & Weekes' Marble and Stone Works, Nicholas Block, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont. Fdly

MEDICAL.

DR. GOLDEN, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 402 Dundas Street, London, Ont. 17

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel), Corner Dundas and Talbot streets, London. Office—Dundas and Chronic Diseases, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Scrofula and Blood Diseases successfully treated. Fdly

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. Graduate of McGill University, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office—Gothic Hall, Residence, northeast corner of Talbot and Hitchcock streets, London, July 8, 1875. 0 fly

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., DENTIST, Sets of teeth, $1 per tooth. Gold fillings, $1. Extracting, 25 cents. Office, 179 Dundas street. 0230 fly

H. McLAREN, L. D. S., SURGEON Dentist. Teeth extracted without pain. Office, Arcade, Richmond street, London. Residence, Talbot street. 0230-fly

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office, 124½ Dundas street. 0230

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D. OCULIST and Aurist. Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear, in the Toronto School of Medicine. The Institute, Dundas street, London, first Saturday of each month. Residence and office 26 Sydenham street, Toronto. 48-13 ds-ly

PLUMBERS, &c.

MURRAY & JOLLIFFE, (Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns) Established 1870. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Hot Water Heaters, Etc. Engineers, and Plumbers' supplies. Special attention to Heating Buildings with Steam and Hot Air. Also, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Bells, Speaking Tubes, Water Pipes. Fly
EELS 376 Richmond Street, London.

R. PATTON, PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER, &c., 241 DUNDAS STREET, 0230fly LONDON, ONTARIO.

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM and Gas Fitter and Mason, has removed to 207 Dundas street, opposite the Catholic Church

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Coffee factory with machinery, to Richmond street, to the new office in factory and warerooms, the corner of Wood and Wellington streets. Finest Roasted Coffee, Spices and all kinds of Mill Fittings and Iron Pipe, refitted and repaired. Manufacturers of Iron Awning and all kinds of Sheet Iron work. Steam piping specially attended to.—EVANS, COWAN & BURNS. July

BUSINESS CARDS.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards is unsurpassed by SAMUEL MAY, 81 Adelaide east, Toronto. Fly

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Cundaset, opp. Sailor's Grove, London East. Elfly

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—Joseph Coates & Co., the manufacturers of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Essences, Baking Powder, &c., 197 King street east, London, Ontario. Elfly

GEO. CALVER, CITY BILL-POSTER and Bill Distributor. Have approved London Posting and will hold the same for another year. Orders left at 371 Richmond St. will receive prompt attention. Work done at residence also promptly attended to. Fly

STAR HOUSE.—STOCK OF handsome Bird Cages just received; Marine Oils and Whitch Hazel; Cut Flowers and House Furnishings; Cooking Stoves, Lamps and the ammonia—Camper Gum for cleaning and preserving and polishing a specialty.—S. KING, 94 Dundas street. 37

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by S. SAINSBURY, King street, two doors west of Market Square. Highest price paid in Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Bedding, Carpets, Rags, Waste Paper, Sporting Stuff. Money advanced on goods at any auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell can be called on, and letters to call attended to. Oct1fd-tf

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of Kid and Doeskin in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints &c. 168 Dundas St., London, Ont. 0230

W. J. PENECOT'S FASHIONable Hair-dressing and Shaving Parlor, 199 Hamilton road, is the resort for the most fashionable barber shops in the west. Give him a trial. 0 fly

W. J. LEGG HAS OPENED A new Carriage and Sign Shop in Hamilton Road, London East. All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Jobbing promptly attended to. Fdoodly

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class mattresses only. 8 and 9 Adelaide street Toronto.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER Dundas and Wood streets, Toronto. For business men the most centrally located house in the city. Rates moderate.—GEORGE A. GOODERHAM, Proprietor. Fly

BELCHAMBER HOUSE, FRONT street, Sarnia, Ont.—W. BROWN, proprietor, and late head steward of the Revere, recently leased, and refitted throughout. Best accommodation for commercial travellers. Unsurpassed river views of Canada from balconies. Fishing, driving and boating facilities unsurpassed. The best of Lake Superior fish and game always on hand. Within two minutes walk. Splendid sample rooms for commercial travellers. Your patronage solicited. Terms moderate special rates for families and knowing ones. Elfly

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. P. HARMON, Proprietor. Elfly

BOSBY HALL HOTEL, NO. 2 Queen street, Toronto. Rooms, Board and Lodging, $1 per day. Special rates by the week. Fly
NICHOLAS GARNER, Proprietor.

GARNER HOUSE, CHATHAM JOHN GARNER, Proprietor. First Class Commercial House. The disappointment day

HUTCHINSON HOUSE, ST. THOMAS.—This home has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished. It is now the best first-class hotel in St. Thomas. Good family accommodation. Terms moderate. Free bus to and from all trains. A. MCKELLAR, Proprietor. 0230

MARTIN HOUSE, BOTHWELL, close to Station. Sample rooms, and first-class accommodation for commercial and local travellers. The best house in town. Proprietor, C. MARTIN. Elvn

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TORONTO, opposite Union Railway Station. Rates reduced. Modern improvements. $1.50 per day. JAMES DALY. 1m30-fly

MCKERAL HOUSE, NORTH CHATHAM, S. WARD, proprietor. Rooms and furniture new, as Table excellent. Fonts moderate. Dresden and Wallaceburg stage leaves this hotel daily. Elfly

MURRAY HOUSE, WM. MURRAY, Proprietor. Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Corner Thames and Charles streets, Ingersoll. 0230-fly

REVERE HOUSE, COR. KING and Richmond streets, London, Ont.—This popular house has been thoroughly refitted, and is now one of the best Hotels in the West.—McDONALD BROS., Proprietors. 0230

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ONT. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. This hotels all passenger trains.—P. J. RIDDEL & Co., Proprietors. Dly

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. 12t-fly

ROYAL ALFRED HOTEL, TILsonburg, ALEX. COWAN, Proprietor. 2m30-fly

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODstock. P. FARRELL, Proprietor. Central commercial house. Tram meets every train. Woodstock, Jan. 8, 1877. 0-fly

RECEIVED, English Stilton Cheese

Tytler & Rose.

ONE CASE

ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE,
Keeler's Dundee Marmalade,
Lime Juice Syrup,
Catawba Wine,
Vin de Ete Champagne
Fine and quarts.
Soda Water, Ginger Ale,
Port and Sherry Wine,
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

TYTLER & ROSE,
Cash Store.....Dundas street.

The Ontario SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCT Of London, Canada.

WORKING CAPITAL, - - $2,400,000.

Lends Money on FIRST-CLASS Real Estate Securities only. Straight Loans at Eight per cent. interest, or on the instalment system, at the option of the Borrower.

Apply to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

London, July 13, 1878. 0 tf

Great Bargains.

A LOT OF CHOICE TEAS, IN Young Hyson, Congou and Oolong, cleared out at prices to suit the times. A large Stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES WINES AND LIQUORS,

Constantly on hand. Call early and examine for yourselves.

DUNDAS & BEWS, Chequered Store.....Richmond street, Next door to Free Press Office. Fdly

NEW CHEAP GROCERY!

MOSES WILSON & CO.

CHEAPEST STORE IN THE CITY.

Bread, per loaf	4c
Smoked Hams	11c
Smoked Bacon	10c
Mamie	9c
Bacon	6c
Flour, $2.35; extra	$2 65
Choice Tea	45c
Soda Biscuits	10c
Wine, Fruit and Lemon	11c

G. W. SANDERS (late Sanders Bros.) would announce to his old customers and to many new ones he will favor his attention at 179 Dundas street, London, Ont., late of Sanders Bros., would ask all parties to call and see us.

WILSON & CO.

Third door north Dundas street, on Clarence, lately occupied by M. A. Lynch. Glfoodly

BROWN BROS.

Central Drug Store And Homœopathic Pharmacy.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES ALWAYS ON HAND.

172 Dundas St. (Sign of Mammoth Mortar). London. 90dly

Arkell's Brewery AMBER ALE —AND— XXX Porter.

Stock always on hand. Orders left at the Revere Hotelor via Post Office, will receive prompt attention. Alfeodly

Tracy's Shaving Parlor Has removed from City Hall to Opposite OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL, Where the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. 0230

You will save Money by having your SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED at SMITH'S, King street, three doors east of Fireman's Hall. Needles, shuttles, bobbins, parts, superior sewing machine oil, and also a large stock of excellent Second-hand Sewing Machines, &c., kept in stock. Fdoodly

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS, Gilders, Upholsterers, Cornices, mouldings, window cornices, brackets, &c., always on hand. Clergy supplied. Show in the city. Gallery of Art, 241 Dundas st. Fdly

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the Fine Art Repository of Fine Art, P. J. Moore, 205 Dundas street, Block. July

F. C. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHERS, Photographs, crayon drawings and oil paintings enlarged from copies. Studio and Gallery, Block, Dundas street, corner Richmond and Carling streets, London Ont.

FIGURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition; also flowers, ornaments, figures for gardens, &c. Lyon London—the latest styles. Awarded medals from Provincial Exhibitions in Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Kingston, Guelph and Toronto. 1fadly

BUTCHERS.

JAMES PERKINS, FAMILY and Export Butcher, Store, No. 203 Dundas street, three doors west of Wellington street, London, Ont. Families waited on for orders, &c., always on hand. A call solicited. Fdly

S. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS removed from Dundas street, Market Square, to corner Hamilton Road and Waterloo to corner Hamilton Road and Waterloo street, where he will keep all kinds of Fresh Meats, Game, &c. A call solicited. 1fdly

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY and Export Butcher, Dundas street, west of Wellington street, London, Ont. Fresh and cured meats always on hand. Lard, hams, beef, sausages, &c., of the best quality, always on hand. Fdly

TAILORS.

J. NEWBURG, TAILOR, 210 King street, London, Ont. two doors e st Farquhar's Hall. Gents' own material made up in the latest style. Clothes cleaned and repaired. Second-hand clothes bought and sold. Fly

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. York street, between Colborne and Burwell. 42fly

GENUINE SEMI-ANNUAL

Clearing Sale!

For Four Weeks,

—AT—

KINGSMILL'S.

—THE—

DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,

LONDON.

Great Reduction in Every Department.

The Balance of this Seasons' Stock Must be Sold.

Goods Away Down in Price.

This is no Humbug, but a Reality.

When we Advertise a Clearing Sale at Reduced Prices we mean it.

The Goods will be only Sold for Cash during our Great Sale.

Remember the next Four Weeks

KINGSMILL'S

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6554.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Debate on the Eastern Policy Opened.

Hartington Approves the Berlin Treaty.

But Condemns the Turkish Defensive Alliance.

The Discussion General and Bitter.

Sharp Passage Between Beaconsfield and Granville.

By Cable—Telegraph to the Free Press.

London, July 29.—The debate on Hartington's resolution against the Government's eastern policy, which began last night in the Commons, is regarded as the most important in many years. The *Times*, in discussing that part of Hartington's resolution relating to the British guarantees ——Turkey, says: ——"There is room for the contention that Harrington's censure of the the Ministry have involved the country unnecessarily in liabilities of so grave a character, the Opposition ought to be prepared to express something more than regret; they ought to be ready to turn out their opponents, to take office themselves and reverse the policy to which the country stands committed. If they are not prepared for such a decided course they ought to leave the Government unweakened by party info affect the settlement of which it has laid the basis. In certain cases it is desirable the Government should act with one party majority. The real question is whether in the permanent interests of the British Empire it was desirable to say distinctly to Russia "Thus far shalt thou go, but no further. The *Times* also says it has reason to believe the propositions of reform England made to the Porte has been very favorably received, and that the counsel and supervision of England will henceforth form a regenerating influence for the Ottoman Empire.

The passage in Beaconsfield's speech, at the banquet on Saturday, which attracted most attention, is that leveled at Gladstone, and it is expected this incident will increase the bitterness of the coming debate.

London, July 29.—In the Commons, at 5 p. m., Hartington moved his resolution censuring the Government's Eastern policy. He said he was pleased to find that while the House has learned with satisfaction that the troubles in the East have been terminated by the Treaty of Berlin, without further recourse to arms, and rejoices in the extension of the liberty of government to some populations of European Turkey, it regrets that it has not been found practicable to deal more satisfactorily with the claims of the Greeks; that in regard to the Asiatic provinces military liabilities of the country have been unnecessarily extended; that the undefined engagements relative to the better administration of the Asiatic Provinces have imposed many responsibilities on the State, while no sufficient means are indicated for securing the fulfilment, and that these responsibilities have been incurred without the previous knowledge of Parliament.

The motion was received with cheering on the Liberal side, especially among the Radicals. Hartington's now speaking. The House was very crowded.

In his speech to-day Lord Hartington said a very inadequate idea of the Treaty of Berlin was to be derived from a mere perusal of its provisions with those of the Treaty of San Stefano. Hands, pressure to the war, made demands which did not go anything like so far as the Treaty of Berlin, yet England never approved of them, nor urged them upon Turkey. He said he did not take a too serious satisfaction against the Government regarding Greece, as other Governments shared the responsibility, but the British Government had incurred a special responsibility in a promise given to Greece which had not been fulfilled. If the Conservative party accepted the amendment of Plunket they would they approved of the conduct of the Liberals.

Lord Hartington spoke for an hour and forty minutes.

Hartington generally approved of the Treaty of Berlin, as although not a final settlement, it left the future of the Turkish dominions to be determined by natural causes, uninfluenced by foreign military domination. He made a powerful attack upon the Anglo-Turkish convention, and asked if the British Government would have deemed a similar agreement between Turkey and Russia justifiable. Cyprus was useless for the defence of Asia Minor. Even granting the Government's contention that a necessity for the occupation of Cyprus, which he had been created by themselves by not advising Turkey to accept the original terms of peace, which would not have materially increased Russia's dominions in Asia. He denied the existence of British interests in Asia Minor, as that was not the road to India, and demonstrated that the Government's utterances up to the close of the war showed that they were of the same opinion. He pointed to the Tripartite Treaty of 1856 to show the impossibility of binding posterity by a guarantee. By the present convention the Government had advanced the time of a conflict, supposing there was to be one, by one hundred years. He left a frontier, he said, with which the best military authorities of India were content, and placed ourselves close to the resources of our supreme authority. Finest views wanted to know whether such a policy, which would compel England to exercise a general protectorate over Turkey, was not rightly described as insane. He considered Beaconsfield's remarks on Gladstone insulting to the Queen and country, of whom that statesman once had the confidence. The Government apparently was content with the work of Reform; then, when some progress had been made, raised Parliament for means to prevent the work from being interfered with. But this would have been a showy policy. Hartington said, in conclusion, he might have been wiser, from a party point of view, to postpone his motion until it could reap advantage from the disappointment which he considered it more patriotic to enable the country, while there was yet time, to retreat from an unfortunate complication.

Sandy Plunkett seconded, as a vote of censure, his amendment, expressing the hope that the Government's efforts would preserve peace, maintain the interests of the Empire and ameliorate the condition of the East.

Plunkett declared it was quite obvious to Russia that England would never recede from her obligations in regard to Asia Minor. It was not an English custom to avoid responsibilities because they were unprecedented.

Sir Charles Dilke believed the convention would ultimately and inevitably lead to war with Russia. The tendency of these arrangements was to make England a dependency of India.

Captain Cochrane, member for the Isle of Wight, and David Plunket, for Dublin University, supported the amendment.

Evelyn Ashly, Liberal member for Poole, supported Hartington's motion. He considered the Anglo-Turkish convention a sham, to be shuffled out of so soon as convenient. The recent course of foreign affairs has caused a growing feeling that the prerogative of the Crown ought to be diminished.

Grant Duff, Liberal member for Elgin, made a bitter attack on the Convention.

Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, believed England was never more favorably regarded by all the powers, or more influential. Replying to Hartington, he said the Government had not advised Turkey to accept the original terms of peace because she was then making a gallant defence, and such advice would have been fatal to English influence. Russia would only be hurt by the convention if she cherished aggressive designs.

The debate was adjourned.

London, July 29.—In the House of Lords to-night there was a sharp personal discussion between Granville and Beaconsfield, relative to the latter's attack on Gladstone. Beaconsfield defended his conduct.

Salisbury incidentally expressed the belief that the Russians would evacuate Turkey within the allotted period.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The Austrian Troops Entered Bosnia.

Bred, July 29.—The Austrian troops crossed the frontier into Bosnia this morning, in perfect order, without encountering difficulties. The Archduke John Salvator, of Tuscany, at the head of the brigade, has entered Derbend.

A Constantinople special announces that the Sultan has ratified the Treaty of Berlin.

Athens, July 29.—The Cretan National Assembly has applied for the mediation of the British Consul to obtain autonomy for Crete.

The Pan-Anglican Synod.

An Orderly Session—Important Resolution.

London, July 29.—The Manchester *Guardian's* London correspondent says it is understood that more harmony has prevailed in the recent Pan-Anglican Synod than at the one previous. It is stated that one of the last acts of the Synod was the passage of an important resolution relating to the doctrine, order and discipline of the English Church, presumably aimed at the extreme school of Ritualists.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT INTERNATIONAL PIGEON MATCH.

London, July 29.—The betting is slightly in favor of Coventry in the great international pigeon shooting match with Bogardus, the American champion, for £100 a side, each to shoot at 50 birds, on the 6th of August.

London, July 29.—Bogardus shot a pigeon match to-day with Capt. Shelley, of the Nottingham Gun Club, for £200. Shelley retired at the 43rd round, after having killed only 34, while Bogardus had killed 37. The latter killed 84 out of the 100.

London, July 29.—Bogardus' score to-day, in the pigeon shooting match with Shelley, is the highest ever made in England.

DARING ESCAPE OF CRIMINALS.

London, July 29.—The *Globe* says fifty-four convicts of the Mount St. Bernard Reformatory in Leicestershire, escaped last night after assaulting the officers in charge. A telegram was sent to Loughboro, and the police of that town and a number of constables were sent to meet them. Thirty-two of the fugitives were re-captured. They were armed with bludgeons, from which they made desperate resistance. One convict received a concussion of the brain.

EPIDEMIC.

A Blackburn special says an outbreak of epidemic typhoid fever has occurred there. There have been three deaths this morning, and there are 150 patients.

FRANCE.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN PARIS.

London, July 29.—A Paris dispatch says: —A fire broke out this morning in a lumber yard (two acres in extent) of a furniture manufacturer in the centre of the populous district of the city. Six engines were ordered out. At the time of telegraphing (at 3 o'clock this morning) the adjoining buildings were in great danger. The timber, valued at $100,000, is a mass of flames.

MARQUIS OF LORNE.

The Canadian Press on the New Governor-General.

Ottawa, July 29.—Speaking of the Marquis of Lorne, Lord Dufferin's successor, the *Citizen* says:—"One of the royal family by marriage, the future Governor will be cordially received in Canada."

The *Free Press* says the appointment will no doubt be received with satisfaction by the people of Canada, who will regard it as a distinguished honor to have among them, presiding over the hospitalities of the Government House a daughter of our beloved Queen. The new Governor General will find a warm welcome among Her Majesty's Canadian subjects, and will have the satisfaction of having handed over to him an office, which has been lent unusual popularity and respect by a polished gentleman, and wise and sagacious statesman, who is now leaving us; and from what we can gather of the past services of the Marquis, we may look forward to a continuation of the popularity, and of the affectionate regard of our people for the representative of the Crown in Canada.

Hamilton, July 29.—The *Times* (Reform) commenting on the appointment of the Marquis of Lorne as successor to Lord Dufferin, says the appointment is a good one, and will give the liberalest satisfaction to the people of the country. His appointment will be a great compliment, not only to Canada, but to Earl Dufferin, whom no ordinary selection from England would be likely to supercede satisfactorily. The article concludes with the statement that the country at large will be glad of the appointment which will serve as an additional link, if that were needful, to bind Canada more closely to the English throne.

Montreal, July 29.—The only allusion in the press here to day concerning the appointment of the Marquis of Lorne as Governor-General is the following from the *Star*.—The news has come apparently from all reliable sources that the Marquis of Lorne is to be the new Governor-General of Canada. This is but the legitimate outcome of the conservative policy towards the colonies, as indicated by Lord Beaconsfield in his speech of explanation the other day. On that occasion he intimated that the desire for a close relationship between Great Britain and her colonies, and if the Marquis be the coming man, it is evidence that the course to be pursued towards the colonies is to draw them toward the central authority, a portion of which bond it was to be presumed would be in the fact of Canada being presided over by one who had the closest family relationship with her Majesty. The news of the appointment will be generally hailed with satisfaction.

THE LONDON "TIMES" ON THE APPOINTMENT.

London, July 29.—The *Times*, commenting on the Marquis of Lorne's appointment as Governor-General of Canada, says the new Governor-Generalship opens a career for him for the political activity from which his marriage cut him off at home. He is well known to be intelligent and cultivated, with an interest in the colonies, of which he gave proof in his early travels and writings. The most significant consequence of his appointment will be—if we are not mistaken—the effect on public opinion in Canada. It will be hailed, we have no doubt, as the most popular act of policy that the Imperial Government ever carried out since the Dominion of Canada was founded.

BASE BALL

Bath, N. Y., July 29.—Worcesters, 8; Hornells, 2. International.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 29.—Buffalos, 2; Forest Citys, 2. The game was stopped at the sixth innings on account of rain.

Boston, Mass., July 29.—Bostons, 3; Milwaukees, 0.

THE RAILWAY CAR OUTRAGE.

Appalling Danger of a Lady Travelling Alone.

Conspiracy of Two Monsters on a New York Central Train.

Extended Account of the Crime.

New York, July 29.—The *Times* prints the particulars of an atrocious crime which was committed some months ago at Utica, in this State. Until this time the revolting facts have not been published, as the family involved were averse to publicity. Some time ago the lonely wife of a wealthy gentleman of Boston visited friends in this State. At length she started on her homeward journey on a train of the New York Central Railroad, expecting to meet her husband at Albany. She changed cars at Rome, and took a seat in the drawing room coach. She noticed two middle-aged, well dressed men behind her, who seemed to be making her the subject of conversation. As she was about to pay the conductor for her seat, one of the men told him to take no money from the lady—she was in their charge, and they would pay her fare. The lady was terribly frightened, and denied any knowledge of the men. The conductor, after a short talk with the men, asked her pardon and withdrew, which she gave him, believing in her fare from the strangers, to refer to her frantic protest—

Madam, these gentlemen told me your name and residence before I asked you, and they say your friends have entrusted you to their care, and that you are being removed to the Lunacy Asylum at Utica. The poor woman was wild with terror and fainted in her demonstrations of fright. The passengers really thought her insane. She appealed to them for protection, but received nothing but pity. Her pretended guardians, with sorrowful faces, told of her malady, and of the hopes of her friends that, under treatment at Utica, she would recover. The conductor led her through the train to see if any one knew her, the two ruffians following. All believed her insane—her own hysterical account, the plausible story of the two men, and their respectable appearance, giving colour to that theory. Soon the train drew near Utica, the men bore her fainting from her seat, put her into a carriage, and drove off, while the train sped on its way. When the cars reached Albany the husband was waiting for his wife. He was astonished at her failure to meet him, and when he described the lady of his search to the conductor, the latter knew at once that he had made a terrible blunder. He procured an engine, and the two proceeded at full speed to Utica, where they arrived about 4 a. m. They found the blackman, who told them that he had driven two men and a woman to certain house. One of the men said the lady was ill, and carried her into the house in his arms. The husband and conductor went to the house, and were told by them that the men had engaged a room, and after awhile had left, saying that the lady was tired and unwell, and husband found his wife almost made and in a raving state. She had been drugged in the carriage. And then outraged and robbed of her diamonds, and even of her wearing apparel. As soon as possible she was removed to her home in Boston, but has suffered terribly in mind and body ever since, and will probably never recover from the shock of that terrible night. Her family have tried to keep the facts from the public, and much money has been spent, and the best detectives in the East employed, to discover the two villains, without success. Not a clue to their identity has been found. The primary object of the men was probably to rob their victim of her money and jewelry.

Utica, N. Y., July 29.—Inquiry at the police station, railroad depot and other places fails to give any light on the sensational report in a New York Sunday paper of the outrage on a woman being outraged and robbed in Utica.

Providence, R. I., July 29.—The *Bulletin* prints the following:—We are sorry to hear from a gentleman acquainted with the circumstances that the report of a cruel outrage upon a highly respectable Boston lady, travelling on the New York Central, is true in all material circumstances.

A Utica dispatch attempts to discredit the story, but there is no doubt of the fact.

LITTLE GIRL BURNT TO DEATH.

Her Parents Look On, Powerless to Lend Help.

Kerwood, July 29.—A three-years old daughter of John Morgan, Esq., ex-Reeve of Adelaide, was burnt to death in her grandfather's barn, about a mile from here, yesterday afternoon. The scene was most heartrending, the barn being in view of her father's house. The father and mother could only look on and see her perish; the flames were so fierce that no help could be given.

THE BOAT RACE.

The Contest Again Postponed.

St. John, N. B., July 29, 9.15 a.m.—Weather fine and clear, wind changed to southeast. More favorable for race to-day.

St. John, N. B., July 29.—The weather is fine to-day, and a light wind from the south. The water on the race course is smoother than at any time since Thursday, and conditions favorable for the race. There is some talk of having the race rowed on the St. John River should the Kennebecasis be rough.

St. John, N. B., July 29, 6.10 p.m.—Wind falling; water still a little rough.

St. John, N. B., July 29, 6.30 p.m.—Race postponed till to-morrow.

Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, La., July 29.—The President of the Board of Health says yellow fever exists here to such an extent as to compel the people to issue clear bills of health to vessels leaving port. The Board reports the total cases of yellow fever at 90; deaths, 33.

An Indian Tragedy.

News has reached one of the Indian camps that ten of their number were murdered by whites in Round Valley while hunting. The blame was laid on Bannock John, and a few of the Indians assassinated him.

American Hams in Europe.

Washington, July 27.—Our Consul at Leeds has reached one of the Indian camps that ten of their number were murdered by whites in Round Valley while hunting. The blame was laid on Bannock John, and a few of the Indians assassinated him.

Western Crops.

Chicago, Ill., July 29.—Reports from Northern Iowa and Southern Iowa state that the crops are badly damaged in those sections. Wheat, in some counties, will not yield over seven bushels to the acre.

SHIPPING.

Montreal, July 29.—SS. Sardinian arrived out to-day.

London, July 29.—Arrived out, Alsatia, Devon, Harris, Mass and State of Georgia.

New York, July 29.—Arrived, Devonia, from Glasgow; Queen, from Liverpool.

London, July 29.—Arrived out, Assyria and Stag.

New York, July 29.—Arrived, Deryster, from Havana.

Port Stanley Marine.

Port Stanley, July 29.—In—Schooner Mary, Black River, coal; schooner Cataract, Cleveland, coal. Out—Schooner Oneida, Black River

The London Free Press

A LIBERAL MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, entirely independent of political press from three or eight days old, as it reaches western readers—a matter of great importance to every commercial man as well as the general public.

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CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of the combined issues of the local contemporaries.

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Is issued at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic despatches and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the various agencies throughout the city, and at St. Mary's, Stratford, St. Thomas and other western towns.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Free Press *free of extra charge*.

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, London, Ontario.

The Free Press.

Tuesday, July 30, 1878.

THE COMING GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

The selection of the Marquis of Lorne as the successor to Lord Dufferin, as Governor-General, cannot fail to be pleasing to the people of Canada. Apart from his capacity for public business, which was well illustrated during his Secretaryship in India, under his father, the Duke of Argyle, he is a son-in-law of the Queen, and as such has peculiar relations with British subjects in Canada. It is true that when his name was mentioned some time since as a likely successor to Lord Dufferin, it was objected that there would of necessity be a species of second-hand court at Ottawa, and that the trappings of "royalty" would be tacked on to the plain and simple proceedings to which we have been accustomed. Of course, such an objection was designed to tickle the ears of the unthinking, for there is no reason why Princess Louise should not prove as acceptable here as her illustrious parent has been during her long and beneficial career at the central seat of government, in England. Princes are not in Canada, nor are we much in love with republican institutions, as seen in their development in the States, as to be offended at a spice of royalty among ourselves. Indeed, the fact that the Marquis of Lorne will bring with him a daughter of the Queen as wife is one which is altogether in his favor. It indicates the personal approval of her Majesty, and that approval will weigh not a little with Canadians at home. Besides, it is seen by the fact that he has been selected for the important position by no less a personage than Lord Beaconsfield is of itself a fact that carries great weight. That statesman has so often proved his excellent capacity in relation to affairs that when he sends the eldest son of the Duke of Argyle to us as governor, a responsible one which our people will not lightly regard. It has been the fashion among us to give every Governor-General credit for the best intentions, and seldom has it been that there has arisen any just cause for disapproval. And the Marquis of Lorne will be received in the same generous spirit that was. He will be welcomed among us in a frank and hearty way for his own sake, in the full belief that he will execute the trust confided to him faithfully and to the general advantage, while his connection with the Queen by so near a tie will secure him a place in our affections upon grounds which are more easily alluded to than accurately expressed. It may scarcely be necessary to add that the names of the Marquis of Lorne are John George Edward Henry Douglas Sitthertand Campbell; that he was born in London in 1845, and was married, March 21, 1871, to Princess Louise, fourth, daughter of the Queen.

WHAT IS A "FAVOR"

Before descending from the platform on Saturday afternoon Mr. D. Glass took occasion to say—

"A morning paper had stated that he had received some favor from Hon. Alex. Mackenzie. He desired to give that statement an emphatic and unmistakable denial. He had never asked a favor from Sir John Macdonald, and he never received one from Mr. Mackenzie, nor had he expected one. He repeated in the most emphatic manner a complete and unqualified denial."

These be bold words, yet if they do not contain some play upon the word "favor," they are scarcely consistent with the facts as the public has had them. We would ask Mr. Glass whether he was not interested in the contract for the construction of Section No. 1 of the Pacific Telegraph Line, at a price of $107,850? This contract was let soon after Mr. Mackenzie came into power, and was awarded in face of the fact that Mr. Fuller offered to do the work for a far less sum. This contract came upon the heels of Mr. Glass' celebrated defeat in East Middlesex, when from a defeated candidate he became a Government contractor in the course of a few weeks. Yet he now declares that he had never received a favor from Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. The Ottawa *Citizen* of Friday comes opportunely to hand, making the following statement on this matter:—

"Another most remarkable transaction was the letting of Section 1 telegraph line to Messrs. David Glass & Co., for $107,850, when Mr. R. Fuller offered to do that work for $88,750, a difference of two hundred per cent. Mr. Fuller is a man of means and a first-class contractor. He was awarded another Section (No. 2), which was completed before any of the others. As he had to travel over the whole length of Section 1, in order to get to his section, No. 2, it would have been an easy matter for him to do the work on Section 1, and for that matter it would have been more advantageous to work both sections had they been awarded to him, besides saving the country the large amount of $69,000. Of course, Mr. Glass had to be rewarded for his treachery to the Conservative party, and that was, to be sure, the most economical way of settling the score in so far as Mr. Mackenzie was concerned."

It is now Mr. Glass' turn to speak.

"CURRENT EVENTS" AND COL. WALKER.

The writer of *Current Events*—an authority frequently quoted with caution by the Grits—takes occasion to have a fling at party action on account of the candidature of Col. Walker being the upshot of it in London. He thinks that when such a result is arrived at, "it is time that the electorate took the reins of power into their own hands." No doubt the appearance of Col. Walker as a candidate in the interest of the "party of purity," in the interest of those who proclaimed that their mission was to elevate "the standard of morality" among us, has done very much to discredit "Reform" throughout the country. That a person who had made himself so notorious both in and out of court, who had called down upon himself the severest strictures not only of one judge but of the bench sitting at Toronto,—should be the one selected and authorized to raise the banner of reform, was too glaring an inconsistency to pass without remark. It is an illustration of the time-honored remark that men do not expect to find figs growing on thistles, or in other words, to effect good through the medium of bad agencies. But now that it is seen that "reform" has taken Col. Walker to its bosom, honest people begin to conclude that the whole of the Grit pretences are but so many shams. They argue that if there was any man in the whole category of political aspirants whom the Reformers should have avoided it was this same Col. Walker, for they contend, "of what good is the profession of principle, of our declarations that our motives and actions are superior to those of our opponents, if after all it results in the selection of one who has done so much to discredit popular government as Col. Walker?" As a matter of fact, it would have been far better for the interests of the Reform party in general had they selected some other person as their candidate in London. There are half-a-dozen gentlemen among us who have rendered faithful service in the past, but who have never sullied their cause by acts such as those Col. Walker was a party to, anyone of whom might have been selected for the post. But, no; the "Reformers" must go out of their way to neglect old friends, in order to choose a person who was proved to be the incarnation of political immorality. The loss or gain of a single seat could be nothing to a party that has boasted of 100 majority in Parliament, and now claims that it will again sweep the country. But it was of infinite importance to them that they should not be implicated by party action with the shocking political immoralities which Col. Walker was proved to have committed. By adopting him as their candidate they have made themselves participators in his delinquencies, and have shewn that the character of a man is not of any consequence to them. It is true that the "Big Push" letter from the Hon. George Brown did a great deal to shake public confidence in Grit honesty. That Senator Simpson's declaration that he "mesmerized them in batches of fifteen at a time," led to similar conclusions. That the steel rail business; the Godwich harbor job; the Neebing Hotel swindle, and the other malversations of trust have also played their part in shaking public confidence. It may be questioned, however, if all these have done so much to injure the Reform party in its moral aspect as the selection by them of Col. Walker as candidate for London. It has shocked the sensibilities of the people, who had looked to the Reform party as an agency for good, had trusted to it to purify rather than contaminate the political atmosphere. The writer of *Current Events* sees in what has taken place not only a great public wrong, but a libel upon the system of government by means of party. And there is no doubt that he has some ground for his conclusion. It is a scandal, but one that falls rather upon those giving rise to it, than on a system which with all its imperfection has, in England as well as in Canada, borne good fruit, though often swept by the storms of passion. But the end is not yet. It is altogether certain that the electorate will take "the reins of power in their own hands," and that Col. Walker will not sully the Reform ranks by his presence in Parliament, though his friend Rossin and Hoskinson as the candidate at the present time is doing so much to tarnish their professions. Yes, the electorate of London is about to take good care of Col. Walker.

The catch of sardines in France this season will be larger, it is said, than it has been for many years, the little fish being unusually abundant in French waters. The method in a manner so as to shame of taking them is very simple. Nets are set in the evening, and in the morning the fish are found entangled in the meshes. They are taken off, packed in small tin boxes, filled up with fresh oil, and hermetically sealed. The boxes are next put in an iron basket, and plunged into a covered boiler of water and boiled from half an hour to an hour and a half, according to their size. After drying, labeling and placing in wooden cases, they are ready for shipment.

Why working hours in the long days of Summer should be the same as in the short days of Winter, it is difficult to understand. In July and August, from 4 to 6 o'clock in the morning are two of the coolest and most delightful hours in the day, and from 6 until 8 in the evening, for working purposes, are nearly as good. Hours might easily be arranged in many employments that would allow workmen to lie by from 11 in the morning till four in the afternoon, and make up the time in the cool mornings and evenings. A change like this would save life and health to many a sweltering workman, who seems to think it a law that never can be changed that he must labor steadily on under a mid-day sun.

Seth Green's declaration that he would make the James River so full of fish that the water would rise permanently a foot higher, has been seconded by Prof. Baird, who has invented and put in operation a method of producing fish by the million. It is proposed to hatch cod in Southern waters, where they do not naturally belong, in the hope of keeping them along the shore, so reducing the hardships of the cod-fishery—a business that is pretty much all hardship and deprivation.

CANADIAN COMMERCIAL UNION.

If there be no interconmunion of trade, of interest, of sentiment between the Provinces forming the Dominion, it is clear that the existing federal arrangement stands upon but slippery ground. It is one of the merits of the "National Policy" that it is calculated to evolve interests that are now latent, as well as to stimulate those that are in existence. If Canada is to progress it must not be by Provinces, sideling, but as a united whole. For the sake of such national progress the eye of the statesman should not be directed to the interests of one Province in contradistinction to those of others. What is required is, rather, the establisment of a well-balanced system by means of which the Provinces shall be mutually supporting, that Canadian interests shall take precedence as a whole. At the present time the efforts of the Grits tend to keep the Provinces apart by refusing to recognize a community of interests. Nova Scotia is told to object to an import duty on flour, because it is urged to protect against an import duty on coal. The natural result is that Nova Scotia buys her flour from the United States, and Ontario goes Reform for coal. Were other conditions established Ontario would supply the Maritime Provinces with breadstuffs, and they would supply us with fuel. By this means we should trade among ourselves and be mutually self-sustaining. And another direct result would be found in the uprising of a large carrying trade, now falling to the profit of the States. It is they who do so much of the carrying trade for Canada in consequence of the continuance of a policy which has become to be insulted to our condition. The National Policy seeks, among other things, to amend this defect. It is a policy based not only on legal, but commercial union; a union of interests. On the one hand, the Grit idea seems to be that each province should "go on its own hook," and that the existing compact should be one enforced by law rather than cemented by affection. Such was not the principle upon which Confederation was founded. It recognised the birth of a wide-spread community of interests, which was exemplified in the building of the Intercolonial; the enlargement of the Western canals; the acquisition of the North-West country. Since those days the varied Provincial interests have become better ascertained and understood, and it is now seen that the time has come to weld the members into a whole, upon a progressive basis that is truly Canadian. On the other hand, persons in power wish to advance new persons upon the ill adage, "Divide and Conquer." They seek to play off province against province, while the Nationalists desire to strengthen by means of union. Between parties so diametrically there should be no difficulty as to choice on the part of the people.

Baron Heyking, Chief of Police at Kiev, occupying there the same position Gen. Trepoff holds at St. Petersburg, was lately killed while walking along the public street with a friend. A long knife was thrust into his side; the assassin escaped and has not been apprehended. The murder was provoked by the frequent application of a secret, dreadful, and indecent punishment of those charged with denouncing the Government. This police discipline is described as follows:—

"Some rash youth or some middle-aged man, after possibly a glass too much of vodka pathers young women together in the schools, or dabbling in the new-fangled social theories, may, in a convivial party when the samovar is gently simmering on the table, have expressed his or her opinion as to the necessity of a change of régime. The next day, or perhaps two or three days later, the luckless critic of the speaker would be invited to an interview with the Chief of Police, and would invariably be treated with every courtesy. The high official would express his regret that ingredient words should have been spoken, and leave the room, when the visitor's chair would slide from him or her, the upper half of his or her body remaining above the floor, while below unseen hands administered a flagellation, the severity of which was only equalled by its ignominy. This over, rose the trap-door would rise again, and the victim, suffering severe bodily pain, and more severe unnerving moral anguish, would be bowed out by the ever-courteous and affable Chief.

It is not much wonder that such practices as this should develop a deep rooted hatred of Russia and Russians as the only remedy itself in assassination and attempts at assassination. The present indications are that Russia is in more danger from internal troubles with a people goaded on to revolution than from any future wars.

It is stated that the new secret society of workingmen called the Black Hand, now numbers 874,000 persons in its membership, and has Clans (lodges) in every city and large town in the United States. Although politics are forbidden by the constitution, it is understood to be the back-bone of the National-Workingmen's Green-back-Labor-Reform party in the United States, and to have wielded the balance of power which has gained the Greenbackers their successes in various cities throughout the land. Their representatives say there is no truth in the report that a general strike of workingmen has been ordered for the 15th of August, or any other day.

The destruction of the flouring-mills at Minneapolis last spring has given rise to a big dispute between the mill-owners and the insurance companies, that will probably have to be settled by the Courts. The mills were burned, selected and flaked dust cut, are well washed and sprinkled with fine salt. A few hours later they are arranged in almost perpendicular rows on frames, and these are immersed again and again in the best boiling pulver oil. When sufficiently cured, the oil is drained off on zinc-covered tables sloping toward a central groove, through which the oil runs into a vessel for the purpose. The fish are then packed in the small tin boxes so well known to consumers, by women and children, sitting around the tables, and, when packed, are filled up with fresh oil, and soldered down by men. The boxes are next put in an iron basket, and plunged into a covered boiler of water and boiled from half an hour to an hour and a half, according to their size. After drying, labeling and placing in wooden cases, they are ready for shipment.

Cincinnati is determined to have cheap light, and free itself from the influence of a gas monopoly. In the three months just closed Cincinnati has "ordered up" 4,000 meters, and proposes to play it alone with kerosene. During that time over 20,000 coal oil lamps have been purchased. This oil is thrown on the troubled waters of Porkopolis, and the jovial inhabitants make light of their troubles.

The rule of the Cossacks in Roumelia has made a horrible commencement. According to the official report of a joint commission appointed to inquire into the matter, the greatest cruelties are exacted upon the defenceless population. The mutilation of men, the burning alive of women, and the outrage of young children, are among the common expedients of the new diabolism.

The famine in India has involved Mysore in a debt of 930,000 rupees.

The German Elections.

Preparations for the Struggle To-day.

THE SOCIALIST AGITATION.

From the Berlin Free Press.

The following are the districts, with the relative strength of parties at the election in January, 1877, where the social democracy will at once enter with vigor and energy upon the campaign preparatory to the election of July 30. In 1877 the total vote of the Socialists in German was about 600,000. The best authorities believe that at the coming election they will double the number of representatives in the Reichstag:—

	Social ists.	Progres sists.	Nat'l Lib erals.
Altona	12,797	11,833	—
Barmen	14,046	11,406	—
Berlin (Fourth district)	10,709	7,011	—
Berlin (Sixth district)	7,109		
Breslau (First district)	7,861	9,047	
Breslau (Second district)	7,082	9,364	
Chemnitz	12,147	6,813	—
Zwickau	10,071		5,116
Dresden	10,921		6,000
Dortmund	7,000		6,000
Glauchau	11,041	6,130	—
Gotha	9,506		11,242
Hamburg (First dist.)	9,930		14,838
Hamburg (Second dist.)	10,979		11,925
Hanau	9,208		9,975
Kiel	8,620	10,919	—
Leipzig	9,422	1,962	4,302
Mülhausen	7,528		6,000
Nuremberg	12,190	12,981	—
Offenbach	8,111		12,983
Offenbach	8,111	11,977	—
Reichenbach	9,504		4,772
Saarbrücken-Saarlouis	6,727		5,000
Solingen	10,641		7,452
Spandau	5,500	6,000	—
Waldenburg	7,476		12,262
Zittau	5,886		9,617

Majority ..... Imperialists.

It will be seen that in all the districts above named, with the exception of Waldenburg, the socialists have as opponents the progressionists and national liberals. These are the twenty-nine districts in which they will concentrate all their strength.

SOCIALISTIC APPEAL TO THE ELECTORS.

The following manifesto has been issued by the Central Committee of German Socialists in session at Hamburgo:

PARTISANS—The elections for the Reichstag take place on July 30. We have but little time for agitation. But the shorter the campaign, the more energetic must be the efforts in behalf of the Social Democratic cause. You know why the Reichstag has been dissolved. The Government wants a Parliament that will suppress the Socialists, decree new laws against the labor movement, decree new and higher taxes, renew the iron military measures which are double, strengthen the laws against public assemblies and the press—in one word, strengthen the reaction and destroy the last idea of universal suffrage. Our enemies endeavor to justify these reactionary measures because they hold the Social Democracy of Germany responsible for the two attempts by two insane persons upon the life of the eighty-one-year-old German Emperor—the same German Social Democracy which in principle abhors all murder, and has nothing in common with the two criminals.

The attempts upon the life of the Emperor, they say, must be followed by attempts upon the life of a great political party, the social democratic labor party of Germany. They desire that the people shall only do as they are bid, pay year after year more taxes notwithstanding the hard times, submit to the military yoke without murmur and abandon all their political rights to those by whom they are already governed. Everywhere the command has been given, "Down with the social democracy, down with the labor movement, down with the rights of the people! Conservatives, national liberals and progressists are all our enemies; they all believe in the same watch-word.

What is to be done? Relying upon our party programme and true to our old tactics we must hold on to the work.

"One for all, all for one." Never until now was it so necessary to enter fearlessly upon the campaign. Our victory means political and social equality and economical deliverance of the people. Our party, the party of the small middle class, the farmers and the workingmen, in young, yet, and our means are limited. We must therefore concentrate our means and our efforts upon a few districts. The strength of our party has been amply demonstrated in the election of January 10, 1877, the 30th of July will demonstrate the resistance we can offer in times like these. The manifold here names the districts given above, where the socialists are advised to concentrate their strength. Time is precious—to work, then, at once. The 30th of July will be a turning point in history of our people. See to it that it shall be a day of triumph and not of mourning. Rouse the electors everywhere, rouse the people, warn them of approaching danger, bid them to close up their ranks and resist with all the force at their command the powerful reaction, which is endeavoring to add political suffering to our social misery. Utilize the prevailing excitement in a manner so as to shame our enemies and to honor the social democracy. Patriots, we know your willingness to submit to sacrifices. Now is the hour. Agitate, agitate!

THE PERSECUTIONS OF THE PRESS—YOUNG GERMANY REBELLIOUS IN THE SCHOOLS—FAMILIES TORN ASUNDER—A DEBAUCHED STATE OF AFFAIRS.

An Sunday, July 7, the police of Berlin confiscated and seized the electoral circular issued by the Central Socialist Committee, notwithstanding the fact that the organs of the Socialists had already published the document as being couched in exceedingly moderate language. The Berlin *Free Press* of the following day maintains that the carriers who delivered the circulars were set upon by the police, that the circulars were rudely taken from them in the public streets, and hence complaints will be lodged against this unlawful proceeding before the Royal Police Department. In Frankfort, a carrier of Socialistic newspapers was arrested, notwithstanding the fact that he had in his possession a license permitting him to distribute printed documents. He was kept in prison during the entire day, and released at night without even an explanation as to the cause of his arrest.

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A MEETING AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

From the Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung.

To show the extraordinary energy displayed by the social democrats in their canvass for the coming elections an incident ought to be mentioned that took place near the Halle Gate the other morning. A new row of buildings is in progress there, where about nine hundred men are employed. Two social democrats had placed themselves as early as five o'clock in the morning in conspicuous positions for the purpose of addressing the workingmen as they were about to commence the labors of the day. The builder and contractor, hearing the speeches, called two or three of his workingmen together and urged them to tell their comrades not to meddle with the elections and to drive the social democrats from the places where they were then addressing the crowd. Several laborers thereupon set upon the orators and maltreated them in such a manner that they had to be taken away in a wagon. One of them, even after having been wounded, exclaimed, "Those are my principles and I will die for them!"

POWER OF THE SOCIALISTIC PRESS.

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A SCENE IN A BERLIN SCHOOL.

In one of the common schools in Berlin, during the hour devoted to religious exercises, the teacher impressed upon his pupils the importance of reverence for the divinity, without which there could be no respect for the authorities, as was shown by the recent attempts on the Emperor. Hardly had these words been spoken, when a boy rose in his place and said, "My father desires me to request you not to denounce the Social Democracy any more." The teacher asked him if his father was a Social Democrat, and the boy said, "Yes, and so am I." The teacher was about to punish the young fellow, when all at once any number of boys rose in their seats and proclaimed themselves to be Social Democrats. Since this incident, and others which have occurred in various Berlin schools the Government has ordered the school inspectors to hold conferences with the rectors so as to concert measures to stamp out Social Democracy from the schools. In Bromberg a pupil of the Seminary has been expelled for uttering Socialistic ideas in the presence of his classmates.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS—CITIZENS DRIVEN TO DESPAIR AND SUICIDE.

From the New York Volks Zeitung.

It is impossible to publish all the reports that reach us from every part of Germany of numerous and cruel punishments inflicted upon those charged with "insults to His Majesty," and we only give a few to show the fearful state of political affairs in our fatherland. The punishments already meted out aggregate many years of imprisonment. Verily, indeed, a sad sign of the times.

In Lutgig, a man accused with this offence has hung himself in prison.

The wife of a mason in Passewalk, upon being arrested for words spoken against the Kaiser, was kept under surveillance in her own house, upon procuring a doctor's certificate that she was enceinte. In the meantime her husband, who had been previously arrested, upon hearing of his wife's fate, became deranged and committed suicide in prison.

Upon his body was found a letter to the Crown Prince praying him to order the release of his wife. The poor woman has, however, since been condemned to six months' imprisonment.

In Hanau a meeting of the social democracy was broken up by the police.

In Pomerania the Imperial representative has issued a proclamation calling upon his subordinates to arrest and hold as prisoners all those uttering seditious language against king or country, religion or church. All keepers of inns and saloons are held responsible for language spoken in their places of resort, and the rigors of the law are to be applied to those proprietors who quietly listen to thereunto like made by their guests.

The Berlin *Free Press* warns people not to enter into conversation with strangers at public places. Often they are policemen in civil dress, who attempt to drag them into political discussions, and also to lie on their guard against pedlars offering photographs of Hoedel and Nobiling.

Bootblacks, painters, railroad employes, cobblers, students, restaurateurs, and even numerous women, have been condemned to one, two and three years' imprisonment in Marienburg, Elbing, Gerlitz and other places.

ENGLAND'S NEW SCHEMES.

The Development of Asia—The Euphrates Railway—Ambitious Projects.

From a London Letter.

The *Globe*, which has become an author ity since it published the Anglo-Russian treaty, describes the policy which is to emerge from the eastern chaos as one that will make the name of England a household word from Constantinople to Calcutta, "and those who have enterprised a mayhem and abandon all their political rights to those by whom they are already governed. Everywhere the command has been given, —Down with the social democracy, down with the labor movement, down with the rights of the people! Conservatives, national liberals and progressists are all our enemies; they all believe in the same watch-word.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BASE BALL.

INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP Between the

Springfields, of Springfield, AND **TECUMSEHS, OF LONDON,**

International Champions, of Tecumseh B. B. Grounds,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31st, 1878.

Game called at 3.30 sharp. Admission 25c. Ladies free. Gate P. MULKERN.

London Water-Works.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received at this office up to noon, on

MONDAY NEXT, AUGUST, 5th, for the erection of HOUSE FOR THE PUMPING MACHINERY.

Tender to include Wood, Stone, Brick and Ironwork.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office at any time.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

G944 J. DANKS, Secretary W. W.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received at the office of the undersigned till noon on the

THIRD OF AUGUST,

for the erection of the

Brickwork, Plastering, Painting and Glazing, Stone - cutting, Slating, Plumbing, &c.,

Required in the Erection of a Two-story Brick Dwelling in the Township of London, for Mr. G. G. Magee.

Plans, &c., may be seen at the Architect's office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. WATSON & CONSTANTINE, Architects, &c., King street, London, July 27, 1878. 2dy

1878. Civic Holiday. 1878.

REQUISITION

TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR of the City of London. The request of your petitioners hereby showeth: that it is their desire that you should proclaim MONDAY, 5TH AUGUST NEXT, as a Civic Holiday, to enable them to attend the Picnic.

A. R. Powell & Co. A. J. Henderson & Co.,
A. & J. G. McIntosh & Co. John I. Watson & Co.,
And 116 Others.

PROCLAMATION.

In compliance with the above, I hereby appoint

Monday, the Twelfth day of August,

As a PUBLIC HOLIDAY to be observed as such by all residents within the Municipality.

Given under my hand at the City of London, this 29th day of July, A.D. 1878.

H. LEWIN, Mayor.

TENDERS

For the Purchase of Estate and Effects

OF

The George Morehead Furniture Manufacturing Company.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the matter of The George Morehead Manufacturing Co., Insolvents.

The undersigned will receive tenders up to noon on THE 12TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1878, for the purchase of the Estate and Effects of the above named Company, the property comprises the valuable

1. Real Estate, Buildings, Machinery and Plant of the Factory and Showrooms;
2. Stock in Trade, consisting of Furniture, amounting to about $25,000.00;
3. Carpets and Upholstering Goods, about $2,500.00;
4. Stock of Walnut and other Lumber, about $1,000.00; and
5. Unfinished stock, about $2,000.00.

Tenders may be for the estate and effects as a whole, or separate tenders will be received for the different items. The Assignee reserves the right to afford a new field for British enterprise and capital, and will have regard to the value of the security.

Parties making tenders for the estate as a whole must state whether they have a lease of the premises in Dundas street, or purchase the property.

The property can be seen, and all particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

Not bound to accept any tender.

THOS. CRAWFORD, Official Assignee.

London, Ont., July 18, 1878. G(Sedd)

Harding's Music, Full Size, Perfect, 10c Each

VOCAL.

1200 All for Her ..... Guitry
1201 Ben Bolt and Dowaro ..... Glover
1202 By the Sea ..... Bishop
1203 Come to Me ..... Balfe
1204 Courting's Fun ..... Howard
1205 Dance on Forever ..... Aide
1206 Dear Old Home on Gritty Fellows ..... Howard
1207 Hear Me Norma ..... Bellini
1208 Home, Sweet Home ..... Barker
1209 I Have Plighted My Troth ..... Molloy
1210 I Would That My Love Could Get ..... Bishop
1211 Mother's Prayer ..... Stewart
1212 Mother's Prayer (The) ..... Stanislas
1213 O Take Me to Your Heart Again ..... Balfe
1214 Rose of Allandale (The) ..... Balfe
1215 Sing On ..... Molloy
1216 Song of Australia ..... Richmond
1217 Sweet Dairy Darling ..... Neally
1218 Sweet Violets ..... Glover
1219 Thy Dear Voice ..... Molloy
1220 Thy Tears ..... Pratt
1221 We'll Never be Happy then ..... Balfe
1222 Wanderer's Song (The) ..... Schumann
1223 What the Old Clock Says to Me ..... Rollo
1224 Where Are Now the Hopes ..... Balfe
1225 Young Recruit (The) ..... Howard
1226 Yeomanry Instructor (The) ..... Pomeroy

INSTRUMENTAL.

1227 Bay Polka ..... Mayhill
1228 Bells of Corneville ..... Mayhill
1229 Bells of Corneville (Lancers) ..... Mayhill
1230 Bells of Corneville (Waltz) ..... Mayhill
1231 Elevated (Lancers) ..... Rose
1232 Elevated (Waltz) ..... Mendelssohn
1233 Down Town (Lancers) ..... Rose
1234 Down Town (Waltz) ..... Hemy
1235 Silent Tear ..... Lamp
1236 Sunset on Marina ..... Lamp

Complete catalogue of 1,200 pieces sent free to any address.—W. ERICH, Publisher and Agent for Canada.

Boyd, Watson & Co.

OFFER TO THE TRADE

A FULL RANGE OF SIZES

—IN—

Gents' White Shirts,
Oxford Shirts,
Gents' Linen Collars, &c.

—AT—

Close Prices.

Boyd, Watson & Co.,

132 DUNDAS ST., 101 CALLING ST., LONDON. eod

HORSES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL BE AT his Stables, back of Robinson Hall, Dundas street, every Tuesday, Friday, and till noon Saturdays, to purchase Horses from Nine Inches to 7 years old, to weigh from 10 to 15 cwt., and 14 hands high. Also extra find Geldings, suitable for carriage or saddle.

DR. WM. SOMERVILLE, V. S.

The following are our Agents, who will pay the highest prices for the above class of horses in the country:—

JAMES COLLIER, Beachville.
HAGGERTON & SHARPE, Seaforth.
THOS. BIGGETT, Exeter.
M. A. McKAY, Ingersoll.
C. E. LAND, Aylmer. G856dwtw

Dufferin College

(Late Hellmuth Boys' College),

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY EARL DUFFERIN, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA, AND THE LORD BISHOP OF HURON.

Tuition in all branches, except Music and Drawing, with Board and Washing, $230 per annum.

Pupils entering under twelve, $200 per annum for the entire course.

Yearly Scholarships, payable in advance, at a reduction of $50. *Day Pupils*, $30 to $40 per annum.

Military Discipline and Drill. Inexpensive uniform.

Address REV. H. F. DARNELL, D.D., Principal London, Ontario. G(Sedd)wtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Grocery Stock!

MESSRS. W. Y. BRUNTON & SON have received instructions from Robert Wallace to offer at Pub lic Auction, on the premises,

87 DUNDAS STREET,

On

Thursday, Aug. 1st,

At 1 o'clock p.m., the stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., of Messrs. MONROE, WHEELER & CO., at so much on the dollar.

The Stock is one of the best in the city, being fresh and well assorted and almost new, and amounts to about

$2,150.00,

Divided as follows—

Stock $1,920 00
Shop

The Free Press.

Tuesday, July 30, 1878.

"The Riders of the Plains"

THE NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE, CANADA.

I.

Oh! let the Fife rise shrill and clear,
The ever welcome wind,
Ring out the bells and sandfire,
Its stinging order sound,
Our horses toss their tossled locks,
And chafe against the reins—
Ring out—ring out the marching call
For the Riders of the Plains.

II.

Over many a league of prairie wild
Our rallying way did lie,
Our foes were many and the fiercest tribes
That roam the mountain chock
The Riders of the Plains.

III.

We track the spreading cactus land,
Where lost to white,men's ken,
We startle the mountain sheep on wild,
And fight the a in their den;
For whatever our destination be,
The bugle sounds its stirring,
The marching order's heard up
The Riders of the Plains.

IV.

The Fire king stalks the broad prairie,
And hastens in its use,
The rushing wall of flame and smoke
Grolling fierce behind,
Tis there we shoot' defiance,
And mock its fiery control,
For safe the cleared circle stands
The Riders of the Plains.

V.

For us no cheerful hostelries
Their welcome gates unfold,
No pampered board, or downy bed,
Await our troop to hold.
Beneath the starry canopy
At eve, when daylight wanes,
There lie the hardy sun'sborn,
The Riders of the Plains.

VI.

But that which fries the courage sore
Of horseman and of steed,
Is want of kindred water,
Hard by, where is our need,
We'll dare, like lions, where or befalls,
Of perils, hardships, pains—
Oh! God, deny not water to
The Riders of the Plains!

VII.

We muster but three hundred
In all this "Great Lone Land,"
Which stretches from St. Lawrence's wave
To where the Rockeys stand;
But not our heart doth falter,
No coward votes complains,
True for the true abandons are
The Riders of the Plains.

VIII.

In England's mighty Empire
Some men must take his stand;
Some must let world be fame,
Some have it well by hand,
It's not our part to face her foes—
Then 'tis no remains!
What duty does our country give
To the Riders of the Plains!

X.

Our mission is to plant the right
Of foretich freedom here,
Restrain the lawless savage
And civilize the wild,
And if we fall and dare not trust
To hold these vast domains,
Will but these hundred mounted men—
"The Riders of the Plains."

W. S.

NORTH-WEST Mounted Police, Canada,
Cohourg, July, 1878.

JET:

OR,

HER FACE OR HER FORTUNE?

There are persons living who remember Major Brett, brown coat, amethyst breastpin, wig, and all, a *Saunr* of the boulevards in the days of Louis Philippe.

Half an hour's chat with the old man is as amusing as a chapter of Balkes—Harlene, but with a goodly sprinkling of Horace Walpole's spite. What dynasties he has seen tother, what men and women of all, what hopes, what loves, what hatreds, pass to their common grave! And how clearly he remembers details, great and small, social and political—such details, especially, as throw light upon his own Walpolean views of human nature!

Some octogenarians you will meet, admirable mixtures of fifty-years-old gossip, but dead to the hearsays of the hour. Not so the little old major. He reads the winters, as regularly as Frederick Conyngham himself, in the south, and is acquainted with all the knowable (some few unknowable) characters between Marseilles and Naples. An adept in every kind of scandal, is scandals matrimonial, the specialty of the district, he revels especially. The precise words that A and B said to each other for the last time—what they wrote, what they thought they ought to have thought, what they did not think—in all these delicate, subtle strokes, master-touches, over which your mere vulgar Paul Pry inwardly sympathizes, he is unerring. An old bachelor himself, a bachelor in the story of whose fourscore years of life no whisper of a love affair finds place, he has an absolute genius for chronicling the marriage hopes and fears, the settlements, unions, jealousies, separations, of other men.

Lady Austen is in the enjoyment of just nine hundred a year. You understand, my dear madam, that this income is stated as strictly between ourselves? Nine hundred a year, representing some eighteen thousand pounds of capital, over which her control is absolute. Well, she and her son do not get on—

"Lady Austen has a son?"

"A very fine young fellow of one or two and twenty, but who does not care for the Reverend Laurence Biron naturally. If he had chosen it, Biron, I suppose might have made the nice hundred a year his own a twelvemonth and a day after the Lord's death. But he did not choose it. There, perhaps, one respects the fellow. He did not without a struggle, sell his neck to such a bondage."

"Mr. Laurence Biron seems to me to have so sadly little of the clergyman about him," deplores Miss Wylie, with pathos.

Old Major Brett shrugs his shoulders.

"Biron is a bit of a chameleon, no doubt. Carries an assortment of neckties with him in his portmanteau, and is prepared at any moment to twist whatever color it may be most expedient to suit under. In the society of miladi he has to wear the regulation four-in-hand collar, with cord-tassels and heels. Lady Austen is a stanch upholder of liveries and titles. She uses the word 'prince' for 'the Duke's'—R. C. H'—on her invitation-cards; has been known to dismiss a servant for addressing her otherwise than as 'miladi;' and never speaks of Biron without giving him the profit of reverend. That is how they originally came by their cognomens—his 'reverence' and 'miladi.'"

"His reverence does not look particularly reverend at this moment," Miss Wylie remarks, with severity.

"No; as Mr. Conyngham's sailor we behold Mr. Biron a layman full-blown. When he has married a wife with three hundred pounds, he will have the delightful liberty of reading a layman Service!"

"Not," says Miss Wylie, emphatically, "a very irreparable loss to the Church of England or any church!"

"When he marries a wife with forty thousand pounds," repeats Major Brett in his hook nosed his thin old lips that might well ghill Laurence Biron's blood could he believe in it), "My dear lady, I do not pretend to greater wisdom than my fellows, but I should like to take any number of bets, to give any amount of odds, in the matter of his reverence (aforesaid), one fresh sorry for the man) and that forty thousand pounds."

"She has not got it!" Miss Jet Conyngham's face is her only feature" exclaims Miss Wylie, eagerly.

Major Brett passes his fingers—smooth, little, white fingers they are—through the wavelets of his peruke.

"Jet! Jet! displays one half the sense I give him credit for, he will keep his ambition within the limits of the well known Lady Austen's comfortable income, those good, solid nine hundred pounds a year, are facts beyond the reach of cavil."

But Miss Wylie's thirst for knowledge is not to be quenched by such generalities.

"You know more than you choose to tell me, bad man," she declares. Hitting a playful forefinger of reproach. "Why, I have heard you say that you and Mr. Conyngham have been partners, more or less, for the last five and-twenty years. How can you say you have no notion as to whether his daughter is an heiress?"

"Who says that I am uncertain?" returns the major, with an air of innocent frankness. "I am, on the contrary, perfectly positive that Frederick Conyngham's daughter is an heiress. He married—let me see, what was it?—he married Miss Blake, of London in May. Palmerston was premier—one of the fullest seasons ever known—exactly four-and-twenty years ago next spring. Conyngham married a lady all the young fellows in Florence were wild about—a West Indian octoroon."

"An octoroon! Well, now you mention it," says Miss Wylie, giving a beaming glance at her rose-and-white English face—"now you mention it, I do see a decided creaminess about the poor girl's lips."

"Do you, indeed?" cries the old major, with a chuckle. "There, my dear madam, you have the advantage of me. I see no trace of coarseness, no hint whatsoever of the negro, in Miss Jet Conyngham. But, then, I'm getting old—old, and my sight fails me! Yes, Conyngham married this West Indian lady, and, by the will of an uncle who died six months after the marriage, the sum of forty thousand pounds was left strictly tied up to her child or children. There is no manner of doubt as to the facts."

"And still you would make any number of adverse bets with regard to Mr. Laurence Biron and the forty thousand pounds?"

"Still I would make any number of adverse bets with regard to Biron's chance of possessing the forty thousand pounds—Ah, what have we there? Open windows—draughts!" And the little old man springs to his feet, not sorry, it may be, of a diversion that enables him to effect a retreat from Miss Wylie. "The great window-war commencing! I must go and stand by—see that there is fair fighting and no foul blows on both sides."

CHAPTER VII.

MOONLIGHT, OR ASPETUATION?

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"Mr. Laurence Biron seems to me to have so sadly little of the clergyman about him," deplores Miss Wylie, with pathos.

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"When he marries a wife with forty thousand pounds," repeats Major Brett in his hook nosed his thin old lips that might well ghill Laurence Biron's blood could he believe in it), "My dear lady, I do not pretend to greater wisdom than my fellows, but I should like to take any number of bets, to give any amount of odds, in the matter of his reverence (aforesaid), one fresh sorry for the man) and that forty thousand pounds."

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Major Brett passes his fingers—smooth, little, white fingers they are—through the wavelets of his peruke.

"You know more than you choose to tell me, bad man," she declares. Hitting a playful forefinger of reproach. "Why, I have heard you say that you and Mr. Conyngham have been partners, more or less, for the last five-and-twenty years. How can you say you have no notion as to whether his daughter is an heiress?"

"Who says that I am uncertain?" returns the major, with an air of innocent frankness. "I am, on the contrary, perfectly positive that Frederick Conyngham's daughter is an heiress. He married—let me see, what was it?—he married Miss Blake, of London in May. Palmerston was premier—one of the fullest seasons ever known—exactly four-and-twenty years ago next spring. Conyngham married a lady all the young fellows in Florence were wild about—a West Indian octoroon."

"An octoroon! Well, now you mention it," says Miss Wylie, giving a beaming glance at her rose-and-white English face—"now you mention it, I do see a decided creaminess about the poor girl's lips."

"Do you, indeed?" cries the old major, with a chuckle. "There, my dear madam, you have the advantage of me. I see no trace of coarseness, no hint whatsoever of the negro, in Miss Jet Conyngham. But, then, I'm getting old—old, and my sight fails me! Yes, Conyngham married this West Indian lady, and, by the will of an uncle who died six months after the marriage, the sum of forty thousand pounds was left strictly tied up to her child or children. There is no manner of doubt as to the facts."

"And still you would make any number of adverse bets with regard to Mr. Laurence Biron and the forty thousand pounds?"

"Still I would make any number of adverse bets with regard to Biron's chance of possessing the forty thousand pounds—Ah, what have we there? Open windows—draughts!" And the little old man springs to his feet, not sorry, it may be, of a diversion that enables him to effect a retreat from Miss Wylie. "The great window-war commencing! I must go and stand by—see that there is fair fighting and no foul blows on both sides."

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Interesting Budget of Mining and General News.

Special from our own Correspondent.

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The engineer of the Ontario reports the following from the Northwest:—"At Duluth the spring has been late, harvest fields of the West and Northwest are—Iowa, Wisconsin and the south-western part of Minnesota, higher and rust will cause a shrinkage of 17 per cent. Lakes will be a large yield. For the northern part of Minnesota on the Saint Paul & Pacific, and Northern Pacific Railways, and the whole of Red River valley, the yield will be above the average, and the acreage must in excess of previous years.

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Average Yield of Eggs.

Poultry Yard.

Though in exceptional instances individual hens will lay 150 to 200 eggs per annum, yet when several hundred head are kept together the average is generally not over ten or eleven dozen. When we kept 600 fowls ourselves, embracing eight or ten different breeds, and counted the eggs daily, year after year, we averaged never over 130 eggs per hen per year, and in some instances as low as 110. But we believe that by prolonged selection of the best layers, grown for three generations, and skilful management, hundreds of fowl can be made to yield an average of a gross per annum.

A man named Favret, but known by several aliases, was lately sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for two years in Paris for raising the denomination of French Treasury bonds. He was connected with a band of swindlers engaged in this business, and exposed them to the Government for revenge for some personal wrong, hoping, of escape with a light sentence in consideration of the evidence which he gave. In this he was sadly mistaken.

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TOO MUCH CIRCUS.

What Befel a Michigan Doctor who was Beguiled into the Show Business.

A letter from the Red river of the north to a St. Paul paper says: The country is full of fragments of Dr. A. W. Hagerty's Paris circus and its penniless and destitute members are straying all around from Glyndon to Winnipeg. The proprietor of this great show is a plain and unassuming physician, who has for many years practiced his profession at Mount Clemens, Michigan, where one of his daughters, a very fine lady, became attached to and married a showman by the name of Dwyer, to whom the doctor became a victim, and the father-in-law returns home in a sad financial condition, as he is penniless, and the accumulation of a lifetime has melted away. The story, as told our reporter in a pitiable case, is the doctor says Dwyer, after shamefully abusing his wife, left her and went to Canada with another woman, who committed suicide, when he returned to his legitimate companion, and professing the deepest contrition promised reformation. After the remaining some time he suggested to the doctor that if he had money to start a circus he could earn a competency for both of them, but he refused absolutely to have anything to do with Dwyer until both his own wife and Dwyer's persuaded him to enter into the arrangement, as they thought it would work a reformation in the reprobate. He started with an appropriation of $600 and continued to advance until he had expended all he had and he could raise on a mortgage of his property. The show then started up Lake Superior. When they landed at Duluth they were already in straitened circumstances, but kept along to Fargo, their condition becoming more desperate as they advanced. At Fargo they concluded on a trip to Winnipeg, where they expected to retrieve their losses and get a new start, as it was the first circus ever introduced to the Winnipeggers. It was well patronized, and the doctor says that only for the bad conduct of Dwyer, who managed the affair, they would have left Winnipeg with $1,000 clear gains. The first bad conduct of the manager bought the company into bad repute, and the result was the company was broken up and the performers and all hands are now left without a cent. All the manhigs of the show are now getting back as best they can by leaving their baggage in pledge for fare, while some of the party have organized small shows and perform in the small towns along the route. The doctor with his wife and two daughters left Fisher's Landing on Thursday evening for St. Paul, and says he gets home with his remains like practice of medicine and that one dose of circus life is all the medicine he wants. Two bank and son in law has reduced him to poverty. One of the performers who got stuck at Glenville for want of funds, said that he had always heard that if a man could go anywhere else he could go home, but he had been trying to get home for two weeks and failed. Thus ends the career of the great the circus," remarked Major Brett to me from the sawdust fraternity a and and

TIPPERARY TROUBLES.

A Forty Years' Feud Regarding the Age of an Irish Bull—An Innovation in the Method of Warfare.

A letter from Dublin, July 10.—Tipperary, with the neighboring district of Limerick county, is the cause of all the Irish faction fights. For the last three quarters of a century all serious outbreaks of agrarian, political, educational, penal—have been at work to exercise the full spirit. The late Cathedral archaeology of Cashel (Dr. Leahy) labored hard at this holy task, and it was found somewhat fruitful. But quite lately there have been some savage encounters, which show that the evil still lives. Nor does it take that time for an improved the mode of fighting. Formerly the shillelagh was the favorite weapon, which might under stress of circumstances be supplemented with a stone. But nowadays any weapon is pressed into service. Even reaping hooks and pitchforks. A curious point in connection with this latest Irish outbreak is, while it is always set down as a peculiarly Irish pastime, its home is not in Connaught—in the least Irish county in the island, so far as race and pure Celtic blood is concerned—but in Tipperary, where nine inches in two centuries and a half ago in the eyes of Cromwell's troopers, and has settled down there by thousands. From those Puritan ancestors, however, have sprung descendants who have given the English Government more trouble than the people of any other county in the country. It is an old story of the conquerors becoming more Irish than the Irish themselves.

Half the business of the assizes for Tipperary county is always connected with the faction fights, and the crop of cases for Leaders are no exception. They began yesterday, and the very first case had before them the cheque into dust. He did not mark by cracking his skull with the trailing planks. Another fatality will mar occurred in the town of Nenagh, and so far as the feeling of Foregaugh's circus, and there is fresh that several persons shut their doors in the face of the dying man, refusing to admit him. The Bonding evening there was a regular pitched battle between the Orangemen and Catholic members of the fire brigade, the latter being in the majority. Several were injured, but no fatalities occurred. The affair was the result of an old feud.

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TIPPERARY TROUBLES.

A Forty Years' Feud Regarding the Age of an Irish Bull—An Innovation in the Method of Warfare.

A letter from Dublin, July 10.—Tipperary, with the neighboring district of Limerick county, is the cause of all the Irish faction fights. For the last three quarters of a century all serious outbreaks of agrarian, political, educational, penal—have been at work to exercise the full spirit. The late Cathedral archaeology of Cashel (Dr. Leahy) labored hard at this holy task, and it was found somewhat fruitful. But quite lately there have been some savage encounters, which show that the evil still lives. Nor does it take that time for an improved the mode of fighting. Formerly the shillelagh was the favorite weapon, which might under stress of circumstances be supplemented with a stone. But nowadays any weapon is pressed into service. Even reaping hooks and pitchforks. A curious point in connection with this latest Irish outbreak is, while it is always set down as a peculiarly Irish pastime, its home is not in Connaught—in the least Irish county in the island, so far as race and pure Celtic blood is concerned—but in Tipperary, where nine inches in two centuries and a half ago in the eyes of Cromwell's troopers, and has settled down there by thousands. From those Puritan ancestors, however, have sprung descendants who have given the English Government more trouble than the people of any other county in the country. It is an old story of the conquerors becoming more Irish than the Irish themselves.

Half the business of the assizes for Tipperary county is always connected with the faction fights, and the crop of cases for Leaders are no exception. They began yesterday, and the very first case had before them the cheque into dust. He did not mark by cracking his skull with the trailing planks. Another fatality will mar occurred in the town of Nenagh, and so far as the feeling of Foregaugh's circus, and there is fresh that several persons shut their doors in the face of the dying man, refusing to admit him. The Bonding evening there was a regular pitched battle between the Orangemen and Catholic members of the fire brigade, the latter being in the majority. Several were injured, but no fatalities occurred. The affair was the result of an old feud.

Mr. McDonald's barn was burned to the ground on the farm of Hugh Fraser, 77 years of age, was burned to death in the flames. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, suspicion having been attached to one Wm. Richards for starting the fire, and who has been committed to jail to await trial.

Silver Islet the week before last turned out eighteen barrels of concentrated and ten barrels of rough silver ore, valued at $20,000. This is the best week's work for a week in two years.

The school in St. Marie the new schoolhouse is almost completed; cost, $7,000. It is a large and substantial structure, built by Mr. Brampton, architect, and the taste of the inhabitants who pay for it.

At Marquette, Hitchman & Co. have bought Echo Lake Iron Mine, and are working it with a strong force. Col. Rhodes, of Quebec, has bought the interest in the Silver Lead Mine, of Colin Campbell, of New York, for $50,000. Parker's Landing on Thessalon River, Peterboro County, has found the richest deposits

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.
FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Tuesday, July 30, 1878.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. George E. Gurd, of the township of Moore, has been appointed a landing waiter and searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

CHEAP LAND.—On Saturday last, Charles Baines sold a portion of the assets of Gilchestone & Co., of Windsor, consisting of 170 acres of farm land, for $1,606.

CARRYING A REVOLVER.—James A. Sydenham, who hails from Woodstock, and is described as a sewing machine agent, was, at the Toronto Police Court, on Saturday, fined $20 without costs or ten days in jail for carrying a revolver. The fine was paid.

NEW PATENTS.—The following are the latest granted: S. C. Salisbury, gas manufacture; J. W. Close, railway rail chair; C. A. Howard, air carburetter; E. F. Austin, velvet mats and robes; J. Tiffany, summer and winter car; A. H. Brackal et al., waxing machine.

LACROSSE.—The London Lacrosse Club intend playing the local club in Woodstock on Thursday. They will play the St. Thomas Club in the city on the 6th of August, and are making arrangements to visit the first Toronto Club champions, to play on the 17th prox.

COURT OF REVISION.—His Honor Judge Davis held a Court of Revision in the City Hall yesterday morning, and heard the appeals of Mr. J. Parker, of Wellington street, and Messrs. Gray & Co., of the City Gas Company. Mr. Parker's assessment was confirmed. His Honor reserved judgment in the Gas Company's appeal until to-day.

A CASE OF THEFT.—Constable Wallace arrested a man named William Watson, yesterday, on the charge of stealing a basket from Maria Bodeham, which contained a quantity of female wearing apparel. It is alleged that he endeavored to convert the goods into money, with intent to defraud the owner. He has been remanded until the 31st for examination.

BAND CONCERT.—The 7th Band will perform to-night on the Exhibition Grounds. The following is the programme :—

1st March, Northern Route ..... Smith.
2nd, Quadrille, Gems of Strauss ..... Strauss
3rd, Selections, La Vie Parisienne ..... Offenbach.
4th, Euphonia Solo ..... Rivers.
5th, Valse, Baden Baden ..... Rosptet.
6th, Galop ..... Strauss.
God Save the Queen.
Collection at the gates.

FORTHCOMING PICNICS.—To-day the Fall Fair and London East Sunday Schools picnic at the Port. On Wednesday (Simcoe's civic holiday) the people of that place participate in an excursion to the same place. On Friday, the Union Methodist Sunday Schools of this city, Petersville and New Brighton, hold their annual picnic at Port Stanley, and on Tuesday next, St. Paul's Sabbath School will visit the same place, on the occasion of their annual picnic.

INDEPENDENT FORESTRY.—A new Court of this Order was instituted in Tilsonburg on Friday evening last. The following are the officers for the present term:—Bros. W. R. Hardy, W.C. R.; George Sinclair, V. C. R.; Norman D. Brower, Secretary; Charles Brownell, Financial Secretary; Thomas Brown, Treasurer; William Weir, S. W.; H. Weatherwax, J. W.; M. D. Crooker, S. B.; Herbert Hogan, J. B.; Rev. G. C. Nicholls, Chaplain; Dr. L. C. Sinclair, Court Physician.

LODGE OF INSTRUCTION.—The St. Catharines *News* of Saturday says:—"Last evening the M. W. G. M. of the I. O. O. F., Dr. Campbell, of London, opened a Lodge of Instruction, which was largely attended. The work was thoroughly exemplified in a most interesting and highly instructive manner. In addition to the attendance from the various lodges in the city, several brethren from Thorold were present. The Doctor spoke highly of the efficiency and standing of the Order in St. Catharines, and complimented them upon their work."

A DISCREDITABLE CHARACTER.—On the excursion train from Port Stanley last evening, a colored man named Samuel Stevenson, who had been indulging freely in "forty-rod" at the Port during the day, discharged a revolver several times in one of the cars, and threatened to shoot James E. Marshall for remonstrating with him. Stevenson's brother also annoyed himself by repeating the experiment. On arriving at London, Samuel was given into the custody of Constable Logan, of the G. W. R., and remanded to the cells to await trial.

A DISAPPOINTED AUDIENCE.—For some time past it has been extensively billed that a grand celestial performance of great novelty, in the shape of a partial eclipse of the sun, was to take place yesterday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Preparations had been made for some time, and a number of smoked glasses were in readiness to view the phenomenon; but to the utter disappointment of the public, the eclipse failed to put in an appearance. Five o'clock came, and with it clouds and continuous rain; but the sun was not visible, and what adds to the general indignation is that no apology was made for the absence of the chief actor in the long advertised drama.

THE CLEVELAND VISITORS.—A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Methodist Churches of London, appointed to make arrangements for receiving the visitors from the First Methodist Church of Cleveland, was held yesterday morning in the Lecture Hall of the Queen's Avenue Church. His Worship the Mayor and Messrs. Thomas McCormick and J. H. Flock, were appointed a deputation to proceed to Port Stanley and receive the excursionists, who will arrive here at 8.25 this morning. The visitors will be entertained at the Queen's Lecture Hall, when some addresses will be delivered, after which they will disperse throughout the city and view the various attractions.

POLICE COURT PECULIARS.—At this Court yesterday, the P. M. presiding, Owen Young, an elderly man, who was found by Constable Templar sleeping on the City Weigh Scales at midnight, was ordered to pay a fine of $1 for his bed. He hadn't the needful, and went down for ten days. Thos. Walsh, who was charged by Mrs. Quick, of Adelaide street, with threatening to beat her, was fined $1 and $4.60 costs; or twenty-one days in jail. He dropped down. George Tallen put in his second appearance as a drunkard on Saturday evening, and will be out of jail ten days from that date. Wellington Dean was charged with being a vagrant. He was allowed to go home, and ordered to remain in doors in future. Joe Hertley, for being a thief, was remanded until the 31st for examination.

THEFT BY A SERVANT GIRL.—Detective Flair arrested a young woman at the Grand Trunk station yesterday afternoon, on the strength of a telegram from Chief of Police Fewings, of St. Thomas. She was brought to the Central Station, and subsequently taken by Mr. Fewings to St. Thomas for examination. She gave her name as Margaret McFarlane, but her real name is Cleveland, and she is charged with the larceny of a lady's jacket from Mrs. Putnam, of St. Thomas. She admits having the jacket, and says that she forgot to give it back to the owner. It appears this is the second time that she has been arrested for a similar offence. When taken she was on her way to Goderich.

The Abbot of the monastery of Sept Fonds, in France, a branch of the most austere of all the orders of monks, is a nobleman by birth, and has bestowed a colossal fortune upon his order. He is the youngest abbot in the church, is strikingly handsome, his ruddy complexion betraying no sign of the severe austerities of his life. His dress is not distinguishable from that of the simplest friar in the house any but for a little piece of violet ribbon on the breast of his gown bestowing his rank as abbot. While honorable in a splendid degree to visitors, especially foreigners, he has the reputation of being as abstemious as any of the brotherhood.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

...ussing away—The summer.

The chap with the glass sigh—The paper.

All a mosquito wants is just one bite—just one.

A little sun and air is good for a little son and heir.

The early worm catches the small boy looking for fruit.

The only people who really enjoy bad health are the doctors.

Mosquito bars are used as flour-sifters in some families in the winter time.

The recent cold wave brought thermometers within the reach of every family.

Puss on Lorne—except all for Lorne—will be visited with six months' imprisonment.

The Band of the 7th Battalion give one of their open air concerts on the Exhibition Grounds this evening.

Quite a number of Londoners took scientific observations through a glass previous to the eclipse yesterday.

The danger of the "Reform" party, according to Mr. John Burns, of Niscouri, is a rush of "statesmen" to the head.

John Burns, of Niscouri, says John A. is a noodle. David Glass says he is clever, shrewd, able. Who is who and which is which?

The farmers can't hire all the "help" they need, and no money can induce the tramps to take a hand at the honest labor of a farm.

Watering-place hotel proprietors say that everybody wants to pay a great deal less than ever before, and to be served a great deal better.

Weather permitting, the gift entertainment at the Red Ribbon tent will take place this evening. It promises to be a pleasant affair.

A Canadian man was tripped up by his own slander during the eclipse yesterday. This statement is by a man who doesn't know how to lie.

An exchange says:—"And now some local disappointed chap has discovered that ice makes a yellow complexion." Doubtless he is a vendor of lager beer.

It may be all very well to say that there is "nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream," but mayapple would just as well have two plates of cream.

A man named John Symonds was arrested by County Constable Greeves yesterday afternoon, on suspicion of having stolen two butchers' knives and a saw.

Now is the eventful season of the year when boys fall out of apple trees, get drowned in creeks and rivers, and have tutorial knives cut off in the harvest field.

Mr. Alex. Elliott, proprietor of the Elliott House, Blenheim, arrived in the city last night. He reports great damage to the crops in the county of Kent by the recent storms.

Industry does not always pay. Let a husband be seen oiling the hinges of a door in his house, and his wife will at once charge him with intending to remain out all night.

A writer on hat dirtation says:—"I wear the hat on the left ear signifies—I love you, but Ivory teams and ice cream are up so that it will be impossible to carry on the acquaintance.

The R. M. E. congregation of this city held their annual picnic at Fort Stanley yesterday. Over one hundred persons attended, and, notwithstanding the inclement weather, passed a pleasant time.

A philosophic tramp remarked to a Farm Press reporter yesterday that there was no danger of any man starving to death in this country, if he ain't ashamed to wear ragged clothes and has cheek enough to ask for grub.

Mrs. Griffith, who was summoned to appear before the Police Magistrate yesterday morning for maintaining a nuisance on her premises, removed the offensive matter previous to the opening of the Court, and the charge was withdrawn.

There is a prospect of another great famine in Ireland through the failure of the potato crop. The Fenian "skirmishing fund" may yet be used for some other purpose than to provide sumptuous dinners for convivial demagogues.

The game on Tecumseh Park to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, between the Springfields and Tecumsehs, will begin at 2.30 o'clock instead of 3.45, as announced in the bills, so that the visitors may be enabled to proceed east on the five o'clock express.

We hold to the opinion that the young man who, in loud and melodious tones, declares his willingness to die for Annie Laurie, ought to be aware that a great many people are perfectly willing to shield. For our own part, we know of no object to which we would contribute more liberally than the purchase of a large cemetery tract for the benefit of "Miss Emma," chanticleering community.

Free Press Correspondence.

A Challenge to A. C. Reid.

To the EDITOR of the *Free Press*.

SIR,—Your will oblige me by inserting the following if space permits:—To A. C. Reid, of Parkhill.—I hereby challenge you to compete with me, for the sum of from $50 to $100 a-side at the following games:—Running high jump, running long jump, standing jump, hurdle race (one to two hundred yards, three feet hurdles and one-quarter mile race), and the winner of the majority to take the money. In sincerity thereof meet me at the City Hotel, on Monday, August 5th, between the hours of one and six p. m., to draw up articles of agreement, the rules of Caledonian Societies to govern. (With or without weights.)
Yours truly,
G. ISNEE.

Iced Buttermilk.

To the Editor of the *Free Press*.

SIR,—It is a matter of surprise that iced buttermilk has never been introduced as a beverage into this city. As a summer drink it is cooling, cathartic and healthful, far surpassing the various decoctions that are so largely consumed by our thirsty population. If some enterprising student would introduce this beverage to the notice of the public, being careful to keep his stock fresh from day to day and thoroughly cold, he would be surprised to find how large would be the demand for it. In southern cities it is a leading article in all drinking saloons, and nothing is more popular with those who avoid stimulants.
X. X.
London, July 29, 1878.

Bishop McLean at the Conference.

At a recent meeting of the Pan-Anglican Conference at London, the Bishop of Saskatchewan (the Right Rev. John McLean, D. D.) addressed those present upon the state of his diocese, which, with Moosonee and Athabaska, had lately formed out of the old Diocese of Rupert's Land. The four sees now formed a province, of which the Bishop of Rupert's Land was Metropolitan and the Archbishop of Canterbury Primate. When, in 1866, at the invitation of the Bishop of Rupert's Land, he became Archdeacon of the New River Settlement, the journey from Western Canada occupied him three weeks, whereas it could now be completed in five days. Bishop McLean spoke in glowing terms of the material wealth of his diocese, the fertility of its prairies, and the extent of its coal fields, and he urged the duty of sending out the Church fully equipped from the first to deal with the vast immigration which was certain before long to pour into the country. Besides, we owed something to the original possessors of the soil. There were in his diocese nearly five and twenty thousand Indians, for whom he was unable to provide a single missionary, whereas he found that the Roman Catholics were well supplied with men and money, and were making great efforts for their conversion. He could not help saying that at missionary meetings there was too great a disposition to use the language of congratulation when that of humiliation would be far more appropriate. (Cheers.)

"OUR PROMINENT MEN."

A Bulldozed Biographer Reappears on the Scene.

Singular Concatenation of Nervous Symptoms.

Etymological Research as a Substitute for History.

The following was intended for the columns of the *Advertiser*, but its publication in that organ having been prevented or delayed by unforeseen difficulties, advance sheets have been kindly submitted to the FREE PRESS by the talented author, in order that a public famishing for the continuation of the series of sketches under this heading may not suffer any longer deprivation :—

"The series of notices of "Prominent Men," which we began some weeks ago, has come to a sudden collapse, for the reasons given in the note which we produce below. We had injudiciously intimated a week ahead the subject next to be capitated upon, and much to our chagrin, received the following letter by the next post :—

"To the Editor of the TIMES.

"SIR,—I have read with trembling the announcement of your intention to print next week some biographical notes of my much esteemed, I may say distinguished, friend, Mr. H ——t R ——d. Dear sir, permit me—as a friend. Are you aware of what you are about to do? You cannot be. I appeal to you as a man. I assure you nothing is farther from the wishes of my honest friend than any printed history at this time which, to do him full justice, must necessarily include certain names and references, the "damnable iteration" of which by a corrupt and partizan press has already driven him well-nigh distracted. Why, sir, at the bare mention of the word "Neebing," I have seen him start up in a manner betraying great agitation, and on one occasion, at once vehement and sinister, and I feel sure that compliment to his abilities as a writer would be worse relished than to ask him to spell "Kaministiquia." These words, sir, may be all very well to say that there is "nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream," but mayapple would just as well have two plates of cream.

"Come ye!" cried Crooked Stick; "I brought you here to obey orders, not to go your own way."

"O, I'm not accustomed to that," said the honest valuator.

"Ye-aich, eh!" Then *I'll* Custem *ye!*" yelled Crooked Stick, with a threatening gestrure.

"O, it that's your lay, I'm your pal. But what's to become of Strathy?"

"Ha!" exclaimed the trapper with a bitter laugh. "I'll settle him! Keep mum, and as no conundrums. Let's shake."

And so they made it up. Whether the compact was ever executed or not is one of those knotty points upon which history is dumb. And so must we be.

NOTE.—We have retained the services of the *Times* contributor, and will condense the series in this paper. The subject of our next biographical sketch will be—But no! We shall not give it away.—ED. F. P.

"Oh! yes," said an old lady, "the modern cook stove is a great invention, and when my boy James gets through his studies in practical engineering, so he can come home and run it, I'll buy one of 'em; but not afore."

Selected Turf Notes.

Pilot won the mile and three-quarter dash at Saratoga on Saturday. Fusion fell at the third hurdle, and threw his jockey, Dick Young, who has been insensible ever since.

The thoroughbred bay mare Inspiration, foaled 1870, by imp. Warminster, dam Sophia, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, out of Lady Spaniel, by Gaviar, the property of Dr. Smith, of Toronto, has been laid up in ordinary for a while. A dog that had been the companion of the mare in her stall hit her on the leg, causing a temporary lameness. As the injury is not permanent, the mare will be allowed a period of rest before she is again trained for the turf.

The Buffalo Driving Park Association will hold its thirteenth annual meeting today (Tuesday), and continuing on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and no pains have been spared to make it a success.

The thoroughbred chestnut mare Ella Wotten, 5 years, by War Dance, dam Georgia Wood, by imp. Knight, of St. George, out of Margaret Wood, by imp. Priam, the property of Mr. Ford, of Prescott, died recently from an attack of inflammation of the bowels.

A Cleveland telegram of Saturday says:—"The performance of Barus to-day in the special speed race was the most wonderful ever seen, and has placed that horse on the pinnacle of fame, so far as trotting is concerned. Owing to the heavy rain of yesterday morning, the track was far from being in first-class condition for fast time to-day; and, although John Splan, Barus' driver, had promised to equal Goldsmith Maid's 2.14 if the track was good, nobody expected that he would be able to accomplish the fact to-day, with the track still heavy from yesterday's rain. Lula and Great Eastern had also been entered in the speed purse, but both were withdrawn, the big bay horse being the only one to answer the judges' bell. No description of the heats is necessary, as they were trotted without a skip or break, the first in 2.14¼, the second in 2.15, and the third in 2.14, the time of the last heat being equalled only by Goldsmith Maid's 2.14 at Mystic Park, Boston, Sept. 2, 1874. But it should be remembered that the Maid's record, which was unapproached for nearly four years, was made in the second heat, the first mile having been done only for exercise and practice. Barus, on the contrary, was sent three heats at fearful speed, on a slow track, and trotted the third faster than either of the others, and faster than a third heat was ever trotted before. His first heat was also the fastest first heat on record, the next to the fastest three heats, and he was the fastest three consecutive heats on record, beating Goldsmith Maid's 2.16¼, 2.15¾, 2.15, at Buffalo, in 1874, by two and three quarter seconds. Thus Barus has in one race lowered the record for a first, second, third heat, and three consecutive heats. At the close of each heat in to-day's race, both horse and driver were greeted with applause, and when the white face of the big gelding went under the wire in 2.14, the entire crowd stood up and yelled itself hoarse.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Tecumsehs and Springfields play a championship game on the Guelph grounds this afternoon.

The Oswego nine, according to the *Palladium*, has "gone up."

It is now rumored that Carey, of the Providence Club, is to be retired when Pike goes on the nine, and Dick Higham made captain.

The Washington *Capital* says:—"The idea of paying a ball-dollar to see League ball—egad, we tried our best to balance ourselves when you can see it just as well in the International, is absurd. The six League clubs are very shrewd in letting severely alone such clubs as the Mutuals, State, Tecumsehs, etc. The twenty fivecent fellows would flatten some of them out before the season was half over. There is a deal of running and scoring that people can knock the stuffing out of the old Leaguers, round off whom are going to seed, and should go back to half-soling and ball tapping, or become ticket snatchers, rum sluts and managers for fifty cents—anything but dun a uniform and have their ball bones creak around the bases."

The following International games are booked for this week:—

At Syracuse—Lowells and Stars.

30. At Guelph—Springfields and Tecumsehs.

31. At Utica—Lowells and Utica.

31. At London—Springfields and Tecumsehs.

1. At Syracuse—Worcesters and Stars.

1. At Buffalo—Springfields and Buffalo.

2. At Syracuse—Worcesters and Stars.

3. At Utica—Worcesters and Utica.

LONDON EAST NOTES.

Man Drowned near Merritton.

St. Catharines, Ont., July 29.—Three men went out to row in a small boat near Merritton, yesterday, and started rocking the boat, finally swamping her. One of the party, named Barrett, from the Propeller Garden City, was drowned.

Coal Schooner Sunk in Lake Erie.

Port Barwell, Ont., July 29.—The schooner Portage, of Buffalo, loaded with 240 tons of coal, sank near shore, ten miles east of here, on Friday night, in about four fathoms of water. No lives lost.

The Canadian Peach Crop.

Beamsville, Ont., July 29.—The first shipment of peaches from this point was made this morning by J. C. Kilborn, to R. Murray, Guelph. Crop light.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Lamentable Casualty on the Gatineau.

Ottawa, July 29.—A sad drowning accident is reported on the Gatineau. A party of young men started for a sail on Lake Nacean. One of them named Flaver waded in to push the yacht into deep water, and while doing so he fell into a hole. Another of the party named Adams, in the boat, resolved over to rescue him, but was dragged into the water. Paul Lacroix, the adjutor of scales for that district, was on the bank of the lake, and seeing the accident, and being an excellent swimmer, threw off his coat and plunged into the lake, reaching the other two. They grasped him around the body, and the three were drowned. Two of the bodies were recovered ten minutes after, life being extinct. The other was recovered about an hour after. Mr. Leeds was twenty years of age, and the sole support of his elderly father and mother. The other two were 16 and 17 respectively.

HORSE THIEF CAPTURED.

He Pleads Guilty and is Sentenced to Twelve Months' Imprisonment.

Clifton, Ont., July 29.—Some time during Saturday night the barn of Mr. John Eason, contractor, Allanburg, was broken into, and his horse and buggy stolen. The thief, Robert Walsh, made for the new bridge here and attempted to cross as four on Sunday morning with the rig, but, from his suspicious appearance, he was taken into custody by an Ontario policeman. Young Eason identified the property this morning. Walsh, who has heretofore borne a good character, pleaded guilty to the theft before Police Magistrate Hill this morning, and was sentenced to twelve months in the Central Prison.

BUSINESS NOTICES

FINE CHEAP TEAS.—See those new packages teas from fifty cents per pound, in quarters, halves and pounds. Try it. At Andrews' fruit, confectionery, and biscuit store, 429 Richmond street.

SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING.—A very good assortment of which can be had, at low prices, at J. J. GIBSON'S, Crystal Hall Building, Dundas Street.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN Station *D, Bible House*, New York City.
EJfeodlm

BUY superior mixed flour, manufactured from pure Fife spring wheat and white fall, from E. Pellecat, 407 Richmond st.

We have the finest assortment of Hair Brushes and Fancy Combs in the city. Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dispensing, cor. Dundas and Wellington streets, London.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted with or without the roots being extracted, and at the astonishingly low price of $10 per set. All work warranted at J. B. COOK'S, opposite Strong's Hotel.

CALIFORNIA Honey, at A. Mountjoy's, City Hall Buildings.

R. M. CHESTER, stocks family groceries, provisions, and liquors, Bass's ale, Guinness's stout, porter, &c. R. M. Chester, agent for the FREE PRESS, Lilley's Corners, London East.

THE ROAD to low prices and fine goods ends at Phillip Cook's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Balmorals, Skeks, 35c congress, 45.

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—Home-cured bacon, pork and hams at G. W. Russell's, corner York and William streets. Groceries, hay, straw and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meal daily sent for EVENING FREE PRESS.

Baby cloaks, robes in great variety, lace bibs, ties, new chromo fans, Miss Dennorest's reliable patterns, at Mrs. F. GALLEMA'S, 146 Dundas street.

MY SUFFERINGS with inflammatory rheumatism were intense. It settled in my wrists. I could not use them; was helpless till I used Dr. Limoges's Rheumatic Remedy. It proved a wonderful pain and swelling disappeller. 21 W. Canada 24 W. 24th St., New York. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. LIMOGES, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Trial bottles 25 cents.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER FROM C. H. S. CROW, CANTERBURY STATION, York Co., N. B., October 25th, 1875.

MR. J. H. ROGERSON:
Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of enquiry, I would say that your *Phosphorized Emulsion* of Cod Liver Oil is the best medicine I have ever used in the best preparation of the kind I have ever ever tried.
I was ordered by my physicians to take it, and commenced about the first of August, and since that time I have felt a different person. I am quite fleshy, and all for the better, as the doctors ordered me.
I was unable, in the summer, to walk any distance without much pain. I can now take my gun and travel all day, and *feel first-rate at night*. I was troubled with a bad cough, which after one dose lowered the record for a first, second, third heat, and three consecutive heats. At the close of each heat in to-day's race, both horse and driver were greeted with applause, and when the white face of the big gelding went under the wire in 2.14, the entire crowd stood up and yelled itself horse.

I was troubled with a bad cough, which after one dose lowered the record for a first, second, third heat, and three consecutive heats. At the close of each heat in to-day's race, both horse and driver were greeted with applause, and when the white face of the big gelding went under the wire in 2.14, the entire crowd stood up and yelled itself horse.
Yours truly,
ALEXANDER PRIDDY, J. P.,
WILLIAM MANN.
CHARLES HARTIN.

The foregoing is a correct statement which I have read over to each one, and I hereby authorize you to give it publicity in my name.
Witness, my hand, this 25 day of October, 1875.
(Signed) ALEXANDER PRIDDY.

Prepared solely by J. H. Rogerson, Pharmaceutical Chemist, St. John, N. B. Sold by all Druggists and General Dealers. Price $1.00 per bottle. Six bottles for $5.00.

A gentleman has offered to give $1,000, in sums of $100 each, to ten London parishes in aid of planting plane trees. These beautiful trees shield form a natural arbor, grow to perfection in London, and seem rather to thrive than otherwise in a smoky atmosphere.

The harp upon which Mme. Roland played an extempore requiem in front of her cell in the Conciergerie of Paris is said to be in the possession of the present duplicate of the old man, M. De la Marche, whom the heroine requested on his way to the guillotine.

A London magazine says that a light of distinguished fame was lately visiting a Kentuckian admirer, who said:—Sir, we admire your courage, and have shown it. We had no academic distinction to confer on you, having no university; but we have done our best. We are a racing people, and have named our best stallion after you.'

Financial and Commercial

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, July 29.

GOLD	100	C. P.	
Erie	8½	Lake Shore	102
Erie, preferred	20½	Illinois Cen.	93
C. & A.		Atlantic Mx	13
C. & I. C.	30	Ontario	13
C. C. & I. C.		Michigan Cen.	83
do. preferred	51	Panama	115
M. C.		Erie	8½
American Ex.	97	N. Y. C.	77½
Pacific M. S.		C. & A.	30
New York, June 29.—Money on call easier at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady at 4.86½@4.86¾ for sixty days and 4.88½@4.88¾ for demand. Gold 100@100¼. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds strong. Stocks generally strong and active.			
Canada Southern	46	Pacific M. S.	
Central Pacific	97	Rock Island	104
Del. & Hud.	87	St. Paul	31
Del. L. & W.	97	do. preferred	57
Illinois Cen.	93	Western Union	96
Lake Shore	102	Wabash	13
Michigan Cen.	83	Fort Wayne	104
N. Y. C.	77½	Ohio & Miss.	20
Ontario	13	Chicago & Alton	75
Ohio & Miss.	20	do. preferred	
Pittsburg	94	Terre Haute	7
Toledo	72	do. preferred	18
Wabash	13	Canada Southern	46
Fort Wayne	104	Chicago & Alton	75
Chicago & Alton	75	do. preferred	
Terre Haute	7	Chicago & R. I.	104
do. preferred	18	Quicksilver	13
Chicago & R. I.	104	do. preferred	30
Quicksilver	13	Adams Ex.	100
do. preferred	30	American Ex.	97
Adams Ex.	100	United States Ex.	50
United States Ex.	50	Wells, Fargo & Co.	115

London Money Market.

London, July 29.—The rate of discount in the open market is 2½ per cent. Consols for money 94 3-16; account 94 5-16. Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £80,000 during the week. Paris advices report a decrease in the Bank of France of 4,000,000 francs. The Bank of France has purchased 100,000 francs in gold during the week. The Bank of Germany has increased its specie reserve 4,000,000 marks during the week. The Imperial Bank of Germany has increased its specie reserve 4,000,000 marks during the week. The Imperial Bank of Germany has increased its specie reserve 4,000,000 marks during the week. The Imperial Bank of Germany has increased its specie reserve 4,000,000 marks during the week.

European Finances.

Consols, money	93 3-16	Erie	8½
do. account	93 5-16	do. preferred	19½
U. S. 5-20's	107	C. P. R.	23
do. 1867's	109½	Illinois Cen.	92
do. 10-40's	106	Pennsylvania	21
		London, July 29, 5 p. m.	
Consols	94	Erie	8½
Bonds	107	do. preferred	19½
Paris	92f 70c	Illinois Cen.	92
N. Y. C.	77½	Pennsylvania	21

Cotton.

Liverpool, July 29, 11.30 a. m.—Cotton active. Uplands ..... 6 9-16 Orleans 6 11-16

Petroleum.

Oil City, Pa., July 29, noon.—Oil at 91.00@ bid.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, July 29, 5 p. m.

	d	s	d		s	d
Flour	31	0	34	Peas	34	3
Red Winter	9	3	9	Pork	63	0
R. Winter, 2	9	5	9	Lard	35	0
White	10	1	10	Bacon	32	0
Club	10	4	10	Tallow	41	6
Corn	34	0	34	Cheese	52	0
Oats	22	0	22	Beef	74	0
Barley	34	0	34	Oils	29	0

Liverpool, July 29, 11.30 a. m.

	d	s	d		s	d
Flour	31	0	34	Peas	34	3
Red Winter	9	3	9	Pork	63	0
R. Winter, 2	9	5	9	Lard	35	0
White	10	1	10	Bacon	32	0
Club	10	4	10	Tallow	41	6
Corn	34	0	34	Cheese	52	0
Oats	22	0	22	Beef	74	0
Barley	34	0	34	Oils	29	0

Liverpool, July 29, 5 p. m.

	d	s	d		s	d
Flour	31	0	34	Peas	34	3
Red Winter	9	3	9	Pork	63	0
R. Winter, 2	9	5	9	Lard	35	0
White	10	1	10	Bacon	32	0
Club	10	4	10	Tallow	41	6
Corn	34	0	34	Cheese	52	0
Oats	22	0	22	Beef	74	0
Barley	34	0	34	Oils	29	0

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations each day of the past week:—

July	23	24	25	26	27	29	29
	d	d	d	d	d	d	s d
Flour	31	0	31	0	31	0	31 0
Wheat, spr	9	3	9	3	9	3	9 3
Red Winter	9	3	9	3	9	3	9 3
White	10	3	10	3	10	3	10 3
Club	10	4	10	4	10	4	10 4
Corn	33	9	33	9	33	9	33 9
Peas	34	3	34	3	34	3	34 3
Pork	63	0	63	0	63	0	63 0
Lard	35	0	35	0	35	0	35 0
Bacon	32	0	32	0	32	0	32 0
Tallow	41	6	41	6	41	6	41 6
Cheese	52	0	52	0	52	0	52 0
Oils	29	0	29	0	29	0	29 0

Chicago.

Chicago, July 29, 9:30 a. m.—WHEAT at 97½ bid Aug. CORN at 39½c to 39¾c Aug. RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,500 barrels; wheat, 71,000 bushels; corn, 367,000 bushels; oats, 62,000 bushels; rye, 9,000 bushels; barley, 32,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,832 barrels; wheat, 72,000 bushels; corn, 420,000 bushels; oats, 50,000 bushels; rye, 9,000 bushels; barley, 3,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat and corn, steady. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat and corn, 3c; corn and rye, 3½c; barley, 3½c to New York. Lumber—$7.50 to $8; lath, $1.50 to New York. LAKE RECEIPTS—70,000 bush. corn, 7,000 bush. rye, 97,000 feet of lumber.

Toledo.

Toledo, July 29, 12.15 p. m.—WHEAT—Active, higher at 96c; new at 97c cash; 97c July; 95c Aug.; No. 2 red at 95c to 97c cash; 95c July; 93c to 95c Aug.; No. 3 new at 93c. No. 2 D. and M. new at 96½c cash; 96c July, rejected at 95c; No. 3 do. at 93c. CORN—Higher at 39½c to 40c; No. 2 cash at 40c; damaged at 34c. OATS—Dull at 24c to 24½c bid. RYE—Nominal at 56c. BARLEY—Quiet at $1.10 to $1.20. SEEDS—Clover, dull at $4.50 to $4.60 bid; prime timothy, $2.30 bid; market steady; shipping clover seed, $4.60. FLOUR—Quiet; shipping extra, $4.50 to $4.60; family, $5.25 to $5.50; superfine, $2.50 to $2.75. WHISKEY—Steady at $1.07. PROVISIONS—Pork, $10.50. Lard, 8½c. Bulk meats, 5½c to 6c. Bacon, 7½c to 8c. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 barrels; wheat, 15,000 bushels; corn, 1,000 bushels; oats, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 barrels; wheat, 13,000 bushels; corn, 64,000 bushels; oats, 10,000 bush.

Detroit.

Detroit, July 29, 12.30 p. m.—WHEAT—Active, higher at 96c; new at 97c cash; 97c July; 95c Aug.; No. 2 red at 95½c to 97c cash; 95c July; 93c to 95c Aug.; No. 3 do. at 93c. No. 2 D. and M. new at 96½c cash; 96c July, rejected at 95c; No. 3 do. at 93c. CORN—Higher at 39½c to 40c; new at 40c; damaged at 34c. OATS—Dull at 24c to 24½c bid. RYE—Nominal at 56c. BARLEY—Quiet at $1.10 to $1.20. SEEDS—Clover, dull at $4.50 to $4.60 bid; prime timothy, $2.30 bid; market steady; shipping clover seed, $4.60. FLOUR—Quiet; shipping extra, $4.50 to $4.60; family, $5.25 to $5.50; superfine, $2.50 to $2.75. WHISKEY—Steady at $1.07. PROVISIONS—Pork, $10.50. Lard, 8½c. Bulk meats, 5½c to 6c. Bacon, 7½c to 8c. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 barrels; wheat, 15,000 bushels; corn, 1,000 bushels; oats, 1,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 3,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 barrels; wheat, 13,000 bushels; corn, 64,000 bushels; oats, 10,000 bushels.

Chicago Hog Market.

Chicago, July 29.—HOGS—Receipts, 10,000 head; sales at $4.25 to $4.35 for light grades; $4.45 to $4.55 for packing; $4.60 to $4.70 for mixed packing; $4.75 to $4.90 for heavy shipping.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 30.—The *Drovers' Journal* today reports as follows:—HOGS—Receipts to-day have been 9,000 head; shipments, 4,000 head. The market opened with a moderate demand at $4.30 to $4.60; light at $4.20 to $4.35; mixed at $4.35 to $4.45. CATTLE—Receipts, 500 head; shipments, 3,200 head; market steady; shipping cattle of the latest kind are in active demand; light at $2.50 to $3.50; choice to extra at $3.75 to $4.00; fair to good at $3.25 to $3.50; Texans are not easy at $2.65 to $4.00; Texas cows and calves at $25 to $30; stockers at $2.50 to $3.00; feeders at $3.00 to $3.50; good to choice butchers' steers at $3.25 to $3.50; fair to good at $3.00 to $3.25; common at $2.50 to $2.75; stockers and feeders are dull and not wanted; good to choice cows at $2.50 to $3.00; fair to good at $2.00 to $2.50; common at $1.50 to $1.75; bulls

SAFETY

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
LAGER BEER
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

( )RONHYATEKHA, M.D.
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Studied at Oxford University under Sir. Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, and Physician to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—260 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, 474 Maitland street, between Lundas street and Queen's avenue, next to Dundas St. Methodist Church. Office hours—10 a. m. to 1 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. Fl1y

Birth.

In Thorndale, on the 27th inst., the wife of Charles Harrison, of a daughter.

Married.

On the 30th inst., at the residence of the bride, 3 James street, by the Rev. J. S. Ross, B.A., Mr. George Beverley to Mrs. Jane Coghlan, both of London.

Died.

In London East, on the 30th inst., Effiedenia, only daughter of Percy and Mary Phillips, aged 5 months.

The funeral will leave the family residence street, at half-past two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

MEETINGS.

GENERAL MEETING OF THE I. O.O.F.—The members of the Lodges Nos. 26 and 60 are requested to meet in the Odeon Hall, on to-morrow night (Wednesday), at eight o'clock. By order, J. Dolan, W.M., 26; J. W. Hanen, W.M., 60.

LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.—All members of the Association and Ward Committees are requested to meet in the Young Men's Club Rooms, on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp.—Jno. H. Wright, Secretary. G15r

DROMENAD.. CONCERT.—THE Band of the 7th Battalion will give a concert in the Exhibition Grounds, on Friday evening, August 2nd. Admission 10c. Seats for ladies. G31v

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Monthly Meeting will be held To-morrow (Thursday), at 3 p.m., in the Secretary's Room of the Y.M.C.A. A full attendance requested.

YOUNG MEN'S LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE Club.—The members are requested to attend at the Club Rooms on Friday evening, at o'clock sharp. Important business. By Order, Secretary. G30r

TH BATTALION.—THE Officers of the Battalion will meet in the committee Room of the Mechanics' Institute on Saturday evening next, August 3rd, at 8 o'clock, to arrange for the annual inspection. The presence is requested. By order, H. Bevan, Major and Adjutant. G30

SITUATIONS VACANT.

GOOD, STRONG GIRL WANTED. Must be well recommended. Apply to Wm. Moore, Fellowship, opposite Johnson's, after 6 o'clock p.m. dr

COOK AND RESIDENT LAUNDRESS wanted immediately. — Apply to CAMLIN, Cedar Grove. F

YOUR BRICKLAYER LABORERS wanted. Wages $1.25 per day. Apply to J. HOLLIS, Wingham. G30r

SALESMEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY to sell on the Admiral Route. Highest wages paid.—THOMAS SUMMERS, Teacher. G31v

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NOTICE.—GENERAL SERVANTS, Cooks, Housemaids, Hotel Servants, Housework, Nurses, Farm Hands, Coachmen, Gardeners, &c., always on hand.—PHILIP HOWARD, Intelligence Office, corner Dundas and Clarence streets. Branch Office, Montreal Telegraph Co. J19

STRAYED OR STOLEN

HORSE.—STRAYED ON THE 27th instant, from 414 Grey street, a grey horse, with sore on right hip. Any finder will be rewarded by leaving information at the above address. Geo. Sparks. G

BOARD AND LODGING.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO meet with a family or married couple who would take part of a house furnished or unfurnished, in which she could board. Address E., care Free Office.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets, is now fitted up for the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are charged. G

TO LET

HOUSE TO LET, PROOF LINE Road, nearly finished, containing 10 rooms, cellar; hard and soft water; barn; good garden. Rent cheap; immediate possession.—C. DICKERSON. G

FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a-half story house, 8 rooms, also garden. Immediate possession. For particulars enquire at W. H. WINNEY'S Lumber Office, York and Clarence Sts. E29tf

TWO VERY DESIRABLE Residences for sale in London East, on English street, between Dundas and Simcoe streets, and one on St. James street, north. For particulars apply to FITZSIMMONS, Gurney & Co., 102 Dundas street, city Richmond. E16tf

George B. Harris & Co.'s

ABRIDGED LIST OF

PROPERTIES for SALE

PEDENHAM STREET.—BRICK Cottage, 6 rooms, cellar, wood house and stable; garden with fruit trees, &c. Price $1,200. No. 321.

QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON EAST.—A capital one-half acre lot, with 2 fine trees, &c., for two houses, 3 rooms and pantry each. Price $1,400. No. 324.

DUNDAS STREET, NORTH SIDE.—Brick house, 14 rooms, large cellar, 2 fine frontage on Carling street. No. 323.

MIDDOUT STREET. — FOUR brick tenements, six rooms in each. Property in a good situation; will always let. A desirable investment. No. 320.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES, NEAR the city, with a few acres of land. Several fine properties to select from. Particulars on application.

FARMS THROUGHOUT THE whole of Western Ontario. Our description of over 200 Improved Farms, with full particulars, given on application.

TO ALL PARTIES REQUIRING cheap horses or lots, in city or suburbs we apply to

GEORGE B. HARRIS & CO

Real Estate Agents,

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Information given as to every class of property, and lowest prices.

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LONDON EAST MACHINE SHOP.—PHILLIPS & HALL, corner Hamilton Road and Adelaide street, London East, do all kinds of repairing attended to. Gun-smithing a specialty. G30r-15t

MURRAY & JOLLIFFE,

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Established 1870. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Bell-Hangers, Etc. Engineers, and Machinery Supplies. Special attention to Heating Greenhouses with Steam and Hot Air. Also, Buildings with Steam and Hot Air. Also, Conservatories and Greenhouses fitted up with Hot Water Pipes.

376 Richmond Street, London.

The Free Press

LONDON, ONT., WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6555.

VOL. XX

ARCHITECTS.

G. A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT, Builder, Richmond street, London. Plans and specifications given on all Manufactures patent refrigerators.

H. D. ELLIS, P. L. S. AND C.E. Office with S. Peters & Son, Albert Block, Clarence and Dundas streets.

ROBINSON, TRACY & BAINS, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c. City Engineer's Office.

London.....Toronto.

London, Jan. 16

WEEKES & SMYTH, ARCHITECTS, &c., Office over Dixon & Weekes' Marble and Stone Works, Nos. 3 Block, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont.

MEDICAL.

DR. GOLDEN, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc., Office and residence, 69 Dundas street, London.

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel), Coroner, &c. Office: Dundas street, Market Lane, London, England and Chronic Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Nerves, Stomach and Kidneys successfully treated.

F. H. MITCHELL, M.D., C.M. Graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Canada. Office—Gordon Block, Northeast corner of Talbot and Richmond streets, London, July 5, 1878. G

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., DENTIST, Sets of teeth, $1 per tooth. All fillings, $1. Extracting, 25 cents. Office, 69½ Dundas street, London.

H. McLAREN, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST. Teeth extracted without pain. Office, corner of Market Lane, and in the Masonic Temple, Dundas street, London. Student wanted. A1

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office, 113½ Dundas street. A15-1y

R. PATTON, PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER, &c. 241 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO. G30y

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER, &c. First-class Tinsmith and Metal Worker, has removed to the new office in factory and warehouse, 71 Dundas street, opposite Carling's Brewery, where we continue to manufacture Leigh's Patent Ventilating Cowl, which is wished to have adopted.

Gladstone rose, and began by reading a letter he had addressed to Beaconsfield, asking him to use, in instances in support of his discussion, of unjustifiable and reckless attacks. He declares he never attached the Government without a deep sense of responsibility. He had never assigned any dishonorable motive to the Premier, his attacks upon whose policy were based upon irreconcilable and fundamental differences of opinion and feeling. He made a long review of the results of the Congress. He regretted the selfish jealousy of some of the Powers in regard to Greece. With Servia and Montenegro independent, Bulgaria practically so, and Bosnia and Herzegovina irrevocably annexed to Austria, it was impossible to deny that the partition of Turkey, if not as complete, was as great as that of Poland. He desired the elevation of the native races instead of the supercession of Turkey by another power, and complained of the Government's policy from the first to last. He said they must feel some shame when they looked upon the results obtained and what might have been obtained without so much bloodshed, if they had not jealously severed themselves from Russia two years ago. They had left Russia the finest possible field for working against the present agreement. Russian plenipotentiaries had throughout the Congress done their utmost to prop up Turkey, and kept down the subject races. For the first time in history their attitude was not in accordance with free institutions. The assertions of Beaconsfield relative to British efforts in favor of Greece were not supported by anything in the protocols. The conclusion of the Anglo-Turkish Convention was practically making high-sounding pretensions of Salisbury's notes. The Government thereby surrendered their power of action in the cause of freedom. He urged objections similar to those made by Hartington to the military situation created by the Anglo-Turkish convention. He had been conciliated than the changed, Karsi brooghing and Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 940 Dundas st.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King street, 2 doors west of Market Square, Agent for Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Beaver Overcoats, Valises, Watch Paper and Sheet Music. Money advanced on goods for any amount. N. B.—Parties wishing goods valued, and letters to call attended to. Country orders solicited. Country 61

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS, &c., of Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Dundas st., London, Ont.

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class carriages only. 33 and 35 Adelaide street Toronto. Dly

GROCERS.

C. REED, CHEAP GROCERY and Provision store, corner of Dufferin avenue and Maitland street. A call respectfully solicited.

C. L. DRIEFER'S CHEAP GROCERY, Wine and Liquor Store, corner Wellington and Stanley streets. Goods delivered free. A call solicited. Agent DAILY FREE PRESS. E30ly

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR Store on Egerton street, East end of G.W.R. Car Works. Carling's and Labatt's ale and porter on draught and in bottles. A call respectfully solicited. Also Carling's fresh beer.—JOHN MULLER, Proprietor. F30eodly

NEW GROCERY, FLOUR AND Feed Store.—Bacon, Pork and Hams at 0 GLASGOW'S, corner Grey and Maitland streets. Hay, Straw and Feed at bottom prices. Agent Daily Free Press. F21v

NEW FLOUR & FEED STORE. —Home-cured bacon, pork and lards, at H. HOWARD'S, corner of Pall Mall and Wellington street. Brooms, hay and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for DAILY FREE PRESS. D30ly

TIMES GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY.—James M. Davis, corner of Hamilton Road and William street. Cream and Temperance Drinks. Groceries best quality, cheap for cash. Agent Free Press. F21v

LEGAL

LAWSON & VIVIAN, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., No. 86 Dundas St., West. T. H. LAWSON, H. VIVIAN. G30tf

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont.

EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE,
GEO. M. COX, W. J. CLARKE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

BUILDERS, &c.

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of building promptly attended to. E1tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUTTERICK'S AUGUST Metropolitans and Tidicoders, CENTENNIAL PLATTERS. Knitting done to order. B. & R. SUMMERS, G30tf 113 Dundas street, London.

ICE—BUTCHERS AND OTHERS who use ice in quantities can be supplied at reasonable rates at FRED. ROWLAND'S, Ice House, Ballmer street, London. G30tf

THIS IS A NEW IDEA.—MR. HENRY has made an ICE CREAM GARDEN at rear of his Milk Depot. It will prove worth while visiting. JOHN HENRY, Central Milk Depot, opp. Revere House, Richmond st. G30tf

B. A. GALBRAITH, 99 KING street.—Hand-made Boots and Shoes a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. G6

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON East, for American Cottons, Prints, Canadian. White Pinques, Shirtings, Denims, American Ducks, Hats and Caps. Cheap for cash. G31y

MRS. E. GREEN HAS REMOVED to 404 Clarence street, first door south of Dundas. Dress and mantle making in first-class style. Hats, latest styles. Flowers, ribbons, ladies' underclothing, gloves, corsets and hose. A call solicited. G31v

RECEIVED,
English Stilton Cheese
Tytler & Rose.

ONE CASE
ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE,
Keeler's Dundee Marmalade,
Lime Juice Syrup,
Catawba Wine,
Vin de Zte Champagne—Pints and quarts.
Soda Water, Ginger Ale,
Port and Sherry Wine,
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,
TYTLER & ROSE,
Cash Store.....Dundas street.

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Of London, Canada.

WORKING CAPITAL, - - $2,400,000.

Lends Money on FIRST-CLASS Real Estate Securities only. Straight Loans at Eight per cent. interest, or on the instalment system, at the option of the Borrower.

Apply to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
London, July 13, 1878. d4f

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A large supply of this excellent medicine received at

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ANDERSON BLOCK,
London East
mwf-ly

Great Bargains.

A LOT OF CHOICE TEAS, IN Japans, Congous and Souchongs, cleared out at prices to suit the times. A large stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES
WINES AND LIQUORS,

Constantly on hand. Call early and examine for yourselves

DUNDAS & BEWS,
Chequered Store.....Richmond street,
Next door to FREE PRESS Office. F7tf

For Choice and Fine-Flavored Teas
AT BOTTOM PRICES,
—AND—
Old Government Java Coffee
—ALSO—
Thirty Varieties of Christie, Brown & Co.'s Fancy Prize Biscuits,
TRY THE POPULAR STORE
—OF—
D. Dodd & Bro
Dundas Street, three doors east Oddfellows Hall.

Forest City Grocery!

JUST RECEIVED, A FRESH supply of that
Beautiful Coffee Sugar, 12 lbs. for $1.
The Finest Samples of
English Breakfast Congou and
Young Hyson
In the City.
Finest Wiker's Old Rye and Malt, in bond, five years old.
J. J. SOUTHCOTT,
Opp. Oddfellows' Hall.

Do Not Buy Old Rubbish
AT CLEARING SALES
These can get
New & Stylish Goods
MUCH CHEAPER
—AT THE—
EAST END HOUSE,
London East, Adelaide Street South.
Next to City Hall, Richmond Street.
G. ROSS.

KAINS'
HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON!
The early establishment in the city using the
ROCHESTER PATENT CHAIRS
London, July 29, 1878. eod

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BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders. — Mirrors, picture frames, mouldings, window cornices, brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 351 Dundas st. F31y

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town, Repository of Fine Art. F. J Moon, 209 Dundas street, near Albert Block. 31y

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists. Photographs, crayon drawings and oil paintings enlarged and copies finished in the best style of the art. Studio, over California Store, corner Richmond and King streets, London Ont. F27y

FIGURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition, also flowers, ornaments, figures for gardens, and bust and bonnet forms—the latest styles. Awarded medals from Centennial and Canadian Commissions. V. CAGGI, 84 Queen street, east. Toronto. 3-tatly

BUTCHERS.

JAMES PERKINS, FAMILY Butcher, has opened a new store, at 276 Dundas street, three doors west of Wellington street. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, veal, lard, sausages, &c., always on hand. A call solicited. E31y

S. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS removed from corner Horton and Waterloo to corner Bathurst and Waterloo streets; will keep all kinds of Fresh Meat, Hams, Bacon, &c. A call solicited. D30ly

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY Butcher, Dundas street, two doors west of Wellington street, London, Ont., has always on hand fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, bacon, lard, sausages, &c., of the best quality, always on hand. F27y

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERS.—VISITORS to the East End should call at BEDLE'S and Confectionery Parlor, nearly opposite the Convent, on Dundas street. Iced Cream always on hand. F26y

CONFECTIONERY, OPPOSITE Church, Richmond street. Wedding cakes, creams, jellies, &c. Wedding party supplied.—J. A. MCFIE.

GENUINE SEMI-ANNUAL

Clearing Sale!

—AT—

KINGSMILL'S.

For Four Weeks,

Great Reduction in Every Department.

The Balance of this Seasons' Stock Must be Sold.

Goods Away Down in Price.

This is no Humbug, but a Reality.

When we Advertise a Clearing Sale at Reduced Prices we mean it.

The Goods will be only Sold for Cash during our Great Sale.

Remember the next Four Weeks

—AT—

KINGSMILL'S

—THE—

DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,

LONDON.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

The Debate on the Eastern Policy.

GLADSTONE REPLIES TO BEACONSFIELD.

Violent Denunciation of the Anglo-Turkish Convention.

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

London, July 30.—The debate in the Commons last night is described as dull and spiritless. It was adjourned at an early hour. Some have expressed the hope that the debate would be concluded to-night; but it is generally expected to close on Thursday.

During the speeches of Baillie Cochrane (Conservative) and Ashley (Liberal) only three or four members were present.

London, July 30.—The debate in the Commons on Hartington's resolution, was resumed to-day by Lord Sandon (Conservative), who defended the policy of the Government.

London, July 30.—The debate on Hartington's motion was continued in the House of Commons to-day.

Viscount Sandon, President of the Board of Trade, said where the Government had acted without the consent of other Powers, none of them had taken any offence; but, on the contrary, the English policy had been cordially received. He did not believe the people of the Liberal party would sanction Forster's suggestion, that the Liberal party in office, should immediately reverse the Government policy. Such a course could only mean that Russia be left to do what she liked. He challenged the Opposition to state what policy it wished to have adopted.

Gladstone rose, and began by reading a letter he had addressed to Beaconsfield, asking him to use, in instances in support of his discussion, of unjustifiable and reckless attacks. He declares he never attached the Government without a deep sense of responsibility. He had never assigned any dishonorable motive to the Premier, his attacks upon whose policy were based upon irreconcilable and fundamental differences of opinion and feeling. He made a long review of the results of the Congress. He regretted the selfish jealousy of some of the Powers in regard to Greece. With Servia and Montenegro independent, Bulgaria practically so, and Bosnia and Herzegovina irrevocably annexed to Austria, it was impossible to deny that the partition of Turkey, if not as complete, was as great as that of Poland. He desired the elevation of the native races instead of the supercession of Turkey by another power, and complained of the Government's policy from the first to last. He said they must feel some shame when they looked upon the results obtained and what might have been obtained without so much bloodshed, if they had not jealously severed themselves from Russia two years ago. They had left Russia the finest possible field for working against the present agreement. Russian plenipotentiaries had throughout the Congress done their utmost to prop up Turkey, and kept down the subject races. For the first time in history their attitude was not in accordance with free institutions. The assertions of Beaconsfield relative to British efforts in favor of Greece were not supported by anything in the protocols. The conclusion of the Anglo-Turkish Convention was practically making high-sounding pretensions of Salisbury's notes. The Government thereby surrendered their power of action in the cause of freedom. He urged objections similar to those made by Hartington to the military situation created by the Anglo-Turkish convention. He had been conciliated than the changed, Karsi brooghing and Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 940 Dundas st.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King street, 2 doors west of Market Square, Agent for Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Beaver Overcoats, Valises, Watch Paper and Sheet Music. Money advanced on goods for any amount. N. B.—Parties wishing goods valued, and letters to call attended to. Country orders solicited. Country 61

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS, &c., of Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints and Oils, Dundas st., London, Ont.

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class carriages only. 33 and 35 Adelaide street Toronto. Dly

GROCERS.

C. REED, CHEAP GROCERY and Provision store, corner of Dufferin avenue and Maitland street. A call respectfully solicited.

C. L. DRIEFER'S CHEAP GROCERY, Wine and Liquor Store, corner Wellington and Stanley streets. Goods delivered free. A call solicited. Agent DAILY FREE PRESS. E30ly

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR Store on Egerton street, East end of G.W.R. Car Works. Carling's and Labatt's ale and porter on draught and in bottles. A call respectfully solicited. Also Carling's fresh beer.—JOHN MULLER, Proprietor. F30eodly

NEW GROCERY, FLOUR AND Feed Store.—Bacon, Pork and Hams at 0 GLASGOW'S, corner Grey and Maitland streets. Hay, Straw and Feed at bottom prices. Agent Daily Free Press. F21v

NEW FLOUR & FEED STORE. —Home-cured bacon, pork and lards, at H. HOWARD'S, corner of Pall Mall and Wellington street. Brooms, hay and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for DAILY FREE PRESS. D30ly

TIMES GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY.—James M. Davis, corner of Hamilton Road and William street. Cream and Temperance Drinks. Groceries best quality, cheap for cash. Agent Free Press. F21v

LEGAL

LAWSON & VIVIAN, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., No. 86 Dundas St., West. T. H. LAWSON, H. VIVIAN. G30tf

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont.

EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE,
GEO. M. COX, W. J. CLARKE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

BUILDERS, &c.

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of building promptly attended to. E1tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUTTERICK'S AUGUST Metropolitans and Tidicoders, CENTENNIAL PLATTERS. Knitting done to order. B. & R. SUMMERS, G30tf 113 Dundas street, London.

ICE—BUTCHERS AND OTHERS who use ice in quantities can be supplied at reasonable rates at FRED. ROWLAND'S, Ice House, Ballmer street, London. G30tf

THIS IS A NEW IDEA.—MR. HENRY has made an ICE CREAM GARDEN at rear of his Milk Depot. It will prove worth while visiting. JOHN HENRY, Central Milk Depot, opp. Revere House, Richmond st. G30tf

B. A. GALBRAITH, 99 KING street.—Hand-made Boots and Shoes a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. G6

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON East, for American Cottons, Prints, Canadian. White Pinques, Shirtings, Denims, American Ducks, Hats and Caps. Cheap for cash. G31y

MRS. E. GREEN HAS REMOVED to 404 Clarence street, first door south of Dundas. Dress and mantle making in first-class style. Hats, latest styles. Flowers, ribbons, ladies' underclothing, gloves, corsets and hose. A call solicited. G31v

The German Elections.

Success of the Progressists in Berlin.

Berlin, July 30.—The elections for members of Parliament were held to-day. The Progressists were successful in five districts in Berlin. A second ballot between the Social Democrat and Progressist candidates is necessary in one district. Cologne elected an Ultramontane, Cassel a National Liberal, and Konigsberg a Conservative. Second ballots with the Socialists are necessary in Breslau and Elberfield and between Dellbruck, and a National Liberal at Stettin. At Strasburg the Protest party elected their candidate.

Berlin, July 30.—The National Liberals returned their candidates from Saarbracken and Heidelberg. Second ballots will be necessary in Frankfort, Mannheim, Mayence and Hanau. These second ballots will rest between the moderate and advanced liberals except at Mayence, where one of the candidates was an Ultramontane.

Berlin, July 30.—Although the Social Democrats are dread in this city, only in the Fourth District, where a second ballot is necessary, they polled 55,000 votes against 30,000 in 1877. Gen. von Moltke only received 2,911 votes again 8'977 for the Progressist Hasnel. Dr. Falk has been defeated in two district, by tremendous majorities.

Gen. Prim's Assassin.

Startling Statement of a Prisoner in a Madrid Court.

London, July 30.—A Saxtander correspondent says—A few days ago, in the court at Madrid where the prisoners connected with the assassination of Gen. Prim, against whom criminal proceedings have been dragging along for five years, were arraigned, one of them, named Jose Perez, stated that if he were placed where he could be thoroughly protected, he would reveal a well authenticated, though secret, facts which would bring to light the real assassin. The Judge stopped the prisoner and declared his statement inadmissible. But so much curiosity has been provoked that it is thought the Judge may alter the matter.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

CHINA.

Hong Kong, July 3.—The emigration of laborers to Peru is rendered impossible by the opposition of the Canton officials, who recall the ill-treatment of the Chinese in the past, and refuse to believe in a guarantee for the future.

Rains continues in the famine provinces, and hopes are entertained of a good harvest, but meanwhile the suffering continues unlimited.

JAPAN.

Yokohama, July 3.—The Japanese Government express an interest in Senator Sargent's proposition to open negotiations with Cores, and notwithstanding obstacles perhaps insuperable, are willing to cooperate. If they do so, it will be an act of good-will which other western nations have repeatedly asked in vain.

Great indignation is manifested by the Japanese Minister at the disclosure of confidential and informal documents shown some months ago to the British Envoy here, and now published by his agency as a basis of the new tariff treaty asked for by Japan.

Franco-American Commercial Treaty.

Paris, July 30.—A preliminary meeting of delegates to the Congress for the consideration of a commercial treaty between France and the United States, was held yesterday. A draft of the treaty was submitted, and it was discussed at a future meeting. It is proposed that the French Government shall engage to admit all American productions at the same rates as imposed on the productions of the most favored nations, and the United States shall make the same engagements regarding the productions of France; that if either imposes a domestic duty upon its own productions, the same duty may be imposed upon the productions of the other party.

EGYPT.

ESTABLISHMENT OF REFORMS.

Alexandria, July 30.—Nubar Pasha, announced from Paris by the Khedive, to assist in the establishment of reforms in Egypt, has accepted the post of minister without portfolio.

FRANCE.

Paris, July 30.—The Government is about to allow of the return of a number of political refugees.

A cotton mill at Tourconing was burned to-day. Loss $200,000.

Paris, July 30.—It is announced that the Bank of France is about to change its issue of notes, on account of surprises.

FRANCE.

ILLNESS OF CARDINAL FRANCHI.

London, July 31.—A despatch from Rome says Cardinal Franchi is seriously ill.

Shocking and Fatal Accident at York.

A Man's Leg Torn Off by Machinery.

York, Ont., July 30.—A young man named John Kingsborough, son of Wm. Kingsborough, of Seneca, got entangled in the trimbling rod of a threshing machine to-day. His leg was torn clear off below the knee, rendering immediate amputation necessary. The shock to the system was so great that he died in a few minutes after the operation.

Poisoned by Milk.

Cleveland, O., July 30.—On Wednesday fifteen girls employed by Madame Somers, dressmaker, had milk for dinner. During the afternoon all took sick, including Madame. None were so ill as to be unable to return to work next day except Mary and Nettie Devitt. Physicians pronounced them cases of poisoning. Yesterday Mary died in great agony. Nettie is in a very precarious condition.

The Tasimeter and the Eclipse.

New York, July 30.—The *Herald's* Rawlins, Wyoming, special states that during the eclipse yesterday, Edison's tasimeter was adjusted ten times too sensitive, never having used it before for a similar purpose. The heat from corona threw a ray of light entirely off the scale, and before he could make the second test the eclipse had passed. The experiment demonstrated that, compared to some of the fixed stars, corona's heat was much greater.

Robbery and Probable Murder.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 30.—Two robbers last night knocked down and bound John Baschore, aged 50, near Boiling Springs, Cumberland county, and tied Mrs. Baschore and another lady in the house. They then stole all Baschore's money. Baschore will probably die.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Belgrade, July 30.—It is stated, in well-informed circles, that proposals will be made in September to make Servia a kingdom.

Vienna, July 30.—The political correspondence reports that a Turkish agitator has raised an insurrection against the Ottoman authorities at Serajevo, capital of Bosnia.

London, July 30.—Reliable letters from St. Petersburg report that no Russian loan will be issued within the next few months.

Pesth, July 30.—The Turks offered a nominal resistance to the Austrian forces which crossed here, refusing to strike their flag or evacuate the guard-house until the Austrians threatened to fire.

London, July 31.—A correspondent at Vienna states it is rumored that the Turks object to the evacuation of Varna, unless the Russians remove a 48 hours' march from Constantinople.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, July 30.—The little craft Nautilus, from Boston, 45 days out, passed the Scilly Islands yesterday. All well.

SALISBURY'S DECORATION.

Salisbury went to Osborn this morning to receive from the Queen the insignia of the Garter.

ANOTHER K. G.

London, July 30.—The Duke of Cumberland, son of the late ex-king George of Hanover, has been gazetted as Knight of the Garter.

AUSTRIA.

ROYAL BETROTHAL.

Vienna, July 30.—The *Fremdenblatt* announces the approaching betrothal of Count Andrassy's only daughter with Prince Alfred, of Montenuova, a distant cousin of the Emperor of Austria.

Destructive Fire Near Ottawa.

Batson & Currier's Saw Mill Destroyed.

LOSS ABOUT $150,000.

Ottawa, July 30.—Shortly before one this a.m. a fire was discovered in Batson & Currier's saw mill, Hull, and before the flames could be smulued the establishment was completely destroyed. The origin of the fire is a mystery. From circumstances attending it, there can be no doubt it was the work of an incendiary, and one well acquainted with surroundings. Two watchmen were employed, and made the usual rounds at midnight, after which one of them, named Rogers, went to his boarding house to get supper; the other, Demers, made a regular tour in front of the mill. When he was startled by a reflection; he rushed out and found the mill enveloped in flames. It appeared to have been set in the front part of the building, and spread with such rapidity that before the alarm could be given the whole structure was doomed; in fact flames leaped from the ceiling to ceiling as though the timber had been saturated with coal oil. No time was lost in trying to get force pumps in working order, but it was found they had been tampered with, and even the boiler had been filled with wet wood, so that a great delay occurred before they could be worked. The fire was got under control about 3.30 o'clock, but not before the mill and a portion of the machine shop were laid in ruins. The loss will reach over $100,000, on which Mr. Batson thinks there is not one cent of insurance, the policy having run out a short time ago.

Ottawa, July 30.—Messrs. Batson & Currier have, on account of the large premiums charged by insurance companies for eleven years, taken a fire risk on themselves. Before that they were insured for $80,000, the premium being 6½ per annum. A high fence was built all around the mill, which was constantly manned as watchmen, and a pump-house with powerful machinery, run by steam, built for fire purposes near the mill. It is to the ground, and the engine house, boiler and work shops, store buildings, are completely gutted. The engines are badly damaged by the heat and falling timbers. It is not known what extent of injury is done to the boilers. The damage to lumber and plank near the mill is only a loss to lumber. The loss will amount to $150,000. There are 150 men thrown out of employment.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Montreal, July 30.—At a large and influential and representative meeting of Conservative electors of this city, held in Dorion Hall to-night, M. G. Gault and M. P. Ryan were nominated as candidates for the West and Centre divisions for the coming Dominion elections. The nominations were unanimously and feelingly expressed to ward both gentlemen, and were very enthusiastic. Mr. Gault will give his decision on Thursday morning, but Mr. Ryan accepted forthwith.

Stranding of the Steamship Megantic.

Passengers and Crew Rescued.

Montreal, July 30.—The steamship Megantic was stranded on Monday morning at Otter River Island, off Anticosti. She is full of water and badly damaged. The passengers were rescued by the steamer Eri King. About 180 head of cattle were saved.

Montreal, July 30.—The latest report from the steamship Megantic, says:—All the cattle are in the water. Very little can be saved without divers. The cattle that were landed are roaming over the island. The Captain expresses an opinion that the vessel might be platformed and floated, but it would be very expensive.

TORONTO.

THE EXHIBITION BUILDINGS.

Toronto, July 30.—Work on the Exhibition Buildings is progressing actively and favorably. A large number of additional hands are to be employed next week.

INAUGURATION OF THE NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE.

About 3,000 people were present at the inaugural proceedings at the National Amphitheatre this evening. Mr. Robt. Hay, the Conservative candidate in Centre Toronto, occupied the chair, and made a few remarks in introducing the first speaker. He was very well received. The speakers were Sir John Macdonald, Messrs. Davis, Boultbee, and several others, all of whom were loudly applauded. The whole affair was marked by considerable enthusiasm.

ROBBERY.

Mr. J. T. Spotton, proprietor of the Portland frecstone works, was robbed of $65 to-day on route or at Scarboro' Heights.

BURGLAR ARRESTED.

Michael Hogan, a notorious burglar, was arrested this evening for a robbery committed in Clifton several years ago. This same Hogan received two years in Penitentiary for burglary in the Terrapin Saloon in this city, and striking one of the inmates on the head with a sharp instrument on his awakening.

MONTREAL AFFAIRS.

Montreal, July 30.—Counterfeit Dominion Bank $4 bills are in circulation here. They are so well got up as to be difficult of detection. The great difference between them and genuine bills seems to be the cottony appearance of the paper and lack of finish of the figure of Britannia in right corner, the right arm of which is thrown around a trident having far from a natural appearance. The shading under the name of the bank is blurred, the lines running into each other and presenting a blackened appearance. The lathework on the back is also defective. Rumor says there are a number of counterfeit two's, also of this Bank.

The preliminary investigation in the Orange case, postponed from the 18th, was brought before the Police Magistrate this p.m. By consent the case was adjourned until Tuesday next, 6th Aug., for the purpose of having a test case, which will elicit the opinion of the highest court in Dominion, the Privy Council. Without further comment the case was adjourned as requested.

NAPANEE.

THE SCOTT-HOOPER EMBROGLIO.

Napanee, Ont., July 30.—Mr. W. Scott, of the *Express* newspaper, was released from the jail this evening by giving bail, himself in $1,000, and two sureties $500 each. A writ was issued to-day against Mr. Edmund Hooper for $10,000 damages by Mr. Scott's attorneys, Messrs DeRoche and Madden, for false imprisonment.

CANADIAN TELEGRAMS.

Clifton, Ont., July 30.—Mr. Geo. Liddle, Surveyor of Customs at this port for the last 24 years, died last night.

St. Catharines, Ont., July 30.—An old man named Wm. O'Neill was drowned near lock No. 2 on the Welland Canal last night while fishing. The body was recovered. No inquest was held.

Quebec, July 30.—The election of Mr. Bourbeau, M.P. for Drummond and Arthabaska, has been annulled on the ground of bribery and corruption.

SHIPPING.

New York, July 30.—Arrived, Russia, from Liverpool.

London, July 30.—The sail boat Nautilus has been sighted approaching Falmouth.

Southampton, July 30.—The Oder has arrived.

Moville, July 30.—The Bolivia has arrived.

London, July 30.—Arrived, SS. Italy, New York, July 30.—Arrived, steamship Pommerania, from Hamburg.

Queenstown, July 30.—Arrived, steamship Spain.

THE BOAT RACE.

Riverside, July 30, 3 p.m.—The wind is going down. The water is getting smooth. The Toronto boat has not arrived.

3.15 p.m.—The wind is fresh and quite a ripple on the water, to the disadvantage of parts

The London Free Press

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information, published west of Toronto, embracing the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

THE LOCAL INTELLIGENCE of importance, such as Reports of Public Meetings, City Council proceedings, and the news transpiring in the city and district up to 3 o'clock a.m., also finds a place in the columns twelve hours before the contemporary evening paper. Its complete and unbiased views are universally acceptable. It is the recognized organ of opinion in the West, contemporizing other journals in the extent, variety and priority of its news.

SINGLE COPIES, price 1 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly $1.50 (in advance) delivered free within the city and 33 suburbs, or POSTED FREE OF CHARGE to distant places at the same rate.

SITUATIONS WANTED, DOMESTICS WANTED; Articles LOST or FOUND; Houses to Let or Sell, &c., &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for twenty-five words, and so in proportion. Birth, Marriage and Death notices of the same extent are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

ADVERTISEMENTS of a transient kind are inserted in NONPAREIL at the rate of two cents per line (measured measurement) for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent one. Special contracts are made for extended advertising space by the year as half-year, the terms of which can be learned on application at the business offices.

CIRCULATION.—The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is far larger than that of the combined issues of the local contemporaries.

The Weekly Free Press

IS A MAMMOTH SHEET, containing 84 columns of matter, and is one of the best and influential agricultural papers in the land circulating in Canada. It is a first-class family, town, paper, and occupies favorably with the sheets published elsewhere. Its compilation is made with great care. It contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world; ample commercial information; and its literary department finds great acceptance in all family circles. It has been aptly termed the "King of the Weeklies," and is well worthy of its sobriquet.

PRICE $1.50 per annum, postage *free*, including premium picture.

The Evening Free Press

IS ISSUED at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic despatches and local intelligence up to the evening hours. This edition is published at TWO CENTS, and is for sale by the newsboys and at the counters of numerous agencies throughout the city, and at Wheatley, Strathroy, St. Thomas and other western towns.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of charge*.

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY London Ontario.

The Free Press.

Wednesday, July 31, 1878.

DAVID GLASS QUOTES POETRY.

When Mr. David Glass launches out into poetical quotations he is like to miss the season in listening to the rhyme. So, the other day, after spending several hours in endeavoring to prove that affairs are so prosperous in Canada as not to require any aid, he wound up in flourish of fireworks by quoting Goldsmith as follows:—

"Princes and lords may flourish and may fade;
A breath can make them as a breath has made.
But [illegible] remains, whose country's pride,
When once destroyed can never be supplied."

But it is just because it is not wished that the "bold yeomanry" (the poet said "peasantry,") of Canada should be "destroyed," that the National Policy has been organized. It is a well known fact that many thousands of Canadians, sons of farmers as well as other citizens, leave the land of their birth each year and throw in their lot with the States, because an opportunity does not present itself here for the employment of their talents and their labor. The author of the "Deserted Village" was lamenting the exodus of the "bone and sinew" from his country when he hit upon the truth that a "bold peasantry" if once destroyed can never be supplied, and the continual and continued exodus from Canada though it cannot "destroy" our yeomanry is certainly an agency of weakness respecting it numerically considered. It has been stated upon excellent authority that no less than two millions of people once our fellow citizens, or spring from them, are now domiciled in and reconciled to the States on account of the disabilities with which the Canadian labour market has had and still has to contend. If it had not been for these exodus the Canadian nation to-day would have presented a very different aspect. Instead of a people of four millions we should have been one of six millions, and territory now lying waste and untilled would have been reclaimed to the advantage and profit of the Dominion. If depletion is not to continue, to the general disadvantage, something must be done to avert it. If Canada is such "a cheap country to live in" as Mr. Morton in a way it is; if its general arrangements are so excellent, and the advantages it affords so superior, how is it that people from the States do not flock to us? Instead of doing so Canadians are constantly slipping across the lines to them, to a number variously estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000 annually. Now, the fact that our population is gradually draining to the States is one that it is no use to blink at. It speaks in warning tones to all, and Mr. Glass, quoting Oliver Goldsmith, tells us that the yeomanry once destroyed or removed, can never be supplied. And we quite agree with him. But what I do be propose to do in order to prevent that inroad which is constantly going on? Absolutely nothing! Having had profitable dealings with the Mackenzie Government, he is quite certain that their doing nothing policy is just that which the country needs. He tells us that he was born in a log house, and in the usual logic proceeds to argue that he knows just what the country wants as a consequence, how many great men have been born in log houses, but they have not been great on that account. They have stood above their fellows because they have proved themselves men of capacity, equal to occasions as they presented themselves. When Mr. David Glass tells the people of East Middlesex —including London East, New Brighton, and Petersville—that affairs are prosperous, and need no legislative amendment, he says that which shows him to be unable to grasp the necessities of the occasion, notwithstanding he "was born in a log house." If Mr. David Glass could indicate some means of amendment the information would be gratefully received. But like the rest of the Grits, he is unable to do so. All he can do is to swear by Messrs. Mackenzie and Cartwright, and let things take their chance. This he deems to be statesmanship, and points with gushing enthusiasm to the log house where he was born. But Canada is just now looking for something different from that.

Gen. Sheridan has discovered that the "Medicine Men" among the Navajo Indians tie their patients to trees, in some cases, and shoot stones into their bodies to cure them. The shooting, however, generally had the opposite effect, and soldiers who discovered the doctors at their work put a stop to the treatment and asked the doctors what they had to say. The Medicine Men replied that they had been taught the practice by a neighboring tribe, but that that they had lost some of the medicine that should go on the stones, so that it "didn't work very well." A number of other "doctors" were accused, and some of them admitted that they had killed a good many patients in that way; but, being only "Indians, not taxed," they were let off on promising to abandon the practice.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

It has been so confidently declared that the Maritime Provinces would repudiate the National Policy in the interests of Mr. Mackenzie and free trade that later events have given the Ontario Grits "a turn." Some of the organs have wisely kept silence on these revelations, as a knowledge of the fact that there is neither aid nor comfort to be expected from our fellow-citizens on the Atlantic coast, would be a sad damper to the ardor of the faithful in this quarter. Mr. Tilley is by far the most influential man in the Province of New Brunswick, a man whose opinions will be accepted and his lead followed by the electors of his own Province with more faith and confidence than those of any other man in the Dominion. The same may be said with all truth respecting Dr. Tupper in Nova Scotia, so that not even the deceased Howe in the zenith of his power and influence could so control the action of the electorate, or direct their political course with such unanimity as can this able, eloquent, and popular statesman. The conviction is slowly but surely making its way into the solid minds of the Grits, that they have miscalculated the popular sentiment of the people of the Maritime Provinces, with whom cheap bread was deemed the principal object, but who are now alive to the fact that a cheap loaf with nothing to buy it is not the surest means of securing a hearty meal. A celebrated Queen of France wondered why poor people should be hungry, when such nice cakes could be bought for two sous apiece. But the question with the poor people was not the quality of the cakes—left where were the sous? It is just as one of the candidates for St. John lately put it—bread as cheap as possible and Canadian markets for Canadians, that we may be able to buy it. One of the Grit organs, failing to disprove these startling facts, tries to ridicule what it cannot refute. The idea of a circus was suggested by the exhibition of such fun-provoking characters as Joe Rymal and the Hon. R. J. Cartwright, who formed the principal attraction in the late alarming expeditions through Ontario. We have therefore a kind of elephantine attempt at wit by representing the first men in the Dominion, irrespective of party or party feeling, as circus riders. Sir John rides a "team of twenty horses;" Dr. Tupper only two, while Mr. Tilley's stud is so poorly provided with presentable cattle that he can only bestride one. Well, whether the team consists of one, two, or twenty horses, they will assuredly carry their riders into the seats now occupied by Mr. Mackenzie and his friends, and this, being the objective point, must be held to settle the merits of the horses and horsemanship. Sugar, coal, wheat, and manufactured goods—all that can be turned to the account of Canada's prosperity and happiness, will receive the most careful consideration at the hands of these gentlemen, when the people have restored them to that place in their confidence which they never justly forfeited. One of the organs, by collecting a series of expressions from Sir John's speeches, in almost every one wrenched from their context and expository connections, would seem to present contradictions; but if allowed to go over a studied work, even the Bible itself, taking a sentence or half a sentence, a line or half a line, where the form of words suited our purpose, we could prove anything we pleased. The same is true of any public man's life that ever lived, and yet by this unfair method of criticism, the organ has completely failed to establish either contradiction or inconsistency in the utterances of the Conservative leader. When the principals in once laid down that the exigencies of the exchequer must govern the burden of taxation, there is no use of speculating upon an unlimited rate of protective duties, especially as it has been declared that not a general raising of import duties, but the wise modification of those we have, will effect all we require.

The English Government Telegraphs Bill having proposed to extend to telephones the monopoly already possessed by the Post Office with respect to telegraphs, a firm of London solicitors write to the *Times* to say that if the Bill should pass into law, it will practically amount to a confiscation of the invention of the telephone without compensation, notwithstanding that the inventor has obtained letters patent, and that a large amount of capital, to say nothing of time and study, has been expended upon it, and all this upon the faith of the existing law, which confers no such monopoly on the Postmaster-General. "Parliament," they add, "never interferes with vested interests without compensation, and this principle was fully recognized when the Telegraphs Act, 1869, was passed. That Act enabled the Postmaster-General to take away the business from the then existing telegraph companies, but the Legislature took care to provide that the latter should receive full compensation."

There is a curious story current in Naples, according to the *Progrès*, which savors intensely of the mysterious and supernatural. A very wealthy English gentleman, with his wife and daughter, some months ago ascended Mount Vesuvius, and while standing a little distance from the crater, the child excitedly called her papa to look at "Harry." Papa really beheld Harry, and so did mamma. The daughter called after him, and so did the old gentleman, but Harry heeded not. He hurried on toward the crater, looking pale and troubled, and carrying a bundle under his arm. Downed he plunged into the crater, to the bewilderment of the guides, and was seen no more. Harry was the baker of the old gentleman's sumptuous establishment at home. One of the guides, though trembling, ventured to be lowered down a little bit, but declined to make an exploration on a large scale. The old gentleman fined the hour and minute of the baker's descent, and it happened that just at that hour and minute the baker died in England.

The Premier of the Dominion, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, on Thursday evening accompanied an excursion party down to the St. Lawrence River on the steamer Canada, the purpose being an inspection, with the object of deepening the channel. In its report of the affair, the *Witness* has this suggestive paragraph:—"At eight o'clock the steamer began to move, and in a few minutes after it was rumored "drinks are free," and the bar-room was consequently crowded. Then supper followed, after which the guests began to disport themselves as best they might, some playing chess, some playing cards, some in their berths, some reading, many talking, and a large, boisterous and noisy company in drinking and singing patriotic and other songs, which was kept up till all hours in the morning, and led to the belief that some representative businessmen and politicians are also representative drinkers."

The Rev. R. S. McArthur, of New York, claims that few persons who are Christians are sunstruck, the Bible having promised them, "mother shall the sun smite thee by day nor the moon by night." If this promise is to be taken literally why should any Christian at all be stricken? In Milwaukee an archbishop was prostrated, in St. Louis one or two priests experienced a similar mishap.

A younger brother of the Earl of Beaconsfield has been discovered in the person of Mr. Ralph Disraeli, who is assistant clerk of Parliament—the second office of the House of Lords—with a salary of $3,000

A PUNGENT LETTER FROM AN OLD REFORMER.

In the FREE PRESS report of the proceedings of the Glass meeting at the City Hall, on Saturday, attention was called to the fact that the Secretary had been somewhat derelict in his duty, in that he did not read to the audience the letters of apology that had been sent in. And in doing so our friend Mr. Warren Rock, Q.C., was particularized and the gist of his letter given. The *Herald* now supplies the full text, as follows:—

London, July 26, 1878.

"DEAR SIR,—I have received your letter inviting me to a seat on the platform to-morrow on the occasion of the grand rally of your supporters. I feel that nature never intended me for an ornament, and besides, I will be much better employed at the time in my office attending to my business. You are therefore at liberty to place the chair intended for me at the disposal of Col. John Walker, Murray Anderson, Hugh Macmahon, Q.C., or some better life-long Reformer.

Yours respectfully,
"WARREN ROCK."

The rebuke herein administered is just one. It may be all very well for Mr. David Glass and Col. Walker to force themselves upon the Reform party, and so compel their recognition, but it is quite another to secure confidence and cordiality. From the tone and temper of the foregoing letter it is quite certain that neither of the gentleman referred to has secured the confidence nor gained the cordial good wishes of Mr. Rock. Now, Mr. Rock has long been a representative man among the Reformers here. He worked and struggled for them when their chance of success was small, and often led a forlorn hope in their behalf right gallantly. But since Messrs. Glass and Walker have become "true Reformers," he and many others like him have been unceremoniously set aside. They have been pushed into the corner as of but little account, but when taken any notice of it has only been that they might grace the triumph of those by whom they have been supplanted. If an opinion had to be obtained or a nomination to some post secured, the gentleman still lying under the ban of the Election Courts has always been consulted, but when the day has arrived for the Reform party in London and East Middlesex have been systematically ignored in order to satisfy the insatiable demands of Mr. Glass, and to show the public how contemptuously "Reform" leaders can treat the judgment of the Election Court which they boasted so much about in the cause of morality. Mr. Warren Rock has gained a wide-spread sympathy on account of the plucky stand he has taken in refusing to be made a platform "ornament" on the occasion referred to. Others may not think proper to be so direct and outspoken, but that his sentiments are widely shared no one can have no doubt of.

HON. D. L. MACPHERSON'S PAMPHLET.

The Canadian public is greatly indebted to Hon. D. L. Macpherson for the publication of a review of his noted speeches, addressed his former constituents at Kincardine and elsewhere. The facts and figures he adduces, the statements he makes, and the conclusions he arrives at, indicate an amount of research which may be truly called exhaustive. He deals with the public expenditures, with loans, with revenue, with public works, with immigrants, salaries, broken promises, and defective administration in trenchant and convincing style. Though a free trader of a pronounced type in the past, he gives a hearty support to the National Policy. And he does so not from a partisan point of view, but because he regards such a policy as a Canadian necessity. And those who wish to have in their possession a hand-book of Canadian affairs should procure a copy, which will be issued early for distribution shortly in London and elsewhere. In the course of the coming weeks we shall make copious extracts from this work, which has never been equalled as an elucidation of current Canadian affairs.

Stanley does not seem to have put all the interest of his recent African explorations into his book, *Through the Dark Continent*, judging by a late private letter from Paris. At a dinner given him by Count Thomas W. Knox, at which a score of journalists and literary men were present, Stanley, at their request, gave a minute and thrilling account of the death of his starving expedition at the mouth of the Congo. The recital, which was in the simplest and most modest manner, occupied two hours; was listened to with breathless attention throughout, and at the close there was not a dry eye in the room. Its eloquence was in its simple truth, and one who was present says that it was the most interesting and pathetic narrative he had ever heard. Surely, a man who can hold for two whole hours a company of journalists and authors many of whom had traveled far and wide, and had moving and perilous experiences themselves, must have something extraordinary to relate, and must be possessed of the gift of true eloquence.

There is in London a house where a terrier dog is kept—the exact house is not indicated. One day last week a man in the house (which has a high wall around it) bought a lively monkey and brought him home, dressed in hat, coat, and breeches. The dog saw him enter, and gave chase in the yard, and started for him. When he got within a few feet the monkey sat so still and unconcerned that the dog was puzzled. For this contest Harris, Lillie, and Great Eastern had been entered, but during the afternoon the last two were withdrawn. It was the intention to let the race alternate with the heats of the other horses and pugilists, but the owner frequently Barns did not appear till the close of the 2:26 race, and then alternated with the fifth and sixth heats of the 2:20 class. As Barns came in view he was loudly applauded by the spectators, as was his driver, Mr. Spian. Gentleman Jack was announced to accompany the great monarch of the turf. Barns got away in fine style, gradually drawing ahead of his running mate. He passed the quarter in 0:33½, the half in 1:06½; the third quarter in 1:40½, and made the heat in 2:14½. During the entire heat he trotted magnificently, working in grand style, and gradually leaving Gentleman Jack further and further behind. It was a square and most beautiful trot. After a brief rest, Barns appeared for the second heat, having for running companion a saddle horse. Spian drove twice around the track, and then took up the second struggle for time. Barns went away like the wind, passing the first quarter in 33½, the half-mile point in 1:07½, the three-quarters in 1:41½, and passing under the wire in 2:15. The excitement was now very high, and great were the expectations for the next heat. Barns soon appeared for the final struggle, receiving loud applause. In a moment more he was away, followed by the gaze of the spectators. He went toward the first-quarter post with great steadiness as well as rapidity, passing it in 33. On he sped to the half mile, shooting by it in 1:07. Then he passed the three-quarter point in 1:40. The excitement was now the greatest ever seen on the Cleveland track, but Barns apparently minded it not. He came on toward the grand stand in splendid shape, and passed under the wire in 2:14, making time equal to that of any other horse. The crowd cheered loudly for a moment or two and then all was quiet, in expectation of the time being announced. This was done, and then the crowd gathered around the great horse. Had it not been for Friday's storm, Barns would undoubtedly have beaten the best time on record.

The editor of a Virginia paper was asked by a stranger "if it were possible that little town kept up four newspapers" And the reply was: "No, it takes four newspapers to keep up the town."

"PURE HAVANAS."

The public faith in "genuine pure Havana" cigars will be rudely shaken by some facts which have just been divulged. It has always been thought that the Cubans, whatever else they may be, were honest in cigar making. This has been acknowledged as one of their peculiar virtues. But it is now stated that the city of Havana exports more pounds of cigars than the tobacco raised on the island would weigh. Of course a large amount of tobacco is consumed at home, and a much larger amount exported before it is manufactured. Several of the other West India Islands produce an inferior tobacco, which is said to be marketed in Cuba, after which it is known as Cuban tobacco. Santo Domingo raises considerable tobacco of inferior quality, and imports much from the neighboring islands and from Central America, the import duty being nominal. Some of the Cuban newspapers acknowledge that this tobacco finds its way to Havana, where it is used to adulterate that grown on the island of Cuba. They declare that the practice must be stopped or the Queen of the Antilles will lose its reputation for excellent cigars. There is also a well-grounded suspicion that much of the tobacco raised in the United States is sent to Cuba, made into cigars there, brought back and sold as genuine Havana. It has long been known that Wisconsin tobacco is often sent to New York, put in new packages, brought back to the west, and sold as "Connecticut seed leaf." During several years past Connecticut tobacco has been packed in the holds of vessels and sent to Cuban waters for the assumed purpose of allowing it to sweat. This tobacco makes excellent wrappers and tolerable filling, and it may be that the Cubans have considered it sufficiently good to use for both purposes. This is evident from the fact that cigars imported from Havana are sold in New York for less than they can be made there. The duties on one thousand Havana cigars of the "Concha" brand are $40 to $50, while those on a sufficient amount of tobacco to make them is only $8. Most people will profess to be good judges of this weed they smoke are satisfied with a cigar taken from a box having a foreign revenue stamp. The stamp, and not the flavor of the article, gives the reputation.

Keeley's motor has a rival in New York, where Francis Winters, jun., has invented a machine with two chambers, a few pumps and valves, into one cylinder of which water is poured and appears in another cylinder as a gas, in whose odorless flame the hand can be held without burning it, which neither explodes nor generates friction, heat or moisture, and, while costing only half as much as steam, it is claimed will do everything which steam can accomplish. Its inventor has organized a company, with a capital of $10,000,000, one-eighth of which is already subscribed, to manufacture the motor in New York, and it is proposed to store it in huge central reservoirs and conduct it in pipes wherever it is wanted. If it accomplishes half that is claimed for it, it will be as much an improvement on steam as that was on horse and water power, but the public will be incredulous till it sees the proof.

Paris has just organized a "Hygienic Society," the object of which is to discover by analysis the actual nature of such articles of food and drink as may be presented for examination. They have found sulphate of copper in bread, a delicious apple jelly consisted of turnips flavored with an extract from coal tar, while a tender veal patty had been made from an animal of such extreme youth that it could be designated only by a Latin term frequently encountered in manuals of obstetrics. No analysis of boarding house hash has yet been published, but it is not fair to expect that a society only just upon its legs would first address itself to so deeply complicated a subject.

Some one has invented an automatic torpedo, which, if generally applied, will make the race of grave robbers either very rare or perforated with holes like a sieve. The device is designed to be fastened to the inside of a coffin lid, and if not disturbed will rust on quietly until the moldering dust beneath returns to its primeval earth. But if the nocturnal grave robber approaches and ventures to disturb the coffin, the torpedo is exploded and fires upward a volley of buckshot, so distributed that anyone in the grave above the coffin must be riddled.

Some envious fisherman at Alexandria Bay wrote to a Watertown paper that ex-Lieut.-Governor Tom Alvord, the bass fisherman of the 98 Lawrence, so-called, has a novel way of killing fish. He has a glass globe full of minnows, which are confined by a wire gauze and then sunk by anchor near the bottom on bass grounds. His own bait concealing the hook, it is lowered in the vicinity, and he thus robs the river, with no escape for any fish, no matter what size, from two inches up.

A Great Racing Feat.

Barns' Time on the Cleveland Course.

Cleveland, July 27.—The closing races of the Cleveland Club came off to-day in the presence of a large number of spectators. The great event of the day was a race for a special purse of $1,500, open to all. For this contest Barns, Lillie, and Great Eastern had been entered, but during the afternoon the last two were withdrawn. It was the intention to let the race alternate with the heats of the other horses and pugilists. The owner frequently Barns did not appear till the close of the 2:26 race, and then alternated with the fifth and sixth heats of the 2:20 class. As Barns came in view he was loudly applauded by the spectators, as was his driver, Mr. Spian. Gentleman Jack was announced to accompany the great monarch of the turf. Barns got away in fine style, gradually drawing ahead of his running mate. He passed the quarter in 0:33½, the half in 1:06½; the third quarter in 1:40½, and made the heat in 2:14½. During the entire heat he trotted magnificently, working in grand style, and gradually leaving Gentleman Jack further and further behind. It was a square and most beautiful trot. After a brief rest, Barns appeared for the second heat, having for running companion a saddle horse. Spian drove twice around the track, and then took up the second struggle for time. Barns went away like the wind, passing the first quarter in 33½, the half-mile point in 1:07½, the three-quarters in 1:41½, and passing under the wire in 2:15. The excitement was now very high, and great were the expectations for the next heat. Barns soon appeared for the final struggle, receiving loud applause. In a moment more he was away, followed by the gaze of the spectators. He went toward the first-quarter post with great steadiness as well as rapidity, passing it in 33. On he sped to the half mile, shooting by it in 1:07. Then he passed the three-quarter point in 1:40. The excitement was now the greatest ever seen on the Cleveland track, but Barns apparently minded it not. He came on toward the grand stand in splendid shape, and passed under the wire in 2:14, making time equal to that of any other horse. The crowd cheered loudly for a moment or two and then all was quiet, in expectation of the time being announced. This was done, and then the crowd gathered around the great horse. Had it not been for Friday's storm, Barns would undoubtedly have beaten the best time on record.

The editor of a Virginia paper was asked by a stranger "if it were possible that little town kept up four newspapers" And the reply was: "No, it takes four newspapers to keep up the town."

Our New Viceroy.

The London "Times" on the Marquis of Lorne's Appointment.

The following article in the London *Times* has been cabled to the *Globe*:

"We publish with great pleasure the announcement that the Marquis of Lorne has accepted the office of Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, and will enter upon his duties in immediate succession to Lord Dufferin. The announcement will be hailed with enthusiasm by Canadians in this country, and will be regarded with the greatest satisfaction. The Ministry were apparently placed in a position of embarrassment by the fact that Lord Dufferin's term of office, which the wise and wholesome rule of the Colonial service limits to six years, expired a few weeks ago. It was felt difficult to select any successor to Earl Dufferin who would not find his reputation overshadowed by the memory of the most popular of Governors there. There was, however, one kind of selection which was at once impressive and likely to produce substantial political advantages. A direct connection between the Throne and the representative of the Queen's authority in Canada is certain to be welcomed by the colonists all the more warmly because their loyalty has of late been stirred by the eloquent appeals of the retiring Governor-General. The choice of the husband of one of Her Majesty's daughters to represent the Sovereignty of the Queen in Canada will appeal to the sentiments and traditions of Imperial unity and the historic pride which have recently acquired fresh life and vigor.

"It is very satisfactory to learn that the Marquis of Lorne has not declined the responsibility involved in the succession to Lord Dufferin. The services in his power, and not less in that of the Princess Louise, to render the empire, are great. The opportunity of rendering them is worth pursuing at the cost of some inconvenience. Never was there a better chance for completing a consolidating work which has been well begun.

"The feelings of Canadians towards the Mother Country a few years ago were curiously mingled. Their attachment to "home," which is one of the strongest characteristics of Englishmen and their descendants in newly-settled countries, was crossed with irritation at what they considered the coldness and neglect, social and political, of which they had to complain, being convinced that the dominant party in the Imperial Parliament were longing and searching for an excuse to get rid of them. They bitterly resented this, but unfortunately the game of cross-purposes in which several Colonial Secretaries took part, prevented the colonists from showing a certain healthy school of politicians at home that they were wrong. Those politicians contended that the colonists wished to do nothing for themselves, but that to every responsibility, every expense, upon the Mother Country. When that period of vacillation and confirmation came to an end, and it was settled that the Colonies should undertake to keep up their self-defence, as well as the duties of self-government, the obstacles to a cordial understanding rapidly disappeared. Canada, in particular, has shown a high, generous public spirit, which Lord Dufferin has known how to cultivate and guide. The sentiment of loyalty, not only to the monarchical principle, but to the person of the Sovereign, which has always been powerful in Canada, is now freed from any alloy of suspicion and dissatisfaction with the policy of the Colonial Office. It is unfortunate how forced was the enthusiasm with which the Prince of Wales some years ago was received by the Canadians. The Princess Louise is certainly not wanting in the winning qualities which distinguish members of the Royal House. But in both there is no need to speculate upon the influences of individual character. If the great body of Canadians it is enough now that the daughter of the Queen is among them. It is higher Court in her mother's name. They will finally rid themselves of the lurking, haunting suspicion that we colonists they are poor relations of the Imperial household.

"The task which the Marquis of Lorne has undertaken does not require great powers of statesmanship in the ordinary sense of the term, but calls for a rare combination of qualities which no man can summon to his aid at will. Lord Dufferin was a model Governor-General of Canada. His cultivated intelligence, disciplined by practical experience of public affairs at home, was stimulated by a quick, rich imagination which gave breadth and warmth of color to his oratory. Yet his tact, his balance of judgment, his strong sense of equity, his fine temper, were never found wanting. The first duty of a Colonial Governor is to hold himself above, away from local politics. But his record and hardly less important duty is to avoid chilling sympathies, barring the sympathibilities of the people by a too rigid reserve. Lord Dufferin steered clear of excess in both particulars. The Marquis of Lorne, however, has great advantages in attempting the same career. His wife has exalted rank will naturally raise him high above the level of local intrigues, and will at the same time prevent condescension from having inconvenient consequences. The principal function of the Governor-General of Canada is to keep alive a sense of the real and intimate connection between the colonists and the Mother Country. The colonists cannot doubt that such a connection exists when they see among them one of the princesses of the Royal Family of England. The Governor-Generalship opens a career to the Marquis of Lorne that may be compensation for the political activity from which his marriage cut him off at home. He is well known, intelligent, cultivated, with an interest in the colonial empire of England, of which he gave proof in his early travels and writings. He inherits the political reputation of one of the "governing families" of Great Britain; and in Canada, so abundantly peopled by Scottish settlers, his heirship of Macallum More will count for a good deal. But the most significant consequences of the Marquis of Lorne's appointment will be, if we are not mistaken, the effect on public opinion in Canada of its bare announcement. It will be hailed, we have no doubt, as the most popular act of policy that the Imperial Government has ever carried out since the Dominion was founded.

How They Manufacture Misstatements.

From the Halifax Reporter.

The *Chronicle*, noting in its misstatement about the "thirty-five per cent. tariff," telegraphed something or other to the London *Advertiser*, from which paper the *Chronicle* professed to have taken the report of Sir John's speech. The answer is a model of evasion. While no doubt desiring to help the *Chronicle* out of its dilemma, the *Advertiser* refuses to say that it its report there was any mention of 35 per cent. Here's the answer:

LONDON, ONT., July 23.

The reporter believes that the report was substantially correct. The speech was delivered in a rain storm, and no complete notes taken by any of the reporters present. Sir John certainly named some figure as a basis of tariff.—ADVERTISER.

Therefore—because Sir John, in the opinion of a reporter who confesses he could not hear for the storm, and took no complete notes, "certainly named some figures,"—the *Chronicle* thinks itself justified in putting the figure down at *35 per cent.*

This is a nice way to deceive the public, is it not?

The authority the *Chronicle* appeals to in order to bolster itself up, though only too willing to assist, will go no further than to say Sir John named "some figures" as the basis. The *Advertiser* would not say he named 35 per cent., as the *Chronicle* wanted him to say.

If he (Sir John) did "name some figures there would be nothing wrong in that. If he had said 17½ per cent., that would be "some figure." If he had said an average of 22 per cent., that would have been the "figure" which the present Government calculate to be the average rate of the present tariff. But if he had named either of these figures, he would not have in any way contravened his position, viz.:—That he does not believe increase of taxation to be necessary, but only readjustment of the tariff, so that all classes shall have their fair proportion, and the "bone and sinew" of the country be relieved from the grinding exactions of a set of selfish schemers, who profess great love for the working man, and then load him down as if he were an ass made to crouch under the burden like Issachar, son of Patriarch Jacob.

The recent election at Reading, England, cost $8,000, the lowest sum on record in that borough.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received by the undersigned FOR THE ERECTION OF A BRICK CHURCH IN ELMSTEMERE, TO BE

Friday, August the 9th, 1878.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Rev. M. McGrath, Bothwell, from the 1st to the 4th of August, and at the residence of Mr. Edward Donnelly, Alvinston, from the 4th to the 9th of August. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

REV. M. McGRATH.
Bothwell, July 26th, 1878. 619w1

TENDERS WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received by the undersigned FOR THE ERECTION OF A BRICK CHURCH IN WARDSVILLE, TO BE

Saturday, August 10th, 1878.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Rev. M. McGrath, Bothwell, from the 1st to the 4th of August, and at the residence of Mr. Enoch Woodcock, from the 4th to the 10th of August, when received or any tender not necessarily accepted.

REV. M. McGRATH.
Bothwell, July 26th, 1878. 619w1

Voters' List, 1878

Municipality of the Village of Petersville, in the County of Middlesex.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have transmitted, or delivered, to the persons mentioned in the third and fourth sections of "The Voters' Lists Act," the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections, and that said list was first made up at my office on the 20th day of July, 1878, and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said list, and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the same corrected according to law.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1878.

H. W. A. WRIGHT,
Clerk of the said Municipality.

Gilf

BASE BALL.

INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP
Between the
Springfields, of Springfield,
AND
TECUMSEHS, OF LONDON,
International Champions, at Tecumseh P. B. Grounds,
WEDNESDAY, JULY 31st, 1878.

Game called at 3.30 sharp. Admission 25c. Ladies free. P. MILLER,
Gdw1 Sec.-Treas.

London Water-Works.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received by the undersigned up to noon on

MONDAY NEXT, AUGUST 5th.

for the erection of HOUSE FOR THE PUMPING MACHINERY.

Tender to include Wood, Stone, Brick and Ironwork.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. DAKES,
Gdw2 Secretary W. W.

HORSES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL BE AT his stables, back of Robinson Hall, Dundas street, every Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, to purchase 8 horses, not less than 15 hands high. Any horse found to be lame will be taken back. Also extra Sod Ploughs, suitable for breaking prairie.

JOS. WM. SOMERVILLE, V.S.
The following are my terms: We will pay the highest price for the above class of horses in the market.

JAMES CALLEN, Nashville.
HAMMOND & SPARKS, Southwth.
THOS. BISSETT, Exeter.
M. A. MCKAY, Ingersoll.
C. E. LAND, Aylmer.
Gdw4m

Great Western Railway

COMMENCING THURSDAY, EXCURSION will take place from LONDON TO PORT STANLEY

On Thursday of Each Week,

Leaving London at 10 a.m., and returning from Port Stanley at 5 p.m.

Fare for the Round Trip, Thirty Cents.

T. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

General Offices, Hamilton,
20th May, 1878. 619m

CHEAP
LAKE EXCURSIONS.

NO ROUTE OFFERED THIS season affords such opportunity to enjoy with the Cheap as and Machine Route, with Port Huron on the Lakes, for those who have only a few days to spare. The time occupied is about seven hours, with FIFTY-one STATE ROOMS in Chicago wide waiting for the boat to leave Port Huron, on the boat, in the harbor, and on the lake.

Return Tickets from London, $19.80—less than HOTEL FARE.

For all information apply to
F. B. CLARKE, Agent.
and 418 Richmond street, London

WINE VILLA WINE CARDS
PELEE ISLAND

THESE CHOICE SUMMER Wines can be obtained in London from Fitzgerald, Scudamore & Co., Hyman & Co., Horner & Somerville, P. J. McDonough, Victor & Rose, Elliott Bros., and Ferguson & Co., dealers in the Dominion generally.

HAMILTON, DUNLOP & CO.,
Brantford, Sole Agents for Canada. Price lists on application.

GOTHIC HALL,
Established 1846.

Mitchell's Elixir Beef, Wine and Iron,

Recommended in all cases of any exhausting character, Debility, Loss of Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Convalescence from any Exhausting Disease, Nervous Prostration from Overwork, Heart Disease, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia. It is recommended where stimulation, nutriment and tonic properties are required. A fine general remedy for Mitchell's Preparations. Sold by all respectable druggists. Manufactured only by

B. A. MITCHELL & SON,
Dundas street, north side.

N. B.—Special attention to Dispensing.

Protection, Security, Indemnity!

—THE BEST—

Lightning Conductors

Are manufactured by the

GLOBE LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,
London, Ontario.

J. F. MASON, Pres. T. H. SMALLMAN, Sec.
G. B. HUNT, Vice-Pr. T. C. HOWEY, Manager

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co
MANUFACTURERS OF VM
Genuine New York Singer Sewing Machines.

SALES FOR 1877—Still 182,913 Sewing Machines, being 20,626 more than any previous year. None genuine without TRADE MARK on the arm of machine. OFFICE—Odd Fellows' Block 241 Dundas street, London, Ont. 6m1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Elegant Furniture!

Drawing-room Suits in Green and Gold Repp, Brussels Carpets, Lace and Repp Curtains, Carved Brackets, Bedroom Suites, Chandeliers, Elegant Pictures, Bookcase, &c., &c., &c.

On Wednesday, July 31, '78.

MESSRS. W. Y. BRUNTON & SON have received instructions from John J. Gibbons, Esq., who is giving up housekeeping, to sell at his residence, Westminster street, between Premedity and Oxford streets, the whole of his valuable household effects, consisting in part as follows:

Elegant Drawing-room Suite in Green and Gold Repp, Brussels and Kidderminster Carpets, Lace and Repp Curtains, Cornices, Wreaths, Alabaster and Bronze Clocks, Superior Portrait and Picture Frames, Chandeliers, Hall Stand, Hall Chairs, Hall Clocks, Extension Dining Table, Small Stands, Crumb Cloth, Child's High Chair, Glassware, Cutlery, &c., Bedroom Suite in Solid Walnut, Feather Beds, Pillows, Hair and Wool Mattresses, Cane Rocker, Easy Chair, Bookcase, Dressers, Washstands, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Tapestry Rugs, Wool Mats, Cook Stove and Fire Utensils, Cupboard, Kitchen Table, Safe, Tinware, Trays, Lamps, Kitchen Utensils, and a variety of stuff too numerous to mention.

Sale at 10 a.m. Terms, Cash.

W. Y. BRUNTON & SON,
Gdw Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Grocery Stock!

MESSRS. W. Y. BRUNTON & SON have received instructions from Robert Wallace to offer at Public Auction, on the premises,

87 DUNDAS STREET,

On Thursday, Aug. 1st,

At 2 o'clock p.m., the Stock of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., of Messrs. MUNROE, WHEELER & CO., at 80 cents on the dollar.

The Stock is one of

...ree Press.
...nesday, July 31, 1878.

JET:

HER FACE OR HER FORTUNE?

For two days you and the man with the harmonium do not speak. On the third day the Polish countess, of unknown antecedents, on the floor immediately above you both, begins a series of little afternoon teas, with dancing. You make up your minds, and you never missed the monthly decoration. You go down, this time together, to the bureau. Again the people are in a rage at the hotel. Again the secretary is desolated. Neither of them sighs an oath. By the day after to-morrow the countess has invited them to one of her little parties. You think her a charming woman, rather like them. Again the cheerful sound of dancing from an upper floor; and on the question of antecedents, are prepared to fight any battalion against counsel. At the end of a fortnight you receive a hint that the Polish lady's list of accomplishments, draws capital character-sketches. Well, if you mess upon hearing the truth, or if you are a man who prides yourself that was furtively handed about last night in the cloak-room over which everybody, your friend Number Nineteen in particular, looked so deliciously amused.

The Grand Hotel Parade at the present time, the second week only of November, is already cut up into the usual cliques and factions. There are the people who have their own instruments and when musical instruments drive wild. There are people who sing, with birds, with sewing machines, with nurseries. There are the series-minded promoters of meetings, who would turn the desert into a conventicle. There are the light minded speculators in flowers, who would convert the salon into a stage. All these unmet sources of Hellas—

"We come at an immense expense, sir, try the bracing effects of warmth. See what Williams' book says about night air. Hear Dr. Oldham.—Is Dr. Oldham in the salon?"

"Oldham is in the smoking room, ma'am, with every window open, and no fire."

"Ah! Dr. Oldman can commit suicide in any way he chooses. It is no affair of mine. If you go on, open every door and windows as you do—I declare to Heaven I'm a Gorilla if, sooner than have the chest full of wrath—I declare to Heaven you should be called upon to pay theodctors' bills of the house."

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At this precise juncture the philanthropist enters by an opposite door—a glass door leading from a terrace, and which in accordance alike with his custom and his principle, he leaves open. Thereabouts old lady stands in a thorough draught. The ribbons in her cap bristle. The very gas-lighters flicker.

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The irascible old lady crosses the *salon* with an angry run. She stands, confronting him.

"May I beg, sir, as I have been forced to do a dozen times before, that you will have the kindness to shut that terrible door when you enter or quit the salon?"

The philanthropist looks around him blandly.

"Twenty, thirty, forty—yes, there must be quite forty pairs of lungs in the room, each consuming five cubic feet of air per minute. Pocket-save five, Heidi ten, Arnott twenty. I myself incline to the opinion of Arnott. Do you think, madam, that it is simple necessity for you whist-players, that we may consent to admit a breath of pure atmosphere? Whist, madam, entails thought. In thinking, some action of change occurs in the nervous substance of the brain, to the removal of which oxygen and blood are necessary."

"Oxygenated!" exclaims the old lady, upon whom the word seems to act as a direct irritant. "I think, sir, the less said on the subject of oxygen the better! There is a wendow, a window in this room open immediate y behind the whist-table at which I habitually sit. And I hereby hold open the whole evening."

A smile of triumph lits round the philanthropist's lips. The enemy uses it, and being out-manœuvred, loses her temper and self-command.

"We do not accuse you," she cries, and by this time her voice has grown loud enough to be heard throughout the length and breadth of the salon. "We do not accuse you of so dishonorable an action as setting that window open, and drawing a draught across it, deliberately. You were observed to be the first person who entered the drawing room after dinner. We may hope that you admitted the night air from inadvertence, that you forgot the unhappy invalids' rule gives a wave of her hand around the room) "to whom the cumulative agencies of your action might be fatal."

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"Rheumatism, a good many of us," retorts the lady, waxing angrier and angrier. "Rheumatism and its allied complaints, for all of which draughts, and damps, and night air are destruction. You hear me, sir, destruction."

"We come to the south, my dear madam, for health, for air:

"To air, not gas, for which we post,
More air and freer heat we want."

The irascible old lady turns on her heel, and murmurs "Book!"

"We come to revive the free, blithe, unconscious spirit of Hellas—"

"We come at an immense expense, sir, and under the advice of our physicians, to try the bracing effects of warmth. See what Williams' book says about night air. Hear Dr. Oldham.—Is Dr. Oldham in the salon?"

"Oldham is in the smoking room, ma'am, with every window open, and no fire."

"Ah! Dr. Oldman can commit suicide in any way he chooses. It is no affair of mine. If you go on, open every door and windows as you do—I declare to Heaven I'm a Gorilla if, sooner than have the chest full of wrath—I declare to Heaven you should be called upon to pay theodctors' bills of the house."

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Eppe's Cocoa.—Grateful and Comforting.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected co...a, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Sold only in Packets labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." 29cg weaw

The Influence of Melody.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL CRITICISM

Mr. Edmund Gurney's Views—Plato's Conservatism—Thackeray's Wine-shop Singer.

RICHARD GRANT WHITE'S PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL THEORY OF MUSIC.

A remarkable article, the first of a series by Edmund Gurney, in the *Nineteenth Century*, for July, takes a view of the nature and the functions of music, which will be expected, at first, at least, by most of its votaries—that it has no moral or intellectual quality or influence. In reviewing the philosophy of Plato in regard to music, the Greek advanced the idea that the connection between music and morals was of such a character—"I declare to Heaven you should be called upon to pay theodctors' bills of the house."

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WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

THAMESVILLE.

THAMESVILLE VS. RIDGETOWN.

Thamesville, July 30.—A return match was played on the Thamesville Cricket Grounds yesterday (Monday), which resulted in favor of the former club by three runs and nine wickets to fall. The following is the score:

THAMESVILLE—1ST INNINGS.

Thomas Syer, b H Thompson	35
John Hinman, run out	11
Edward Craft, b Long, c Grant	15
Thomas Syer, b Thompson	2
Fletcher, b Thompson	0
F Mountney, b Fetherfell	0
F J Maitland, b Thompson	0
John Gray, by Thompson	0
Alf Edsall, b Long	0
E Riddell, b Thompson, l b w	0
J Tweddle, not out	1
Byes, 10; wides, 2	12
	76

2ND INNINGS.

J Duncan, b Thompson	0
H Cutler, not out	11
Byes, 2; wides, 2	4
	15

RIDGETOWN—1ST INNINGS.

H Fetherfell, b Syer, c Syer	0
J Long, b Syer, c Syer	0
J Laing, b Mountney, l b w	0
H Grant, b Mountney	0
C Grant, b Mountney	0
E Riddell, b Mountney, c Mountney	0
A Mayhew, b Syer	0
Byes, 6; wides, 1	7
	7

2ND INNINGS.

J Grant, b Syer	0
H Fetherfell, b Syer, c Syer	0
J C Hall, run out	14
W Lloyd, b Syer	0
J Laing, b Gillies, c Craft	18
C Grant, b Syer	0
H T Ingoe, b Syer	0
E Riddell, b Mountney	0
J Tozer, b Mountney	0
A Mayhew, not out	0
Byes, 5; wides, 3	8
Total	40

ELGIN.

St. Thomas, July 30.—During the past week 222 barrels of cheese and 280 barrels salted oil arrived at Port Stanley.

A man named James Curtis, a mason by trade, fell from the roof of the Methodist church, in the north-east corner of Aylmer, on Saturday last, a distance of about 30 feet. He struck on the ground on his head, and was picked up insensible. He was conveyed to his residence, where he remained unconscious for about two hours, when he died. Deceased was about 50 years of age, and leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss.

The following is the result of the examination of pupils of the Public School, Aylmer, for the month ending July 26th. The highest possible number of marks was 1,000. The highest number obtained was 900, and the lowest 200. The following are the names of the successful pupils:—Fourth class, Jr. P. D. Cunningham, 1,000; Jr. Fourth class, Jr. P. Wm. Wallace, 1,000; Jr. Fourth class, Sr. Fourth, Geo. Lull, 1,000; Third class, H. R. Wm. Ferguson, 1,000; Second class, Master Avery, 1,000; Sr. Thomas S. Duncan McCormick, 900; Third class, Jr. Fourth, Phillip Hawkins, 1,000; Jr. Third, Joseph McIntyre, 900; Sr. Duncan Taylor, 625; do. Thomas Hawkins, 625; do. Thomas Hall, 625; do. Thomas Wallace, 625; do. Thomas H. S. Martin Longfellow, 500; Second class, Sr. Third, Master Hall, 1,000; Jr. Third, Master Wallace, 1,000; Sr. Second, Master Moore, 900; Sr. Thomas H. S. Longe, Hodgkinson, 800; Junior B, Sr. Second, 875, 86; Thomas H. S. John A. Sutherland 875, 86; Junior B, Jr. Second, Lucas H. S. Jos. E. Day, 850; Garnet P. S., J. J. Black, 8. 5; Junior B, Jr. Second, H. Hoover, do. Isabel Norton, 867, do. David McAndrew, 862, do. Herbert Wallace, 850; do. Lucas H. S. Thomas H. S. Angus Lee, 850; Junior B, Sr. First, John Smith, 850; do. Thomas H. S. Adelbert Fisher, 844; Ellen P. S. Sarah Ann Hall, 844; do. Thomas H. S. Wm. Archibald McMillan, 837; do. Thomas H. S. Wm. A. Wilson, 825; Junior B, Jr. First, Lucas H. S. Samuel Stroud, 781, Vienna and Aylmer H. S. Alice Arnold, 781; do. Thomas H. S. Dalziel McMillan, 781; do. Wm. Orton, do. Richmond P. S. Archie Mitchell, 781.

HAMILTON.

Hamilton, July 30.—The Journal of the late Mr. J. W. Harris, of the Public School, Hamilton, has been presented to the Library of the Toronto Normal School, and it is highly spoken of by the Inspector, A. Macallum, M.A., LL.B., Inspector of Public Schools, Hamilton, and H. C. Moore, B.A., Head Master of the Hamilton Collegiate Institute. The Journal contains a number of valuable papers on educational subjects, and is edited by Mr. Harris, Assistant Minister of Church Church Collegiate. An excerpt from Samuel Henry Johnston, was followed along the street last evening by a number of boys, who were hooting him. He broke away and threw at a little girl, daughter of Mr. Moore, and struck her on the head and sister, whom she was nursing. The stone inflicted a severe wound on the child's head. The man was arrested and brought before the police magistrate this morning, but the case was postponed until next week, the child's injuries being considered too dangerous a condition to be brought into court.

Last evening the members of Messrs. R. H. Whitney & Co presented Mr. J. G. Bowes, manager of the Hamilton branch, with a gold watch and chain. Mr. Bowes is leaving.

Mr. Thomas Bell, who was caused John Mc-Nab's residence. He was armed with a pick axe, and greatly frightened the inmates of the house. Two gentlemen fortunately came along and succeeded in capturing the lunatic, and placing the gentlemen obtaining a clothes-line about him. While he was being taken to the cells he broke away a few times, but was finally secured and locked up. Bell will very probably be sent to the Asylum.

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BRANTFORD.

Brantford, July 30.—On Monday evening the teachers of Brantford and vicinity assembled to bid their Superintendent, Dr. Nicol, on a visit to Europe. A number of his interesting coal, with Donald's Academic Commentary of the Bible, in six volumes, and Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, in three volumes. The Rev. Dr. Castle rose to make the presentation, and Dr. Nicol made a suitable and feeling reply.

Mr. Kinch's thresher, of Burford, has commenced threshing, and ran large field of eighteen acres yielded over 600 bushels of splendid oats to the acre, and he counts on 40 or upwards on other fields.

PORT DOVER.

Port Dover, July 30.—There will be a large excursion to this town from Listowel on the 6th of August, under the auspices of the fire brigade. The Listowel brass band will accompany the party.

A large excursion party arrived here yesterday from Dunnville. They came under the auspices of the Dunnville Fraternity. The Erie Lodge entertained their brethren from the other side.

A scarf long but has been supplied by the members of a bathing house at the foot of Main street, where a bath can be had at a small charge.

LANGTON.

Alvinston, July 30.—Mr. John McKenzie has left town for a tour on the lakes, and Mr. Dougal McCallum has gone to the old country.

Mr. John English is fast recovering from the effects of his broken wrist.

Mr. John Bennett Anderson holds a revival meeting in the tents at Tredford on Sunday, when 1,000 were present. At the close of the meeting eighteen came forward and professed religion.

HURON

Sanford, July 29.—Mayor C. Inman has returned from his European tour, which he greatly enjoyed.

The harvest was so far advanced in this section that very little damage was done by the storm, while the crops in many localities were benefited.

The Methodist Sunday-school intend having their annual excursion to Goderich on the 14th of August, so that the farmers may attend.

CANADIAN CURRENCY COLLECTIONS.

Barrie has 25 artesian wells.

Men are enrolling themselves for the proposed new infantry company at Winnipeg.

One firm sold, between the 26th and 30th of July, goods worth of wholesale supplements at Emerson, Manitoba.

On Saturday Hon. A. Mackenzie visited Mr. S. Davis cigar factory, in Montreal, and inspected the cigar making process.

Rev. Emmanuel Moses Myers, Pastor of the S. Constant street Synagogue, Montreal, who visited town during the present week, to take charge of a synagogue in New York.

Mr. Hugh Brown, a farmer living near Fox Isle, and an old resident, was found dead in the road, some distance from his residence, on Friday. It is supposed he died of apoplexy.

Sir Catharines has a resident of the name of Rusty who gives his wife every now and then a regular old fashioned whipping, and the night is his business with her cries while the flagellation is going on.

At a society meeting held in the Methodist church, Arthur, lately, it was resolved, "That as money for the accommodation of the Board of Works they would henceforth use none but unadulterated wine at the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper."

Valuable parts of the Dominion have been found incorporating "The Lanvallan Phosphate Mining Company," with Capt. Wilson, of Ottawa, President; "The Templeton and North Ottawa Mining Company," with $100,000 capital stock in $100 shares; and "The Masson Navigation Company," with $1,000 capital in $100 shares.

Same time during Saturday night, the barn of Mr. John Kemp, contractor, Bowmanville, broken into and his horse and buggy stolen. The thief, Robert Walsh, made for the tan bridge in town, and attempted to cross at 4 a.m. Sunday morning with the rig, but was prevented by a sergeant who was taken into custody by the police. Besides the horse and buggy, the property Walsh pleaded guilty to the theft of was found in his possession, and he was committed to trial at Cobourg.

Free Press Correspondence.

The Political Contest in Bothwell.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—As there is such a wide difference between the reports published in your paper and those in the *Advertiser* concerning the meetings held by Mr. Hawkins in the Riding of Bothwell, perhaps a word from an auditor at the meeting held in Henderson's schoolhouse, Tp of Orford-ville on last Saturday night may be received. Monday evening, July 24, would be received by your readers as more authentic than reports written by parties who have to draw on their imagination for their facts. The meeting referred to was the third in favor of Hawkins and the national policy. The audience numbered about 100 voters, and were held delighted for two hours and half by the logical, eloquent and convincing speech delivered by Mr. Hawkins. The gentlemanly language in debate is praised by both parties. He was followed by Jr. Smith, of Ridgetown, who has a good flow of language, but lacks in knowledge. Hawkins, in reply, made some very happy hits, and carried the meeting with him completely. The next meeting announced for meetings as an index of how the vote is going, that Hawkins will be elected by a good majority.

As Orangemen we are happened to be Tories.

Josh Billings Cough-drops.

The philosopher, Josh Billings, has placed in the hands of his publishers the manuscript of his new book. Some of the pages are permitted to make the following as a taste. Josh is summering at the Glen House, White Mountains, and from the growing flower every day.

"The world owes all its energy and refinement to two luxurys—digging roots for breakfast and going naked for clothes, or the first settlers innocence of a lazy sarvage.

Prides are cooperate, gone t-seed.

Pride is the feller in pa-rade-al had a fix an a stick or molasses kandy that has half melted.

There is no good substitute for wisdom, but silence is the best that has been discovered yet.

There is lots ov folks in this world who, rather than not find enny fault at all, wouldn't hesitate tew say enny angle worm that hit tail war altogether too long for the rest ov his body.

A man who is good company for himself is always good company for others.

Canning is very apt tew outwit itself. The man who turned the boat over and got under it tew keep out ov the rain was one ov this kind.

I never knew but one infidel in mi life, and he had no more courage than a half drowned kitten jest pulled out ov a swill barrel, and was afraid tew die az he never had ben. If he was allowed tew visit the earth for a short season tew recruit himself.

I hav seen men who had worn out their vices and supposed, ov course, that they war lying on their virtews.

What a man duzzent dare tew be afraid ov he duzz be don't believe in; this may account for sum folks being so bold in their belief.

The man who dies the richest in the one who leaves the least here and takes the most with him.

University of Toronto.

The following is a list of candidates from Western Ontario who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Toronto University, held in June:—

Ames, A. F., Parkhill and Brantford; Bain, W. L., M. D., St. Mary's High School; Bell, E., Chatham High School; Blakely, W. H., Upper Canada College and Galt Collegiate Institute; Bristol, E. J., Napanee High School and Upper Canada College; Clark, J. M., St. Mary's High School and Private Tuition; Fashin, D., Elora High School; Galloway, W. O., Strathroy High School, Collingwood Collegiate Institute, and private tuition; Gordon, C. W., St. Mary's High School, Toronto, D. G., St. Mary's High School; Haig, A., Brantford Collegiate Institute; Hamilton, A., St. Mary's High School; Hamilton, J., St. Mary's High School; Logie, W., London High School; McIntyre, E. J., Galt Collegiate Institute; McKim, W. E., St. Mary's High School; McMorran, D., Brantford Collegiate Institute; Miles, A. C., Galt Collegiate Institute; Morphy, W. H., St. Mary's High School; Reid, T. S., Strathroy High School; Robertson, S. H., Brantford Collegiate Institute; Robinette, T. C., Strathroy High School; Schmidt, C. L., Berlin High School; Scrimger, A., Galt Collegiate Institute; Seymour, W. T., Brantford Collegiate Institute; Spence, J., Elora High School; Stroud, E., Brantford Collegiate Institute; Wiltse, G. B., Brantford Collegiate Institute; Wishart, D. J., Brantford Collegiate Institute; Wishart, H., Elora High School; Wright, H. B., Galt Collegiate Institute.

Origin of the Canadian Horse.

I have occasionally seen it asserted in our agricultural papers the Canadian is a Norman horse reduced by scantier food, colder climate, etc. Now, this I think physically impossible, as a reduction of size in this way, I am confident, would produce a long-legged, slab-sided, stumbling brute, very different from the compact, hardy, fine-formed, active little Canadian, as he has existed there as far back as the memory of man, still maintaining his ground in considerable numbers, notwithstanding the numerous crosses in late years of larger English horses. When I was in Quebec, in 1852, I saw a very fine light or dappled grey stallion much in the style of Mr. Dunham's Success, except he was finer in his points. He was about fourteen hands high, possibly not over

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—my statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 17, 1877

The Free Press.

Wednesday, July 31, 1878.

QUOITING TOURNEY.—A grand quoiting tournament will take place at Galt on the 8th August. Prizes to the amount of $65 will be given. The first prize will consist of a silver cup and $15.

TOTAL WRECK.—News has been received in town that the steamer Lake Superior, reported ashore on Anticosti, is a total wreck. Among the goods on board there were packages for Messrs. Pritchard Bros., Pierce & Pickering, and Heath & Fennimore, of this city.

LATE PATENTS.—Up to the 6th inst., the following new patents had been issued:—C. E. Lipe *et al*, Broom, sewing machine; A. C. Martin, furniture caster; W. A. Scott, manufacturing floor oil cloth, &c., &c.; D. F. Hill, surveyor's plotting instrument; T. C. Hewitt, lightning rod.

THE GAELS OR DESERT.—It is the intention of the Orange Young Britons and True Blues of this city, to celebrate the anniversary of the closing of the gates of Derry, on the 12th of August, by an excursion to Brantford, where a monster demonstration is to be held.

NEW LAW FIRM.—Messrs. Lawson & Vivian is the title of a new legal firm which has opened its office at 86 Dundas street west, in this city. Both members of the firm are enterprising young men, well read in their profession, whose energy and ability are likely to secure for them a liberal patronage.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday afternoon, while Michael Ryan was engaged caulking the waterworks pipes, on the corner of Dufferin avenue and Maitland street, part of the embankment, which is of a very sandy nature, caved in and broke his leg. A doctor was sent for at once and the broken limb was set, and he is now doing well.

FATAL OPERATION.—On Sunday last as Mr. Neil D. Moore was undergoing an operation in the Western Hotel, in this city, conducted by Dr. Hanson and others, for the removal of a tumor from his side, he succumbed and died. The deceased was a teacher of Galt, and son of Mr. Dugald Moore, of Strathroy.

PRESENTATION.—The members of the I. O. L., No. 226, intend presenting Bro. R. Wright, County Secretary, and Bro. Geo. Watson, District Master, with a handsome medal watch, composed of silver, with an outside rim of gold, as a mark of deference to the same. On these two gentlemen in getting up the very successful demonstration held in the city on the 7th inst.

THE RECENT EXCESSIVE HEAT.—Professor Lungley, of the Pittsburg Observatory, rises to explain the cause of the late "scorcher." He finds it owing to the fact that "the sun's face is at present free from spots almost beyond past remembrance." Next summer, he adds, the spots will begin to re-appear and will go on increasing in number and expanding in size until they reach their maximum in 1882, when they will again almost or quite disappear in 1889.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A man named Edward Lok, an employe of the Ontario Car Works, met with a very serious accident on Monday. He and another man were having some wooden blocks with a steam auger, when the tool slipped and ran into his abdomen to a considerable depth, making several revolutions before the machinery could be stopped. He was at once conveyed to his father's home, where his services of Drs. Edwards and McArthur were obtained. The man lies in a very critical condition.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH GARDEN PARTY.—The garden party at the St. Mary's (R. C.) school grounds last night was largely attended, and proved a very enjoyable affair. The City Band, under the leadership of Mr. S. John Hyttenrauch, played capital selections, to the delight of the audience. A musical programme was also rendered by Misses Phillips, Nagle and Powers taking part. The refreshment table did a thriving business, under the direction of the ladies of the Altar Society of St. Mary's church.

POLICE COURT PECULIARITIES.—At this Court yesterday, the P. M. presiding, John Symmonds was remanded until the 2nd August on the charge of stealing a couple of butcher's knives and a saw. Samuel Stevenson and Benjamin and Willis Diggins, the three colored men charged with acting in a disorderly manner on the G. T. R. cars, were bailed to appear on the 3rd prox. Robert Black, charged with assaulting Stephen Scott, and Wm. Watson, charged with assaulting M. Bodeline, were remanded for examination until Friday.

AN AUTHENTIC CONTEST.—Indignant at the statement in which he was treated at the late King's County athletic games, Mr. Duncan C. Ross, of Hamilton, challenges Mr. Daley, classing him as a fifth-rate man, to meet him in the following competitions:—Toss to throw the light and the heavy weight hammers with one hand against Daley's two; Running his left hand behind him, and all-wing three feet start with the right and heavy stone, and two feet with the 56-pound weight. Also, to throw the light and heavy weight hammers with one hand against Daley's two, putting sixteen and thirty pounds of shot, one foot start. A like distance with the 65-pound shot, with or without follow.

RED RIBBON GIFT CONCERT.—Let night the gift concert in the Red Ribbon Tent was well attended; about 600 being present. The finest the gifts were distributed, the following being the fortunate recipients of prizes:—1,106, Albert Sanagan, Maple street, glass pitcher; 1,374, Maggie Russell, Bidout street, basket; 1,097, Mrs. Hollingsworth, Dundas street, lamp; 1,472, Wm. Robie, London East, glass dish; 1,379, Edward Brock, Horton street, basket; 1,479, Wm. Tanner, St. James' Park, pickle stand; 1,491, Miss Bright, Colborne street, fruit dish; 1,043, Thos. Banahan, Dundas street, money safe; 1,240, Lawrence Read, Queen's ave., basket; 1,090, Maggie Hooper, Albert street, vase; 1,139, Ida Wood, Queen's ave., fruit dish; 1,147, Laura Platt, Maple street, basket; 1,322, Wm. Hamlin, Talbot street, tea pot; 1,073, Mrs. Allen, Hamilton Road, glass dish; 1,497, J. Putney, Petersville, basket; 1,263, Miss Telford, Paris, pickle stand; 1,060, Ida Cater, Bond street, glass dish; 1,209, Charles Grout, Bidout street, basket; 1,451, Wm. Lewis, King street, glass dish; 1,495, Miss Parkney, Petersville, work box; 1,066, Willie Hollingsworth, Dundas street, glass dish; 1,470, E. Parker, Clarence street, glass dish; 1,053, John McIntosh, Queen's avenue, basket; 1,258, Miss Bradley, Dufferin avenue, cheese dish; 1,059, Mary Doans, Talbot street, basket; 1,299, D. McDonald, Talbot street, glass dish; 1,093, Frank Brown, Maple street, fruit dish; 1,347

KINGS'

CELEBRATED LONDON

Amber Ale,

LAGER BEER

—AND—

XXX Porter.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

OBONHYATEKHA, M.D.

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1866. Studied at Oxford University under Dr. Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, and Paget, surgeon to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—300 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, on Hamilton road, second house from Adelaide street and Queen's avenue, next to Dundas street Methodist Church. Office hours—9 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. Fl1ly

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 264 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont.

For Curative Powers of Electricity and Galvanism demonstrated only at the Electropathic Institute.

During the past year we have effected cures of a great many diseases that were hitherto considered incurable. Persons affected with nervous complaints, and diseases of an obstinate character, invited. Diseases incident to ladies a specialty. Consultation free. Elly

Birth.

In this city, on the 27th inst., the wife of T. Doherty, conductor, G.W.R., of a daughter.

In Thorndale, on the 31st July, the wife of George Matheson, miller, of a son.

Married.

In London, July 30th, by the Rev. James Hall, Thomas Watson, to Mrs. Jane Walker, all of London.

In this city, on the 17th of June, at St. Peter's Cathedral, by the Rev. Father Tiernan, John Sweeney, of Guelph, Ont., to Kate M. Brown, third daughter of the late James Brown, of this city.

Died.

In this city, on the 31st inst., Frederick William, only son of Edward and Kitty Anderson, G.W.R., aged five years and seven months.

☞ The funeral will leave the family residence, 264 Richmond street, to-day (Thursday), at three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please attend.

MEETINGS.

LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.—All members of the Association and Ward Committees are requested to meet in the Tories' Hall, City Hall Square, this evening, at 8 o'clock sharp.—JOHN H. WHITE, Secretary. 2

PROMENAD CONCERT.—THE Band of the 7th Battalion will give a Concert in the Exhibition Grounds, on Friday evening, August 2nd. Admission 25c. Seats for ladies only. Glly

YOUNG MEN'S LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE Club.—The nominees are requested to attend at the Tories' Rooms on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp. Important business. E. C. GIBBONS, Secretary. 2Lly

SITUATIONS VACANT.

100 BOYS AND MEN WANTED to pull flax. Enquire at City Hall to-morrow at noon.—FACTOR, J. DUNCAN. 2

COOK AND RESIDENT LAUNDRESS wanted immediately. — Apply to Mrs. CARLING, Cedar Grove.

FOUR BRICKLAYER LABORERS wanted. Wages $1.25 per day. Apply to H. FERLEY, Wingham. G3tf

LONDON EAST SCHOOL BOARD —Wanted—A female teachers. Salary at the rate of $200 per annum. Duties to commence on Aug. 26th. Applications with testimonials to be sent to me on or before the 8th inst. By order of the Board. WILLIAM HIRST, Secretary. Hldwtf

PORTER AND CHAMBERMAID. —Wanted, a good, steady man as porter and other need apply; also a good chambermaid—at Revere House, Adelaide street. Hldwtf

SALESMEN.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, two first-class Dry Goods Salesmen. Apply personally to Lamb & Mc-Pherson. G1tf

TEACHER WANTED — MALE, second class preferred, for Union S.S. Way-wayanda, Ont. Commence on August 26th. Apply to Chas. Scrim, Secretary, Wanstead P.O. G2tf

20 LABORERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY at the Adelaide street Bridge. Highest wages paid.—THOMAS SUMMERS Contractor. G3tf

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NOTICE. — GENERAL SERVANTS, Cooks, Housemaids, Hotel Servants, Housekeepers, Nurses, Farm Hands (single men), Gardeners, &c., always on hand.—FRITZ ROSE, Intelligence Office, corner Dundas and Talbot street. Branch Office, Montreal Telegraph Co. 1y

LOST AND FOUND.

HORSE BRIDLE FOUND ON Tuesday afternoon. Owner can obtain the same by paying for this advertisement. Apply to G. Ok. bus driver, Western Hotel. 2

STRAYED OR STOLEN

A SMALL BLACK AND TAN Terrier dog strayed from the premises of Mr. T. Davey's residence, New Brighton, on Sunday. Brighton to PARK FARM P.O. 2

PONY ASTRAY.—CAME INTO the premises of the undersigned on the 31st inst., a dark grey pony with three white feet. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay expenses and take the animal away.—GEO. MCCAIG, King street, opposite Market. 2

STRAYED — A SMALL-BONED, dark Heifer, about 2 years old. Strayed or burned into left horn. Liberal reward for recovery to Mrs. DAVIS, Lambeth. Hldwtf

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of Richmond and Maitland streets.—This Hotel is noted for the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are at present charged.—J. W. HAWK, proprietor. 2Gly

TO LET

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM and Sitting Room, within two minutes' walk of post office; also two single bedrooms. Terms moderate. Apply 337 Talbot street. 1

A STORE AND DWELLING, corner King and Lyle streets. Rent low, to active business man. Apply to CHAS. LILLICO. Hlwtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a-half story house, 8 rooms, also good garden. Immediate possession. For particulars enquire at W. H. WINDATT'S Lumber Yard, corner York and Clarence sts. Ldtf

TWO VERY DESIRABLE Houses for sale—situated one in London East, on English street, between Dundas and Queen's avenue, and one on St. James street, No. 8½. For particulars apply to FITZGERALD, SCANNELL & Co., 169 Dundas street, 4th door east of Richmond. Hlwtf

15 HORSE POWER HORIZONTAL Engine and Boiler—only one month in use. Would sell, or trade for building materials. Apply to J. W. BARCLEY, Lilley's corners, London East. Ddtfs-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH END WOOD YARD, Richmond street.—The cheapest place in the city to buy Wood, cut or uncut. Large stock always on hand. First-class quality and good measure. Yard opposite skating rink.—ROSS & MCKEIN. Hlwdly

READ AND REMEMBER.—GO to Henry's for good, fresh milk. Go to Henry's for cream and buttermilk. Go to Henry's for bread and rolls. Go to Henry's and leave your orders for sweet and buttermilk, delivered to any part of the city.—J. HENRY, proprietor Central Milk Depot, opposite Revere House. 1

RUTTERICK'S AUGUST Patent Metropolitan and Dollopshore. CENTENNIAL PLAITERS. Work done to order.

J. & K. SUMMERS, 193 Dundas street, London.

ICE—BUTCHERS AND OTHERS who use ice in quantities can be supplied at reasonable rates at FRED. ROWLAND'S Packing House, Rathurst street, London. G2tf

B. A. GALBRAITH, 99 KING street.—Hand-made Boots and Shoes a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. G0tf

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON East, for American Cottons, Prints, Cambrics, White Flannels, Shirtings, Drawers, Knotted Quilts, Hats and Caps. Cheap for cash. G1ly

LADIES' HAIR WORK DONE at cheaper than ever before in London—only 50 per ct.—at the American Hair Factory, 521 Richmond street north, London. G mo4w

MRS. E. GREEN HAS RECEIVED by the Canada Queen, first class goods of Dress Trimmings, and needle-work in the newest styles. Hemstitched, tucked, flounced, ribbon underclothing, gloves, hosiery and hose. A call solicited. Hlwtf

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6556

ARCHITECTS.

G. A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT AND Builder, Richmond street, London.—Plans and specifications given on application. Manufactures patent refrigerators. Fl1ly

H. D. ELLIS, P. L. S. AND C. E.

Office with S. Peters & Son, Albert Block, corner Clarence and Dundas streets. G13tf

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRN, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c. City Engineer's Office.

LONDON ONTARIO

London, Jan. 16 1y

WEEKES & SMYTH, ARCHITECTS, &c., &c.—Office over Smyth & Weekes' Marble and Stone Works, Nicholas Block, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont. F1677y

MEDICAL.

DR. GOLDEN, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 491 Dundas Street, London, Ont. 1y

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel), Coroner, &c. Office Dundas street, west of Market Lane, Catarrh, Epilepsy and Chronic Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Kidneys successfully treated. D26y

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. Graduate of McGill Univ. city, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office—Gothic Hall, Residence—Scotland House, Grey road and Hindmarsh lane. London, July 6, 1875. G3y

H. H. NELLES, D.D. S., DENTIST, 91 Extracting, 25 cents. Office, Folger Block. G30 ly

H. McLAREN, L. D. S., SURgeon Dentist, 1y, office, corner of Market Lane, and Dundas street, London. Nitrous oxide a specialty.

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office, Dundas street, London. A13-1y

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D., CCU-list and Aurist, Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear, in the Toronto School of Medicine, 11 the Toronto School of Medicine, 11 the Toronto Medical Faculty, 1st Saturday of each month. Residence and Office—Exeter street Toronto. 14 tf m w s

R. PATTON, PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER, &c., 321 DUNDAS STREET.

G26y LONDON, ONTARIO.

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A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Queen's Avenue, opposite Revere House. 1y

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STAR HOUSE.—STOCK OF Sundries and brilliant Coal Oil: Tinware and Chinaware offered by a change of policy and Chinaware offered by a change of policy and Chinaware—Cheaper than the cheapest. Favor us with a call. Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 240 Dundas street.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King street, two doors west of Wellington, and all other business and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Umbrellas, Packing, Carpets, Rags, Waste Paper supplies Stuff. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell waited on, and letters to call attended to. Gt305-tf

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GROCERS.

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ONE CASE

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Catawba Wine,

Vin de Dig, Champagne—Pints and quarts.

Soda Water, Ginger Ale,

Port and Sherry Wine,

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AMBER ALE —AND— XXX Porter.

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SMOKE —THE— Old Man's Favorite.

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FIGURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition; also flowers, ornaments, designs for gardens, and hat and bonnet forms—the latest styles. Awarded medals from Centennial and Canadian Commissioners. V. CASCI, Wortman street, east Toronto.

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The Balance of this Seasons' Stock Must be Sold.

Goods Away Down in Price.

This is no Humbug, but a Reality.

When we Advertise a Clearing Sale at Reduced Prices we mean it.

The Goods will be only Sold for Cash during our Great Sale.

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—THE—

DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,

LONDON.

THE CITY ELECTION.

SPEECH OF COL. WALKER.

(Continued from Third Page.)

Col. Walker, on coming forward, said he was proud of being there to-night on the invitation of the Young Men's Liberal Club of this city, and he was also gratified to find such a humanizing influence in a political contest as the presence of the fair sex. He trusted that that influence would enter more largely into our local contest, so that the presence of ladies would keep feeling down, and that the contest should be carried on without that bitter personal feeling which had sometimes characterized similar contests. He rejoiced that in the present contest a great issue was before the people, on which they will confirm their choice. A little time ago it looked as if the issues were to be somewhat trifling. A few months ago the papers were taken up with such petty issues as the Neebing Hotel, and Goderich Harbor affairs, and it seemed as if both parties were going to the country with no great question before the people. It happened, however, that a great question had to be decided. There were found to be weak spots in the armor of the Opposition party, and they have, as a last resource, raised a question of extreme protection in opposition to the Government policy of a revenue tariff, hoping to carry the country upon it. They forget that the intelligence of the country is necessary to carry it, and that no "glittering generalities" will suffice. They seem to have forgotten that the people must be satisfied that the change must be for the good of the country, and that without it as otherwise they will not support it. And it is only by seeing how utterly impossible it is for John A. and Mr. Tupper to answer the question as to its benefit to the country, that they should themselves under "glittering generalities." Last night Mr. Leonard, an authority on the Eye and Ear, in the Toronto School of Medicine, 11 the Toronto Medical Faculty, 1st Saturday of each month. Residence and Office—Exeter street Toronto. 14 tf m w s

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has been swept off the face of the waters? Yet there was never an industry protected as is the American shipping interest. In addition to a very large duty on all materials used in ship-building, there is a law on the statute-book that no American can own a foreign ship; yet nine-tenths of the carrying trade of the United States is done by Great Britain. In 1860 the shipping of our neighbors was prosperous and was increasing, and had it not been for Protection the United States at the present day would be giving England a race for maritime supremacy, whereas under Protection she had dropped so far astern that not only England but Canada was ahead of her. He hoped the fate of the Republic would be a warning to us to resist going in the same direction, and that instead we might go on in the road we have pursued in the past. It has been calculated that under Protection $200,000,000 has been lost in manufacturing beyond the requirements of the country, and that at the present time there are 2,000,000 men out of employment, of whom 1,000,000 are tramps, and that a general fear of Communism prevails. He hoped from this state of affairs we would take warning. He did not intend going into financial matters, but there were some local matters that he wished to touch upon. The Government were not responsible for the hard times that affected the country. The wave of depression struck us before the Reform Government went into power. But he believed that daylight was appearing, and that we are approaching a more prosperous era. Politicians are taking advantage of the bad times to ask for increased Protection, but it was a significant fact that the manufacturers were not asking for this Protection. In London there was no demand for it from the manufacturers as a body. Mr. Fraser, the agent for the National Policy League, came to this city, but he could not obtain a sufficient number of manufacturers to form a meeting to ask for Protection. What better answer could the Conservatives get than this when they said that the manufacturers demanded Protection? All the works in the city were running even during the dull times and doing a fair business. Now they are all doing well, and some of them are enlarging their premises to enable them to fill the increasing orders that are pouring in upon them. What was the reason that this Protection cry had been resorted to? It was simply an attempt on the part of Sir John Macdonald to have the former division of the people reversed and to get back into power. We manufacture in Canada very largely. There are $221,000,000 worth of goods manufactured in this country annually. It does not want stimulating. Our exports of all varieties amount to $70,000,000, and of manufactured goods we export $5,000,000. We export over $17 worth per head of the population. The United States exports a little over $12 per head. We beat the United States by exactly $5.66 per head of the population. But it is said our farmers must have protection. What on earth for? Of animals we import $6,000,000, and export $12,000,000. Of agricultural products we import $1,500,000, and export $12,000,000. And what would be the effect of keeping imports of food grain from coming in? We have got our canals, built at great expense, as a carrying medium to the seaboard, and if we put on protective restrictions we stop all that source of traffic. We have got our mills—are they not all run for export? They bring in raw material from the west, manufacture it here, and export it, and these would be stopped. So we would deprive ourselves of our import and milling trade, all to give power and place to a set of men irrespective of the interests of the people. Here the audience became restive, and many left the hall, evidently wearied with the dryness of the speeches so far. Col. Walker said he would now pass on to the consideration of the local questions affecting this election. He would go on to reply to some things said by his opponents on the platform. Sir John Macdonald, at a late meeting, had referred to him as having connection with his (Sir John's) Pacific Railway Charter. He was surprised that he should make such a statement. His connection with that charter was simply as a commercial man. He had nothing to do with his private arrangement with Allan, and he (Sir John) might have left it alone. And if it were not that he respected the principle of not striking a man while he is down, he would state that while he (Col. Walker) was in that position he and others came to the knowledge of circumstances that would have made his (Sir John's) conduct much worse in the eyes of the people. I don't, continued the speaker, wish to say anything against the party he leads. The Conservative party is a great party, a respectable party, and I am surprised that it retains at its head a man so utterly devoid of the first principles of ordinary right. He thinks that all the rights of the world belong to him, and that he is at liberty to play football with the country's interests to serve his own personal interests. I have no hesitation in saying that no man was more devoid of feeling for the best interests of the country than Sir John; and I am surprised that the party will consent that he should be at its head. Following in his path, Mr. Carling took up the role of abuse of me. I thought he got a lesson at the last contest. He has been very cunning in this matter. He avoided saying any personal abuse of me on the platform; but takes another way. He goes to the Free Press. He has got two organs in the city. He gets the Free Press to go so far in abuse of me. The Free Press occupies a respectable position in the western part of Ontario, although conducted on "common party principles," and won't go quite so far in personal abuse of me as he would desire; and so he got possession of the *Herald*, by owning a part of it, and gets it to pour out abuse that is too vile for the Free Press to sully its columns with. He says to Dawson, "You go and do the dirty work of calling Walker all the hard names." "Well," says Dawson, "suppose there is a libel suit." "O don't be afraid; he can't recover any damages, and if you were put in prison, you will get out very soon. As to thrashing, if Walker did thrash such a dirty blackguard as you, he would only loose one or two hundred votes by it." (Sensation.) I want to put it to this meeting, and through this meeting to Carling, that if he has got any abuse of me to do, let him do it himself on the platform. He is cunning in getting the papers to do it, because it shuts my mouth. I can't silence him off the platform in return for this kind of abuse, because he would say it was cowardly. I want to tell him, and I challenge him to do his own abuse of me, instead of hiring his assassins to do it for him. Let him stand up as a man to do it himself, and I shall promise to make him ashamed to walk the streets of London by the revelations I shall make. (Movement.) He is a fellow citizen; he has got his wife and family, and I have got mine, and I don't want to introduce personal feelings, but if he will have it (emphatically) he must have it! he will find that I will make him so sick (movement in the audience) that he will regret having hired his assassins to abuse me. Passing on from that, let him refer to what Mr. Carling did say on the platform. He said that he (Mr. Walker) had used bribery at the last election. He admitted that his friends had been indiscreet; but there was no one regretted it more than he did; but such charges came with very bad grace from Mr. Carling, who spent money by the bushel, and did not dare come forward to claim the seat he was so anxious to get now, because he knew what his fate would have been if he had

The London Free Press

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, anticipating the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

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☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY London Ontario.

The Free Press.

Thursday, August 1, 1878.

MORE GRIT FALSEHOODS.

The *Tiers*, with characteristic rascality and fraudulent intent, continues to speak of Sir John Macdonald having in his speech at Strathroy named 35 per cent. as the rate of tariff he would adopt. Now, Sir John has already denied having said so. He has stigmatized the statement as an "absurd falsehood." And yet the *Tiers* people, bent upon multiplying their wicked falsehoods from day to day, continue to put words into Sir John's mouth which he has distinctly repudiated. When questioned by the St. John *Telegraph* as to the veracity of their report, what did the *Tiers* people do? They dispatched the following explanation:—

London, Ont., July 23.

The reporter believes that in regard to the statement is substantially correct. The speech was delivered in a hurry, and no complete notes taken by any of the reporters present. Sir John certainly named some figures as a basis of tariff arrangements.

It is under such circumstances that the *Tiers* presumes upon public forbearance by representing that which Sir John has publicly denied as the fact in the reporters were driven from their positions assigned to them to take shelter from the storm, the noise of which and the distance to which they had gone prevented the possibility of taking accurate notes. The *Tiers* reporter was huddled up with the rest, and had no better opportunity than the reporters of the other dirty days and FREE PASS of hearing what was being said to the audience, who pluckily stood out in the storm in order to listen to what Sir John had to say. The confession has been made by the *Tiers* that a storm prevailed during the speech, and that complete notes were not taken by the reporter. Still it alleges that "Sir John certainly named some figures as a basis of tariff." And that is all the excuse it has to offer for leading the public astray on so important a matter. "Named some figures," indeed! Why, then, not have said so, instead of inventing a figure and putting it into Sir John's mouth? Such journalism is but the embodiment of falsehood.

THE POLICY AS PROPOUNDED.

Instead of the Grits allowing themselves to the proposed NATIONAL POLICY in a spirit of patriotism, they oppose it upon the narrow basis of party. They seem to be quite averse, if not actually incapable, of looking at it from any other standpoint but that of party. Seeing that it has not Mr. Mackenzie as its author, they not only oppose but endeavor to misrepresent it. One portion of them go the whole length of putting words into the mouth of Sir John which he never uttered, while another is engaged in splitting up his speech in one place and another into fragments, and by ingenious transpositions seek to make them contradict one another. All this is done not with the idea of forwarding Canadian interests, but in order to mislead the people. It is well, therefore, to keep before the minds of our readers the true basis of the National Policy as formally set forth by Sir John in the Parliament, in his celebrated resolution:—

"That this House is of opinion that the welfare of Canada requires the adoption of a National Policy, which by a judicious readjustment of the Tariff will benefit and foster the various interests of the Mining, the Manufacturing and other industries of the Dominion; that such a policy will retain in Canada thousands of our fellow-countrymen, now obliged to expatriate themselves in search of the employment denied them at home; will restore prosperity to our struggling industries, now so sadly depressed; will prevent Canada from being made a sacrifice market; will encourage and develop an active inter-provincial trade; and moreover, will greatly tend to procure for this country, eventually, a reciprocity of trade."

That is the programme which the Opposition offer for public acceptance. It contains truths which cannot be gainsaid, and sets forth a policy which is supported by all who have been enabled to disenthrall themselves from party dogmatism and individual control.

The idea of settling in Palestine, and there reviving the Jewish kingdom, meets with but little favor from Hebrews. In the Hungarian Parliament, however, a member, not a Jew, has proclaimed himself an earnest advocate of this project. Mr. Istoczy has no love for the Jews, but, on the contrary, rather dislikes them. He thinks that the race is altogether too vigorous, energetic and prolific, and that in a few years more they will have crowded out the Magyars, unless something is done. Therefore he wants all the Jews sent to the Holy Land, there to increase and multiply far away from the vineyards of Hungary. Istoczy's speech excited only laughter in the Parliament, for the Jews are highly esteemed in Hungary, where they are not only among the most industrious, but among the most patriotic of Francis Joseph's subjects.

MR. G. W. ROSS.

If we mistake not, Mr. G. W. Ross has been a Public School Inspector, even since he entered the House of Commons, and is now, so far as known, an Inspector of Model Schools, in which Mr. Crooks has the young teachers trained for their professional work. It is to be hoped that the principles of morality have not been overlooked in this course of training, and waiving altogether the question of having a politician, and a bitter, bigotted, virulent politician besides, filling such an office, some might think that a slight regard to truth might not be out of place in the constitution of an official character of the kind. No doubt, it is a desperate game he tries to play, to impose the renegade Glass upon a strictly Conservative constituency, such as the East Riding of Middlesex, but still he ought not to lose sight of his dual position of M. P. and Inspector of Model Schools, nor yet forget what he owes to the country in the latter position, and also that he should set before these young teachers under his supervision an example of truth, honesty and integrity in his public career. In his predictions to these "teachers in training" as they are called, he no doubt dilates on this very subject, and impresses upon his young hearers the grand fact that they are bound to set before their pupils in Ontario Public Schools both a gentlemanly deportment, and give them the advantage of an exemplar as respects truthfulness and general morality. How he is to do this and retain his own consistency with his speech in the City Hall, at the Glass meeting before the world, is something difficult to understand. We have seldom seen less regard paid to accuracy in facts and a more studied determination to mislead an audience upon important matters than are displayed in this speech.

He knows, at least he ought to know that on the question of a modification of the tariff, or on "the National Policy," there was but one real test vote during the last session, and this on the resolution moved by the leader of the Opposition and seconded by Dr. Tupper, "that the Mackenzie Government were saved from defeat on that occasion by some thirty-one of a majority, and yet Mr. Ross, with shameful disingenuousness, tried to leave the impression on the minds of his hearers that the greatest support it met with was twenty-eight votes. We say disingenuously, had Mr. Ross desired to treat the tariff question with fairness and candor, instead of taking a motion brought up by a private member—and in some cases this was done by a Ministerialist with an evident purpose—he would have dealt with the only test question of the session, brought up in strict conformity with Parliamentary practice.

He also told the electors present that "They had to choose between a party led by men who possess the confidence of the country and a party who have already forfeited the confidence of the people of the country." Now Mr. Ross knows better than this. He know that even on the floor of the House of Commons the majority of the Mackenzie Government have been reduced from one hundred to about forty; he knows well that every constituency that has been opened for the three last years has almost invariably gone against them; he knows, none better, that in less than two years from his receiving the seals of office, Mr. Mackenzie had made shipwreck of whatever of popularity and reputation he had made for himself by very extensive professions never realized in practice; he knows that of every fault which the Premier had attributed to the Conservatives while in power, and for which he condemned them in the most uncompromising style, he has himself been guilty and in a highly aggravated manner; and finally he knows right well that his leader now stands before the people of Canada as tinged in reputation as respects his lofty pretensions to morality, as he is hopelessly and helplessly incompetent in administrative ability.

Mr. Ross told them that the Mackenzie party "had managed the affairs of the country with economy; had cut down expenditure, and had lowered the rate of taxation." Now this is really too bad. A small stretch when a man essays to bear such a dead weight as Mr. Glass might be overlooked, but to fly in the face of the plainest facts is more than the people of Ontario have a right to bear from one Inspector of Model Schools. Mr. Mackenzie parted company with economy when he entered office. It is true that Mr. Mackenzie told the people shortly before he was unexpectedly ushered into office that "the Ministry were packing the public buildings from attic to cellar—two or three in every room—till one could hardly find his way through them." Well, to what extent has this economist reduced the number of employés or their salaries? Why a look at the blue books under the Mackenzie *regime* will show that year by year, the expense of the civil service has gone on increasing, so that before he was quite two years in office this branch of the public expenditure had increased about 21 per cent. Does not Mr. Ross know this? But then says Mr. Ross this economic government—"has reduced taxation." Perhaps so. Will Mr. Ross deny that the present Government has not reduced taxation? Then, if the additional burden upon the shoulders of the people of three millions and a half of taxes, and with all this there has been an annual deficit of from half a million to nearly two millions of dollars? Now we say again; if Mr. Ross does not know these things he ought to know them, or otherwise his riding to instruct the electors of East Middlesex is a piece of impertinence, and if he does know them, and so shamefully misrepresent them, he is utterly unfit to be a member of Parliament, but still more unfit to be an inspector of Model Schools. Mr. Ross holds up the Government as models of economy and retrenchment. Be it so. Will he deny those figures as taken from public records? That for the collection of each $100 of customs duties the Macdonald Government paid in 1872-3, $4.35, while for collecting the same amount in 1876-7 the economical Government of Mr. Mackenzie paid $5.75!! Will he deny that in 1872-3, for collecting $5,017,200, the Conservatives paid at the port of Montreal the sum of $87,700, while for collecting $3,869,700 at the same place in 1876-7, the Mackenzie Government paid $118,000? In other words, the Conservative Government paid about 1¾ per cent., while the economical Grits paid 3 per cent.

But why should not Mr. Ross stretch a point or two in favor of Mr. Mackenzie? He has certainly made well out of both Governments since they obtained power, and even a common mercenary will fight, for those who pay him. But it might be well for the people to ask themselves this serious question—Is this pensioner on the bounty of two Governments likely to be an independent representative of a constituency?

The electric light is making successful strides everywhere. The city of Memphis is to have its streets lighted with electricity. The introduction of this illuminator into the Capitol at Albany is all that could be desired. The electric light was also permanently established last week in the permanent exhibition buildings at Philadelphia, and the entertainments there during the coming fall will be under the brilliant rays of electricity.

SQUARING THE CIRCLE.

The Chatham *Planet*, referring to the Grit candidate in Kent, says:—"The London Lawyer Nowhere." We think that there is a slight error here, because at last accounts Mr. Hugh Macmahon was at Ottawa doing a snug little business in connection with the Boundary Commission. In fact, Mr. Macmahon is the recipient of considerable favors of this kind, which is one reason, we apprehend, why he finds himself a candidate in opposition to Mr. Rufus Stephenson. Like our friend David of this ilk, he does not serve for naught. But then this should be understood by the public, so that matters may be made square all round.

New York *Times*:—The word paganism is now often applied by writers and speakers to skeptics, deists, and rationalists, to denote that such persons have freed themselves from everything like superstition; that they, having totally discarded tradition and authority, live from inner promptings, and by the light of reason alone. Pagan and paganism have not, and never had, any such meaning. A pagan is one who worships false gods; one who is not Christian, Mohammedan, or Jew. It is nearly synonymous with heathen and gentile, though the former term was employed by the person living in the country, (pagan referred to the dweller in city or town), while the latter term was bestowed by the Jews upon anybody not of their nation. Pagan, instead of signifying a person free from superstition or guided by reason, signifies just the contrary. A pagan is always more superstitious than the people who call him so. We style pagans the Brahmins, Buddists, and all who have any other form of faith than our own; but they have exactly the same right to style us pagans. The pagans of ancient Greece and Rome were fanatical in creed. Like many modern religionists, they did not practice morality, and had very little, if any, humanity; but they believed excessively, implicitly in many impossibilities and in conduct. They were intolerance itself; their idolatrous creed rendered them cruel and cowardly. They never hesitated to sacrifice their best and ablest men if once the cry of irreligion was raised against them, as it frequently was, by demagogues who wished to set them aside or destroy them. To designate as pagans men who claim to be concerned with humanity instead of divinity, who boast that they reject all evidence not based on reason, who pride themselves upon the fullest freedom from superstition, is totally to pervert the import of the word. The ancient philosophers were more like what our so-called pagans claim to be; they were allied to our men of science and our rationalists, who can only be considered pagans in that they are not, in an orthodox sense, Christians.

The recent scandals and divorce-court affairs among the English aristocracy are a subject for congratulation, and I have newspaper men. It is said that a number of members of various London clubs have formed themselves into a vigilance committee, and have sworn among about Brigham Young and his wives to ladies of their own order, laugh and playfully tap them with parasols, and how they are reproached publicly by public roustabouts for not having paid them—in the week in which a baronet has been brought to the Police Court for pushing a prostitute off the pavement, and a "gentleman rider" in the habit of whipping a jockey who had won on the latter's trainer for the wages of his guilt! Are these "slanders?" The facts are taken from the records of law courts and the police sheets! Vigilance committee and energetic managers, forsooth! Let the members of the various clubs take energetic measures against the Prince of Wales's

The Free Press.

Thursday, August 1, 1878.

JET:

HER FACE OR HER FORTUNE?

The sanitary reformer does not lose his temper; but he does sometimes deeply glitter comes into his eye.

"Do you know, my good lady, are you in the very least aware, how much preventable disease occurs annually from vitiated air throughout the United Kingdom?"

"I know that I will prevent you from killing us all if I can, sir! Windows are aired open in this hotel at every hour of the day and night, and I'll—A better watch is kept than you, perhaps think for. I know that myself, as the window was opened, on the floor where I slept, at midnight. But I have made it right with the proprietor, I have, Mr. Henry Schmidt," announces the stanch old lady, as a glance round the room at once that it promised that the interests of the many shall not be sacrificed to the mad caprice of the one."

I have stated that the philanthropist is in word is less intelligible. At this point in the discussion it must, however, be admitted that "la moutarde lui monte au nez."

"Herr Schmidt!" he echoes, derisively. "Of course, in him you see the cause of all. We are all familiar with the German ideas of ventilation and cleanliness."

"Cleanliness, sir!"

"Cleanliness, madam. Fresh, pure, clean air—the one vital condition of our existence, by day or by night, in dry weather or in wet."

"In wet weather! Monstrous!"

"Murderous, madam; your Black-Hole system is murderous."

"Rheumatism! Bronchitis!"

"Vitiated blood. Stunted nerves system."

"Obstinacy!"

"Infatuation!"

By this time both combatants are flushed in the face, and a dead silence reigns throughout the *salon*. The discussion has evidently reached a point at which diplomacy loiters on its last legs, and force stands ready and willing to take diplomacy's place.

Sir, at length demands the lady, solemnly, "I ask of you, for the last time will you have the goodness to shut that door by which you have just entered the salon?"

"I will challenge the common sense of the whole room first," says the gentleman, curtly. "I will not budge, I will not be a bondage of obstructed people in the nineteenth century elect to breathe an atmosphere compared with which the prisons of Calcutta would be refreshing."

He looks appealingly round the room. People take up newspapers, or are suddenly interested in the state of the fire, or in the gas. No one catches his eye; no one responds. Such is human nature—blind to reason, deaf to appeals. And a private canvass, a couple of hours ago, would have secured more than half the ominous number of votes in favor of ventilation. But civilians like some advice, will fight most obstinately behind intrenchments yet shrink from meeting the enemy in the open field.

"If any persons wish a door or window left open, I will not prevent them," says the lady, with a stiffened, save that of little Major Brett; still his only reaches a sufficient elevation to—"cut carver" only.

"You see, I hope," cries the old lady, her face lit up by the triumph of early parliamentary victory."

"I do see," says the gentleman, with emphasis—"I see, but I cannot breathe! I shall therefore return to the terrace, countenant the enjoyment I have to inhale my fresh air, and drink my cup of coffee *al fresco*.—Ladies and gentlemen, you have, all of you, my best wishes as to your prospects—of asphyxiation!"

And, making a low and sweeping salutation, the philanthropist quits the room; shutting the door with much marked good-will as he set every one in the chamber, every pane of glass in the windows, shivering.

"Now is the time to show forth the faith that is in us," observes Laurence Biron to Jet. "Principles, in the aggregate, look as a glance round the room will show you, as promised that the interests of the many shall not be sacrificed to the mad caprice of one!"

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS OFFICE, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Thursday, August 2, 1878.

FALL SHOW.—The London Township Agricultural Society have decided to hold their fall show at St. John's, on Friday, the 27th of September next.

REGISTRATION.—There were 29 marriages, 60 births, and 23 deaths registered with Mr. James Grant, the Division Registrar of London Township, during the first six months of 1878.

VITAL STATISTICS.—During the month of July there were registered with the Division Registrar in the city 45 births, 30 marriages and 37 deaths—a slight increase over the previous month.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—We are glad to learn of the success of the surgical operation performed on Saturday evening on Mr. Warren Rock, when Drs. Moore and Woodruff removed two tumors from him. He will resume his professional pursuits in a few days.

ARRIVED.—The large iron piping to be used for the supply mains have arrived from Scotland, and in a few days work will be commenced along the principal streets. Extra gangs of men will be put on, and every effort made to push the work to a speedy completion.

HORSES FOR ENGLAND.—Twenty-one carriage horses were shipped from Toronto for Liverpool, via Halifax, by Mr. Joseph Gerard on Tuesday. They were purchased in different parts of this Province, and are of a good quality, the stock being valued at about $5,000.

GARDEN PARTY.—A pleasant time may be anticipated by those who attend the garden party at the Mount Hope Orphan Asylum this evening. The good ladies of this benevolent institution have spared no pains to make the event attractive. Gowan's band, a whole concert in itself, will contribute to the enjoyment, while some of the best local talent of the city have promised to assist.

CRICKET NOTES.—The arrangements for a cricket match between the Prickwick and Asylum teams on Friday next have been broken off owing to illness among the Asylum players. It is to be hoped, however, that the rival clubs will meet, and as has been the annual custom of late years, have their annual good-natured struggle for supremacy.—The Prickwick Club intend playing the Pickwicks at an early date, and a good game may be looked for.

MOUNT HOPE ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The feast of the Sacred Heart of Mount Hope Orphan Asylum Rev. Mother Ignatius, was celebrated Tuesday. Mass was celebrated in the chapel by Rev. Father Tiernan, assisted by Rev. Father Molphy and Dollard. The singing of the choir was rendered in exquisite taste. After the services in the chapel the community with the inmates and orphans, repaired to the lawn, where vocal music was rendered by the children, and pieces spoken, which were very pleasing. A feeling and eloquent address was presented to Rev. Father Ignatius.

LACROSSE.—The London Lacrosse Club leave for Stratford Woodstock, to play with the club of that town. The team, with one or two exceptions, is the same that defeated the Stratford Club at Stratford on the 1st of July, and in London on the 11th of July. From the well-known record of the Woodstock club, we have no doubt this will prove a very close contested match. The following are the names of the players who will represent the London club:—Captain McEachren, Stevens, McGuire, Angus, Barr, Wing, Rose, Rutherford, Wheeler, Spelton, De Blaquiere and Butler.—The same club play the St. Thomas club on Tecumseh Park on Tuesday next.

POLICE COURT PENCILINGS.—At this Court, yesterday 8 to P. M. presiding, Wm. Sleighholm was charged by James Quick and Thomas Taylor with refusing to pay them their lawful wages. The matter will be investigated on the 14th. John and Joseph Stevenson and Thomas Pryor were arrested at the instance of Constable Logan, G. W. R., charged with being disorderly on the L. & C. P. R. cars on Monday last. John Campbell, from the township of Ekfrid, was charged with being drunk. He was fined $1 and costs. Jas. Irvine, Wm. J. Molsland and Fred. Moore, two youths, charged with breaking into one of the stalls of the market, gave bail for their good behavior, and were discharged. Wm. McCrary, a companion, was sent for trial on the charge. Joseph Hurley was committed for trial on the charge of stealing a lady's switch from Mrs. Bird's shop, on Richmond street, a few days since. John Stacey and Joseph and Michael Hurley were sent for trial on the charge of breaking into the stall of an Italian named Bernatti, a week or ten days ago. Burch Irons, charged with being one of the parties who broke into the Market House, was discharged from custody. Henry Going, M.D., and Mrs. McLean were fined $25 and costs for a breach of the Medical Act. Mrs. Bland, charged with a similar offence, did not appear, and her case was enlarged until the 5th inst. John Stacey was remanded until the 5th on the charge of larceny from the store of Mr. J. Logan.

A SNEAK-THIEF ARRESTED.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Richard Jennings, bar-tender at the "Office Restaurant," had his coat stolen, and shortly after missing the garment gave information to Detective Phair in regard to his suspicions. That officer made a tour of the second-hand shops, and at one of them found the garment, which had been purchased from a young man answering the description of the person whom Jennings suspected. Pursuing his inquiry further, Mr. Phair ran across the thief just as he was entering another second-hand shop. He had in his possession a pair of black cloth trowsers, which are also supposed to have been stolen in the city. On being taken to the Central Station and searched, a great many letters and documents were found on his person. He gave his name as James Collins and said he came from Cleveland. He has numerous letters signed S. A. Roberts, St. Louis, Henry Smith, Cobourg, and so. Another is from Enterprise Company's envelope, which had contained $100 addressed to the last-named person. An assignment of Robert's right to property in Cobourg was also found among the papers, and a letter addressed to Mr. Benson, Woodstock, from S. A. Roberts, in which it is stated that the latter knew Benson's father, and being hard up asked him for assistance. It is surmised Collins has stolen these letters. The owner can have them by applying to the Chief of Police.

LONDON EAST NOTES.

Wednesday afternoon.

The charges against the Victor and Atlantic Oil Works Companies, for allowing oil to remain in front of their refineries, were dismissed by Squire Anderson last night, the complainant, a Mr. Depper, not putting in an appearance.

A raid was made on the house of one Beck, on King street, last evening, by County Constables Nichol and Leathorn, but when they made their appearance the "birds" had flown. Beck was arrested, however, and brought before Squire Anderson, who remanded him for a week.

John Collingwood was arrested on Rectory street this afternoon for being drunk and using abusive language towards several ladies. He was brought before Squire Peters and fined $1 and $2 85 costs, or ten days in jail. He went down.

A man named Dilke will be tried before Squire Peters to-morrow for being drunk and disorderly on the Hamilton Road last night.

The Ontario Car Works have sent away two passenger cars for the Lake Champlain & Jenning Railway, and four improved street cars for the city of Quebec. They were all handsomely finished, and showed that first-class cars can be built as nicely and as well in London East as in any other place in Canada or the United States.

Edward Cox, who was seriously injured at the Ontario Car Shops the other day, is improving very rapidly, and is considered out of danger.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Comptied and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

Flash language—telegrams.

Matchless beauty—a handsome old maid.

Affectation is a greater enemy to the face than the smallpox.

Workmen are boulevarding the streets around the new High School.

A great many men ate out what they really have with what they pretend to have.

The mosquitoes have their preference, the same as dogs. They like to nibble at cultured people.

It is generally acknowledged by thinking people that the universal bone of contention is the jaw bone.

The 7th Battalion Band give another promenade concert on the Exhibition Grounds to-morrow evening.

The hydrants and valves for the waterworks are being tested at the workshop of the contractors, Messrs. Stevens, Turner & Burns.

The man who continually does wrong under the impression that no one will find it out is simply rubbing his nose against his own grindstone.

To get figs from thistles:—Reduce one ton of thistles to seventy pounds of potash. Then sell your potash for cash. P.-S.—take the cash and buy figs.

"A schooner of beer for five cents," is translated by a French paper so as to read: "In America you can get a boat full of beer for five cents."

An old bachelor said he once fell in love with a young lady, but abandoned all idea of marrying her when he found that she had her hands always exposed to it.

Workmen are repairing the northerly end of Clarke's Bridge, and until the repairs are finished farmers will be forced to come by way of Victoria Bridge to the city.

A young man who will train up a girl to love him and then jump the country because she eats with a knife should be pursued with a pitchfork wherever he goes.

Some philosophers claim that nothing is impossible. "We should be pleased to see you sell skates and make politicians temperate.

According to the old rule this season will be productive of a large buckwheat yield, as the blossoms on the chestnut trees are plentiful and the honey bees are doing well.

They were having a family set-to, and an old naked him if there was anything in the past he would like to recall, and he heartily answered:—"Yes, the day you first confessed love."

It is gratifying to be able to state that orders were issued yesterday for the men on the G. W. R., who have been working on short time for some weeks past, to resume on full time.

A new disease among horses is announced. It attacks the knee joint, from which the inflammation ascends to the body in a couple of days, and in some instances proves fatal.

The notion that you are a genius is a sort of will o' the wisp that will lead you into a bog some time and leave you there. The only philosopher's stone is the ability and the willingness to work.

A Nissouri girl peeled, cooked and mashed twenty-four potatoes in seventeen minutes, and is now receiving offers of marriage. All applications must be indorsed:—"No feeling around till next winter."

An excursionist to the White Mountains made an old lady a drink of cold tea, and she died next day and left him a legacy of $20,000. Such things are comparatively rare, yet some men have to be seen with a bottle.

Four of our exchanges rejoices over the fact that our youth are so greatly enamored of the classics. The editor proves his statement true by inserting a deal on one occasion, when two boys were pummelling each other, a third cried out in the language of Virgil, *Soc et tu em, Romeo.*

The watermelon is more frequently referred to than almost any other fruit in the who!-some, and yet an investigation of the results of indulging in eating will prove that it is more to be eaten almost with impunity. The pulp is cooling and refreshing, and when eaten in moderation produces excellent effects.

The City Band, under the leadership of Mr. St. Aubin, Bytownrach, gave a very pleasant open air concert on Tecumseh Park last evening. The townspeople were numerous and the music was of a very entertaining character—two qualifications which go to make the evening enjoyable to see present.

Many good people with inquiring minds have probably gone down to their graves without ever finding out what made circus lemonade sour. The mystery is solved. It is raspberry syrup that does it. Circus lemonade is composed of a pail of water, half a pint of "syrup," four slices of lemon, for advertising floaters, and a chunk of alum for the fun.

The girl in curl papers of to-day is not the girl we used to know of other days, for the correct time is variously put down from 36.54 to 37.

The result of the contest has been to convince the people of St. John as to Hanlan's abilities. He can beat any man in the world," is the general remark, and if Hanlan was engaged in a race elsewhere he would be backed by odds to come here.

To-night things are very quiet. Hanlan came to town for a time, and returned again to his old quarters. He lowers not a finger this morning. He has got back to Torrybarn Cove after the race, he was quite calm. The reception to Hanlan is to take place to-morrow evening. On Friday morning Hanlan and party will leave for Boston, and Ross will be left behind. Rr. Ross is quite dejected over the result, but his backers are more over the fact that there was much an unsatisfactory conclusion to the race.

Orangemen's Rights in Montreal.

The Matter to be Referred to the Privy Council.

Montreal, July 31.—This afternoon the counsel retained by the Orangemen in this case now before the Courts met to consider the proposition submitted to them by counsel for the representatives of the opposing party, with the object of having the case brought directly before the Privy Council. It is reported that there are some other important propositions in connection with the present. The counsel present were Judge Badgley, Judge Day and Joseph Doutre, Q.C. They arrived at a decision, which will be submitted to the Orangemen. It is understood that the Orangemen will arrive here shortly to deliberate in reference to this.

HAMILTON.

Hamilton, July 31.—An accident which might have resulted more seriously happened this morning to Mr. Patrick Noonan, of the perfects at the Royal Hotel. He was engaged in cleaning the windows on the Merrick street front, and by some means lost his balance and fell a distance of about twenty feet to the ground. Fortunately, the only injuries sustained were a sprained back and a severe shock to the system, from which he will probably recover in a short time.

The vital statistics for the past month show that there have been registered at the City Clerk's office 76 births, 52 marriages and 52 deaths. It will be seen that the number of deaths and marriages are similar—a remarkable coincidence.

The following are the exports at the Consulate of the United States in the Port of Hamilton, for the month ending July 31st, 1878:—

ARTICLES.	VALUE.
Animals	$ 2,395 00
Malt	5,000 00
Skins of animals	304 10
Sewing machines	2,035 18
Wool	21,191 62
Wheat	4,786 72
Miscellaneous	13,506 32
Total	$49,823 00

In addition to the above shipments, Messrs. John Harvey & Co., of Hamilton, shipped $33,142.17 worth of wool, being verified at other Consulates in Ontario.

Governor Hencery, of the Provincial Penitentiary, left to-day for Kingston, taking with him Robert McCulloch, recently sentenced to three years' imprisonment, for larceny at a bagnio.

A Sea Monster.

Horse Shoe, N. J., July 31.—A marine monster, weighing a thousand pounds, and resembling an immense black turtle, was captured near Squan Beach yesterday.

THE HANLAN-ROSS BOAT RACE.

Hanlan Wins — The Race a Fizzle.

Riverside, N. B., July 31, 2.35 p.m.—The water is calm, and the judges have gone to the upper stake-boat. The men will be called in a few minutes.

Riverside, N.B., July 31, 3.25 p.m.—The water is like glass; waiting for the referee.

Riverside, N. B., July 31, 4 p. m.—A consultation was had this p.m. between the backers of Ross and Hanlan. The former proposed Chipman Smith as referee in Sheriff Harding's place. Hanlan's backers declined to accept any referee than Harding, and if he cannot be induced to serve, they will draw the stakes and return home. Mr. Harding's name was on the articles as referee, and if part of the agreement is violated the whole must be. The judges, Davis for Hanlan and King for Ross, have just telegraphed the state of affairs to the Sheriff, and an answer is now anxiously awaited. Had there been a referee here this afternoon the race could have been rowed. The water was in excellent condition. At the present time it is slightly rough, but not sufficiently so to prevent the race coming off. If Sheriff Harding consents to serve the race will likely take place this afternoon. The men are waiting at their quarters.

Riverside, N. B., July 31, 5.30 p. m.—From four to five o'clock the water was in excellent condition, hardly a ripple disturbing the surface. From five to six, owing from the south-west, but was a very light breeze, and everything seemed to conspire to make the great boat race take place at last under most favorable circumstances.

At 4.40 Sheriff Harding left the steam engine and landed amidst the loud and continued cheers from the crowd on shore. The Sheriff immediately boarded the Sheriff was soon taken on board the Judges' boat, and at 4.45 she steamed down to Torrybarn Cove. The signal to come out was at once sounded, and in three minutes Ross was out in his boat, stripped to the buff as in the morning; Hanlan appeared two minutes later with blue shirt as before, and he received loud cheers from the crowd on the Judges' boat. At five o'clock the men were given their instructions and ordered into line. The water was in good condition, when at eight minutes and twenty seconds past five the men were sent off, Hanlan being ahead. Ross took the lead, and struck out vigorously, pulling 32to the minute. Hanlan followed at the same pace, but, taking a longer stroke, soon got even, and before he reached Lepley's Ross was a length ahead. Above the wharf Hanlan was pulling 32 strokes, going along beautifully. Ross 30 to 31 strokes. Three hundred yards from Appleby's Wharf Ross' boat was seen to capsize, and for a moment it was feared he had been drowned. It was soon seen, however, that he was clinging to his boat, a boat went off and picked him up.

Ross says the spring of the row-lock worked out, and he gave his boat the box of the boat. Hanlan meantime went up the course, taking his wife in the act of the boat. Ross was picked up and went round the stake-boat at 5.28. On his return he showed some fear of meeting Hanlan, not over-confident himself. He reached the point in about 37 minutes. The accident did not appear to affect Ross' any harm. When taken on board the judges' boat he was very much exhausted, very badly over the way he lost the race. He says the boat got in bad condition soon after the race started, and that he was watching the boat and not Hanlan.

General regret was felt at Ross' misfortune, but the prevailing opinion was that he was over matched.

At Appleby's wharf, three-quarters of a mile from the start, Hanlan was a length ahead. Ross struggled gamely while rowing.

There was great excitement on the shore during the continuance of the contest, but the accident to Ross soon threw a damper over the day's sport.

Hanlan's time to the scene of the accident was about 40 minutes.

Hanlan is to be given a reception at the Dufferin Hotel this evening.

The official time of the race was 36 minutes and 58½ seconds.

SECOND DISPATCH.

St. John, N. B., July 31.—There is comparatively little to add to the report of the boat race. Such a brief period elapsed from the start until the time of the accident, and the distance was so short, being only slightly more than a mile, that there was really no race. Hanlan made extra ordinary time in the return trip, however, covering more than a mile in 6.10. Ross, too, did hard rowing for the one only a length and a half behind. Hanlan stopped for about a minute, and then went on towards the turning boat. Accounts greatly differ as to the time Hanlan was delayed, from two and a half miles. Some say the time was 15.30, while others placed it as high as 17 or 20 minutes. Coming down the home stretch Hanlan rowed with vim, and was loudly cheered by the crowds on shore. It had been said that the official time was 36.53, but they now say 36.58. A few pet theories and the correct time is variously put down from 36.54 to 37.

The result of the contest has been to convince the people of St. John as to Hanlan's abilities. "He can beat any man in the world," is the general remark, and if Hanlan was engaged in a race elsewhere he would be backed by odds to come here.

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THE SPRING CROPS.

Hon T. N. Gibbs' Opinion in Regard to Them.

Montreal, July 31.—A local paper says that Hon. T. N. Gibbs, of Oshawa, one of Canada's largest millers, who also buys wheat for export, was in this city to-day, and talked in a very "bearish" strain of the prospects of the spring wheat crop in Ontario, but more particularly in the district between Port Hope and Brampton, with which he has more intimate acquaintance. He intimated that the prospects of three weeks ago would by no means be realized. During the past ten days farmers were talking most dismally of the injury done by the fly and the unpropitious weather. The crop will scarcely be an average one. Barley, too, was very much discolored and in other ways injured.

Attempted Suicide in Windsor.

On Tuesday afternoon a married woman, living on the west side of Goyeau st., in Windsor, four doors above Park, attempted to commit suicide by hanging. She was discovered with a rope around her neck struggling violently, and cut down before life was extinct. She was the wife of John Kochner

A despatch from Windsor last night states that the woman who circulated the story alleged that Mrs. Kocher got drunk, whipped her boy, quarreled with her mother, and then put a clothes line around her neck and suspended herself from the ceiling. Mrs. Kocher denies the whole story, and so does her husband, who has been employed as foreman of the Detroit house of correction paint shop for 17 years. The latter states that his wife asked a neighbor for some money which she had loaned her, as she was always extensive and wouldn't pay it. A quarrel ensued, and that is all there is to the story, and no further denies that his wife is a drinking woman.

THE ROUSE'S POINT MURDER.

Montreal, July 31.—The inquest on Matheson was continued to-day. The only witness examined was Giles L. Spears, Chief of Police at Rouse's Point, N.Y., who, in his evidence, gave a very concise report of the different movements of the prisoner before and after committing the act. He clearly proved that the murdered man was last seen in the company of prisoner, and explained the way in which he procured the news that accused was to start from Montreal for London, he receiving from the man who informed the Montreal detectives of the movements and manoeuvres of the prisoner. He also found the money with which it is supposed the dark deed was done.

ST. THOMAS.

A Human Beast—Excursionists.

St. Thomas, July 31.—A shocking case of parental depravity has come to light here, Nathan Ryan, a colored man, having been detected by his wife in the act of incest with a 14 year old daughter, who stalled that the intimacy has existed during the last three years. He threatened to kill her if she told.

Richest cars loaded with excursionists from Indianapolis passed over the Canada Southern, *en route* to Niagara Falls, this morning.

QUEBEC.

A STARTLING AND PAINFUL MYSTERY.

Quebec, July 31.—The residents on the Grand Allee were startled this morning by producing from a residence on Rampart street, evidently those of a woman. It was at first thought by our informant that illness might be the cause of the cries in question, but they have now been constantly heard for the last four or five days, at all hours of the day and night, and are said to be of a most painfully startling description. It is not known whether the sounds in question proceed from a person in the proper possession of her senses, or whether she is under the influence of treatment or other ill-treatment. The whole matter as reported to us seems to be a mystery.

Quebec, July 31.—Mr. Cote will, it is said, oppose Mr. Malouin in Quebec Centre.

Messrs. Stonge Bros., of the Chaudiere gold diggings, arrived in town to-day with 300 pounds of gold, amounting in value to $1,600, which was taken out of the diggings in six days by 50 men in the employ of the firm.

From Lake Superior.

Southampton, Ont, July 31.—The Steamtion Company's Line, arrived from Lake Superior this a.m. Among the freight were 300 bales of buffalo robes for the Hudson Bay Company, of Montreal; 91 barrels of silver ore from the Silver Isles Mine, and 6 cars of fresh fish from Cockburn Island.

Gas Co.'s Mains Assessable.

Ottawa, July 31.—Judge Ross recently in giving decision in the Ottawa Gas Co.'s favor on appeal, held that retorts, purifiers and gas holders within the building, together with the mains on the streets, were real estate, not personal property, as contended, and therefore were assessable as part and parcel in connection with property assessed.

THE ECLIPSE AND THE ASTRONOMERS.

Pet Theories Put to Flight.

New York, July 31.—The *Herald's* Denver special says the strange and unexpected results of the eclipse observations have agitated the astronomers gathered here to-day. Not a few pet theories have been utterly demolished. The astronomers of the various expeditions will meet in Denver to compare notes. Prof. C. A. Watson, of Ann Arbor, feels confident the planet which he discovered is Vulcan, which has been missing since 1859. The absence of lines in the corona's spectrum is considered most extraordinary. All previous eclipse observations have revealed them. That the corona is composed of material not shining by reflected light is accepted by astronomers. What effect the quiet condition of the sun, as shown by the almost entire absence of protuberance, will probably have on the climate of the earth will be earnestly discussed.

American Telegrams.

New York, July 31.—It is reported that Jay Gould has lost from a million to a million and a half by the decline in Georgia stocks.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—The iron mill owners in this city three weeks ago gave their hands notice that a reduction of 10 per cent would be made in wages after the 1st September. The hands refused to submit, but have been allowed until the 15th September to decide whether to accept or not. It not, then it is decided that the reduction will certainly take place.

Bloomington, Ill., July 31.—$16,000 in bonds and $4,000 in currency were stolen from the safe of L. L. Holmes' private bank last nigh. No clue yet.

New Orleans, La., July 31.—The first bale of new cotton from the Mississippi Valley was received here to-day. It was classed good middling, and sold for 18½ cents.

A SQUEEZE IN WALL STREET.

Jay Gould Caught in a Tight Place.

New York, July 31.—The *Herald's* money article states that there has been no impropriety in repeating the street belief that Jay Gould has been caught at least temporarily, and, vulgarly speaking, is in a tight place. It was in the air last week that certain loans of his, effected upon the pledge of the Union Pacific shares, had been with difficulty renewed, and it is certain that calls for further margins upon borrowed moneys were indifferently responded to yesterday.

The Yellow Fever.

Cairo, Ill., July 31.—Arrangements have been made by the City Council to enforce the quarantine regulations against the steamboats and railroad trains from below, not only forbidding entrance to the city of fever patients, but of any species of baled goods liable to convey infection.

Memphis, Tenn., July 31.—At a largely attended meeting of merchants this morning, means were raised to assist the Board of Health to prevent the introduction of the yellow fever. There seems no possibility of the fever reaching Memphis this year.

New Orleans, July 31.—The Board of Health reports thirty-one new cases of yellow fever, and five deaths, for twenty-four hours, up to noon.

SUICIDE BY ARSENIC.

Mrs. Cynthia Stokes, of Sarnia, Takes a Thimbleful and Ends Her Earthly Troubles.

Detroit, July 31.—About three months ago, a young woman of 25 years of age, comely in appearance and reserved in manners, presented herself at the house of Mrs. Lizzie Shaw, 84 Lafayette street, in this city, and desired rooms. She was accommodated with a single room, and stated she took her meals at a Mrs. Stone's boarding house, on Larned street, and that she was a seamstress by occupation; also that she had a husband and child, and kept constantly referring to some sort of domestic troubles, about the details of which, however, she was very reticent. The young woman continued in this sort of half-despondent way until last night about nine o'clock, when she retired to her room. Shortly after Mrs. Shaw heard her vomiting and call for help, and on going up to Mrs. Stokes's room found her in convulsions. All inquiry as to the cause proved useless, until Dr. Cox, who had been called, arrived about 4 o'clock this morning. To him the woman stated that she had swallowed about a thimbleful of arsenic, and that she desired to rid herself of life. She complained of serious domestic troubles, but did not reveal any particulars beyond the fact that she had a brother in Windsor, and that her home was at Sarnia, where her people reside. After extreme suffering the unfortunate woman expired at 7.30 this morning.

The remains will await the result of an inquest.

SITTING BULL.

Overtures for Return to the United States Declined.

New York, July 31.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says Sitting Bull desires to return to the United States, and has made overtures to the Indian office. He insists that he shall not be held accountable for any criminality during the Indian wars and that he be allowed to retain his ponies. In view of the fact that Sitting Bull has had enemies in this country endeavoring to induce the Sioux to begin an outbreak, the authorities have declined to entertain any proposition looking towards his return. The decision has the sanction of the President and Cabinet.

The Coal Trade.

New York, July 31.—Fifty thousand tons of Scranton coal for the L., L. & W. R. R. Company were sold to-day by auction. Grate or stoveboat, at buyers' option, $3.47½ to $3.50; egg, $3.57½ to $3.60; stove, $3.90; chestnut, $3.22½.

BUSINESS NOTICES

FINE CHEAP TEAS.—See those new package teas from only cents per pound. Spices, Sauces, Relishes and pickles. Try it. At Andrews' fruit, confectionery, and biscuit store, 419 Richmond street.

SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING.—A very good assortment of which can be had, at low prices, at J. GIBSON'S, Crystal Hall Building, Dundas Street.

BUY superior mixed flour, manufactured from pure Fife spring wheat and white fall, from F. Dolbear, of Richmond street.

We have the finest assortment of Hair Brushes and Dressing Combs in the city. Call and see them. Co., dispensing chemists, cor. Dundas and Wellington streets, London.

O'BRIEN'S hand-sewed boots, walking boots skating boots, dress boots, and all kinds of fine-class hand-sewed boots. Beautiful boots, cheap, at $1.25 per pair. WM. O'BRIEN, south side Dundas street, near Wellington London. 839-15-y-2

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN *Station D, Bible House, New York City.* 845-eodly

CALIFORNIA HONEY, at A. Mousley's, City Hall Buildings.

R. H. CHESTER, choice family groceries, provisions, and liquors. Retail—celebrated lager beer, ales, porter, &c. R. H. CHESTER, 180 Dundas street. FREE PRESS, Lilley's Corners, London East.

THE ROAD to low prices and fine goods ends at Fleming Cook's store, opposite Carling's Brickfield, London Junction, Sarnia; all congress, 61.

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE.—Home-cured bacon, pork and lards at G. W. Russell's, corner of York and William streets. Groceries, hay, straw and feed at lowest prices. Goods delivered free. Agent for EVENING FREE PRESS.

Baby cloaks, robes in great variety, lace bibs, lace, new cheques flats, Mme. Demorest's reliable patterns, at MRS. F. GALLEHAN'S, 149 Dundas street.

Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, &c., prepared by adopted to *Delicate Females* in those low states of the system that manifest themselves in so many of the ailments peculiar to their sex. To the aged and infirm its nourishing and invigorating properties will give renewed strength and buoyancy of spirit and in very many cases hasten the continued use will be found of wonderful benefit, as the tonic properties of the Emulsion will supply the blood with strength and the nervous system with vigor, thereby helping to furnish the foundation for disease and bodily infirmity. It is very pleasant to the taste.

Prepared solely by Dr. Robinson, Pharmaceutical Chemist, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists and Country Dealers. Price $1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.00.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, July 31.

Stocks irregular.

GOLD	100½	U. P.	
Wabash		Lake Shore	82
do. Preferred	35½	Mich. Cent.	92
C. & A.	55½	Ill. Cent.	98
C. & R.	31½	P. Mail	16½
St. Paul	39	Ohio & Miss.	20
do. " preferred	85	N.W.	32
Erie	6½	do. preferred	50
American Ex.	46½	Rock Island	93
Pitts'		C. & A.	80

Toronto Stocks.

Toronto, July 31.—Stocks quiet. Bank of Commerce 124 bid. Imperial 169 bid. Dominion 230 bid. Ontario 120 bid. Montreal 220 bid. Toronto 175 bid. Merchants' 110 bid. Commercial 110 bid. Gore 100 bid. Western Assurance 120 bid. Canada Life 150 bid. Consumers' Gas 150 bid. Montreal Telegraph 120 bid. Dominion Telegraph 90 bid. Ontario Bank 100 bid. Canada Landed Credit 120 bid. Canada Permanent 160 bid. Freehold Loan 110 bid. Building and Loan 110 bid. Union Loan 100 bid. Real Estate 100 bid. Western Canada 100 bid. Hamilton Steamboat 100 bid. Toronto Street Railway 100 bid. Montreal Telegraph 120 bid. Dominion Telegraph 90 bid. Ontario Bank 100 bid. Canada Landed Credit 120 bid. Canada Permanent 160 bid. Freehold Loan 110 bid. Building and Loan 110 bid. Union Loan 100 bid. Real Estate 100 bid. Western Canada 100 bid. Hamilton Steamboat 100 bid. Toronto Street Railway 100 bid.

European Finances.

London, July 31, 11.30 a. m.

Consols, money	94 13-16	Erie	
Consols, accounts		do. preferred	34
4½	102½	Ill. Cent.	97
Fives	103½	N. Y. Cent.	96
Consols	94 13-16	Ill. C.	96
Fives	103½	Erie	34
N. Y. C.		do. pref.	70

Cotton.

Liverpool, July 31, 11.30 a. m.—Cotton active, Uplands 6½ | Orleans 6½

Beerbohm's Telegram.

London, July 31.—GRAIN—Floating cargoes of wheat on the opening quiet; corn steady; there are now no perfect cargoes of corn off the coast. Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat nil. Corn nominal; rather easier; corn quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat at opening quiet; corn quiet. The imports into the United Kingdom during the past week were—Wheat, 190,000 to 195,000 qrs; corn do., 345,000 to 350,000 qrs; flour, do., 50,000 to 55,000 bbls. Liverpool—Wheat on the spot at the opening very quiet; corn do.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, July 31, 3/0 p. m.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Flour	21	0 to 24	7	Peas	34	0 to 00	0
Wheat, spgs	10	9	11	Barley	00	0 to 00	0
R. Winter	9	6 to 10	6	Pork	63	0 to 0	0
White	10	3 to 10	9	Beef	00	0 to 0	0
Corn	30	4 to 31	8	Bacon	30	6 to 31	0
Corn, new	31	4 to 32	6	Cheese	43	0 to 00	0
" old	00	0 to 00	0	Tallow	37	3 to 00	0
Oats	2	8 to 3	0	Lard	32	6 to 00	0

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week:—

	July 25	26	27	29	30	31
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Flour	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
Wheat, spr.	9 3	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
Red Winter	9 8	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 6
White	10 3	10 5	10 5	10 5	10 4	10 4
Cal. Club	10 6	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 7	10 6
Corn, new	32 9	32 8	32 9	32 6	32 6	32 6
" old	27 9	27 8	27 9	27 6	27 6	27 6
Oats	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 8
Peas	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6	34 6
Barley	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Pork	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	0 0
Lard	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Bacon	30 6	30 6	30 6	30 6	30 6	30 6
Cheese	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0
Tallow	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6
Beef	77 6	77 6	77 6	77 6	77 6	77 6

Petroleum.

Oil City, Pa., July 31, 9 a.m.—Oil at 21½c bid. Antwerp, July 31.—Petroleum, 26f. for fine pale American.

Chicago.

Chicago, July 31, 9.30 a. m.—WHEAT opens —same as this p.m. 50c September, 49½c August and September. RECEIPTS —Flour, 7,000 barrels; wheat, 95,000 bushels; corn, 260,000 bushels; oats, 69,000 bushels; rye, 10,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 barrels; wheat, 10,000 bushels; corn, 286,000 bushels; oats, 36,000 bushels; rye, 000 bushels; barley, 0,000 bush.

Chicago, July 31, Midnight.—FLOUR very firm, but quiet, closing higher rates; Western extras at $4.50 to $5.50; Minnesota at $5 to $6.25; winter extras at $4.25 to $5.50. WHEAT opened irregular and generally weak and lower, advanced quickly and closed higher for cash and lower for options; No. 1 red winter at 50c to 50½; No. 2 Chicago spring at 47½c cash; 47 to 50 c July; 50c Aug. CORN closed dull and lower; 37½c cash; 36½ July; 36½ Aug. OATS closed dull and lower; 23c cash; 22½ July; 23c Aug. RYE strong and 1c higher; 40c cash. BARLEY dull and higher; 60c cash. PORK in good demand and a shade higher; $9.65 cash; $9.65 to $9.67½ Aug. LARD active and firm; $7.15 cash; $7.15 to $7.15 Aug. BULK MEATS steady, unchanged; shoulders, 5c; short clear 6½; do. closed sales, 6½c. WHISKEY at $1.05. FREIGHTS—Corn to Buffalo, 1½c. RECEIPTS — Flour, 7,000 bbls; wheat, 95,000 bush; corn, 260,000 bush; oats, 69,000 bush; rye, 10,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 7,000 bbls; wheat, 10,000 bush; corn, 286,000 bush; oats, 36,000 bush; barley, 0,000 bush; rye, 00,000 bushels.

Detroit.

Detroit, July 31, 12.30 p. m.—WHEAT—Steady; old extra white at $1.05 to $1.10; new at $1.07; No. 1, old, at $1.03 to $1.05; new at $1.07 to $1.08½. Receipts—60,000 bushels. Shipments—5,000 bushels.

New York.

New York, July 31.—COTTON 1-16c higher FLOUR moderate enquiry; receipts 19,000 bbls; sales 11,000 bbls; prices unchanged. RYE FLOUR steady and unchanged. WHEAT 1c higher and unsettled; spring, cash, and options dull and unchanged; winter quiet; 2c to 3c lower; receipts, 46,000 bush; sales, 10,000 bush; No. 2 spring, cash, at $1.10. RYE firm. CORN No. 2 spring, cash, at 43½c; receipts 21,000 bushels; sales 40,000 bushels; steady to 1c higher; closed dull and unchanged. BARLEY nominal. OATS without important change; receipts 60,000 bushels; sales 25,000 bushels; 30c to 32c. For mixed western and State; 33c to 37½c for white. PORK firm, $10.25 to $10.30. LARD firm, $7 67½ to $7.50. CHEESE at 3c to 7½c.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 31, 1.30 p. m.—WHEAT—Active; No. 1 at 91 1-16; winter at 89c to 90½c cash; 91c July; 90c Aug.;

CARLINGS'

CELEBRATED LONDON

Amber Ale,

LAGER BEER

—AND—

XXX Porter.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

CRONHYATEKHA, M.D.

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Studied at Oxford University under Dr. Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, and Physician to H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—305 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence, 64 Maitland street, between Lyndoe street and Queen's avenue, next to Dundas St. Methodist Church. Office hours—10 a. m. to 4 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Special attention paid to throat and chest diseases. F1179

Births.

In Exeter, on Friday, 26th ult, the wife of John Mathias, Exeter North, of a son.

In Exeter, on Saturday, 27th ult, the wife of Geo Northmore, baker, of a son.

In Exeter, on Sunday, 28th ult, the wife of Mr W Hodgins, of a daughter.

In North Chatham, on the 27th July, the wife of Mr Alex Jackson, barrister, of a daughter.

In St Thomas, on the 30th ult, Rev Jno P Hinkley, aged 32 years.

In Nelsonville, on July 29, the wife of Mr Andrew Duff, teacher, of a daughter.

At Stapleton, on the 29th July, the wife of Mr W. Rose, of a son.

In Simcoe, on the 28th ult, the wife of Mr John Nelles, of a son.

At the Round Plains, on the 21st ult., the wife of Mr. W. W. Fegg, of a daughter.

Married.

At B. y City, Michigan, on the 22nd of July 1878, at St. Joseph's Church, Mr Francis Labadie, of Bay City, to Louisa, St Cartier, of Chatham, Ontario.

At the manse, Brussefield, on July 24, by Rev T G Thomson, Mr Wm Perine, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr Jacob Miller, all of Goderich township.

At the Battersby House, Simcoe, by the Rev H P Fitch, on the evening of the 30th inst, Mr Christopher John Dolcer to Miss Alma Moriah Bodkin, both of Hamilton, Ont.

Died.

In Townsend, on the 26th ult, Mr Ransom Culver, about fifty years of age.

In Exeter, on Sunday, 28th ult, the infant son of Mr Geo Northmore.

On the 7th inst, Goderich township, on July 29th, Jas Duncan, ar. aged 66 years and 10 months.

In Talbot, near Stapleton, on the 27th July, Albert Clyde, infant son of Mr and Mrs Hall.

In Ashfield, on July 27th, Samuel Johnston, aged 38 years.

In Bidford, on the 31st July, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr Geo Snell, aged 25 years, three months and nineteen days.

MEETINGS.

LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.—All members of the Association and Ward Committees are requested to meet in the Young Men's Club Rooms, on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp.—JOHN H. WRIGHT, Secretary. G11v

DROMENAD CONCERT.—THE Band of the 7th Battalion will give a Concert in the Exhibition Grounds, on Friday evening, August 2nd, Admission 50. Seats for ladies. G11v

YOUNG MEN'S LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE Club.—The members are requested to attend at the Club Rooms on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp. Important business. F. C. GARROW, Secretary. G2.v

SITUATIONS VACANT.

COOK AND RESIDENT LAUNDRESS wanted immediately. — Apply to Mrs. CARLING, Cedar Grove.

BOILER MAKERS WANTED.—Apply to H. WINNETT & SONS, Dominion Boiler Works, Hamilton Road. tf

FOUR BRICKLAYER LABORERS wanted. Wages $1.25 per day. Apply to H. PHILLIPS, Wingham. G9tf

PORTER AND CHAMBERMAID. —Wanted, a good, steady man as porter (none other need apply), and a good chamber-maid—at Revere House, JOHN MCDONALD, proprietor. H16f

TEACHER WANTED — MALE, second class preferred, for Union S.S. No. 4, Westminster and Ilsley. To commence on August 19th. State salary. ALEX. HUME, Secretary, Jamestown P. O. G9tf

20 LABORERS WANTED IMMEDIATELY at the Adelaide street Bridge. Highest wages paid.—THOMAS SUMMERS, Contractor. G10v

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NOTICE. — GENERAL SERVANTS, Cooks, Housemaids, Hotel Servants, Housekeepers, Nurses, Farm Hands, Coachmen, Gardeners, &c., always on hand.—Furnir Wrest, Intelligence Office, corner Dundas and Talbot streets. Branch Office, Montreal Telegraph Co. F7y

BOARD AND LODGING.

ROOMS. — TWO BED ROOMS & Sitting Room, with Board, required by a gentleman aged 42, wife and child. Apply per quarry or by letter to Mr. LE ROY. H9

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is noted for the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are invariably charged.—J. H. RYAN, proprietor. 748y

TO LET

A STORE AND DWELLING, corner King and Lyle streets. Rent low, to secure business man. Apply to CHAS. LILLEY. H11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a-half story house, 8 rooms, also good garden. Immediate possession. For particulars enquire at W. H. WINNETT'S Lumber Yard, corner York and Clarence Sts. E2tf

TWO VERY DESIRABLE Houses for sale—situated one in London East, on English street, between Egerton and Princess avenue, and one on St. James street, St. Mary's. For particulars apply to FITZGERALD, MACKENZIE & CO., 159 Dundas street, 4th door east of Richmond. E146f

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAGS, RAGS, RAGS. — THE very best prices given in cash at any time—by car loads or otherwise—for rags, paper stock, white metals of all kinds, printers' ol l tyce, waste papers, &c., &c.—at 345 Clarence street, between King and York streets. H2h

READ AND REMEMBER.—GO to Henry's for good, fresh milk. Go to Henry's for fresh churned buttermilk. Go to Henry's and get fresh milk. Go to Henry's and leave your orders for sweet and buttermilk, delivered in any part of the city.—J. HENRY, proprietor Central Milk Depot, opposite Revere House. tf

GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHERSON, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters have opened out at 280 Dundas st., Hiscott Block, with a large and splendid variety of Wall-paper, Linen Window-shades, &c., &c. They will also keep in stock Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnish, Brushes, &c., &c., and are now prepared to execute promptly all orders for Paper-hanging, Kalsomining, Painting, Graining, Glazing, &c., &c., with which they may be favored. GREER, WIGMORE & MCPHERSON. London, May 1, 1878. 2036

BUTTERICK'S AUGUST Metropolitan and Delineator. CENTENNIAL PLATES. Knitting done to order. R. & K. SUMMERS, 113 Dundas street, London. G2tf

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR Store on Egerton street, East end of G.W.R. Car Works. Carling's and LeDuit's ale and porter on draught and in bottles. A call respectfully solicited. Also Carling's fresh lager.—JOHN MULLEN, Proprietor. F2w-d1y

ICE—BUTCHERS AND OTHERS who use ice in quantities can be supplied at moderate rates at FRED. ROWLAND'S Packing House, Bathurst street, London. G2tf

B. A. GALBRAITH, 99 KING street.—Hand-made Boots and Shoes a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. G6h

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON East, for American Potatoes, Prunes, Currants, White Pinguin, Shelled nuts, Dentine, American Ducks, Hats and Caps. Cheap for cash. G11v

MRS. E. GREEN HAS REMOVED to 404 Clarence street, first door south of Dundas. Dress and mantle making in first-class style. Hats, latest styles. Flowers, ribbons, ladies' underclothing, gloves, corsets and hose. A call solicited. E10v

BUILDERS, &c.

J. C. INDD & SON, BUILDERS, &c., are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street Estimates given, contracts taken, and all kinds of building properly attended to. E9tf

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6557.

ARCHITECTS.

G. A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT AND Builder, Richmond street, London—Plans and specifications given on application. Manufactures patent refrigerators. E167y

H. D. ELLIS, P. L. S. AND C. E. Office with S. Peters & Son, Albert Block, corner Clarence and Dundas streets. G12h

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRD, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c., City Engineer's Office. LONDON, ONTARIO

London, Jan. 16

WEEKES & SMYTH, ARCHITECTS, &c., &c.—Office over Smyth & Weekes' Marble and Stone Works, Nitschke Block, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont. F171y

MEDICAL.

DR. GOLDEN, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 400 Dundas Street, London, Ont. G3y

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel), Coroner, &c. Office: Dundas street, west of Market Lane. Catarrh, Bronchial and Chronic Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Kidneys successfully treated. E69y

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. Graduate of McGill University, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office—Noble Hall. Has repealed his Northeast corner of Talbot and Hitchcock streets London, July 8, 1875. G-1y

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., DENTIST, Sets of teeth, $15 per block. Gold fillings, $1. Extracting, 50 cents. Office, Hyde Block. G9h1y

H. McLAREN, L.D.S., D.D.S.—SURGEON DENTIST. Teeth extracted without pain. Office, corner of Market Lane, and Dundas street, London. Strictly tended. 848f

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, A15-1y Office, 151½ Dundas street

BUSINESS CARDS.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining thereto manufactured by SAMUEL MAY, 81 Adelaide street, corner Bruce. London East. E167y

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Ordering up the Grove, London East. E167y

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—JOHN COZENS & CO., manufacturers of Coffee, Spices, Cream Tartar, Baking Powder, Vinegars, and Empress Baking Powder, 327 King street and 328 Lombard street. E167y

GEO. CALVER, CITY BILLPOSTER and House Paper-hanger, London East, having had two years' experience in that line, while their policy was subjected to hostile and acrimonious criticism in the House of Commons, the proofs which record the work of the plenipotentiaries passed the House of Lords without comment, so that the plenipotentiaries have not the opportunity to explain them, though they alone are able to do so minutely.

Lowe's speech in the Commons was mainly a repetition of Gladstone's arguments concerning the partition of Turkey, the betrayal of Greece, and the uselessness of Cyprus. The alleged falsehoods to which Lord Salisbury referred were the instructions sent to Lord Odo Russell, British Ambassador at Berlin, to oppose the cession of Batoum after England had already secretly agreed not to go to war on the subject. Lowe violently attacked the alleged abuse of the Crown's treaty-making prerogative, which, it may be here mentioned, has been the key-note of Liberal speeches. He said this antiquated prerogative has been drawn from its rusty scabbard and used without the knowledge or consent of the people. The Government had done their utmost to drag royalty into collision with the people. It was impossible that English men could be content to leave the exercise of the royal prerogative in the present position.

Mr. Lowe's remarks were greeted with loud cheers from the Liberal benches.

Lord John Manners, Post Master General, defended the Government, and Chamberlain, (Radical) member for Birmingham, attacked them, dwelling on their extravagance.

The debate was continued on a strictly party line by Sir John Hay. Mr. Stavely Hill, Mr. Holmes, Edward Knatchbull-Hugessen, Samuel Laing, and Sir John Lubbock, who pointed out that the Anglo-Turkish Convention inevitably committed the country to eventual war with Russia.

The debate then adjourned.

London, Aug. 1.—Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons, virtually admitted that some other secret document was signed on the 30th May as well as the Anglo-Russian agreement. The Chancellor merely denied that anything was signed relative to Greece.

BEACONSFIELD -- SALISBURY.

London's Civic Honors to the Great Plenipotentiaries.

London, Aug. 1.—Great preparations are making in London for the civic honors to Beaconsfield and Salisbury on Saturday, when they will receive the freedom of the city and be entertained at a banquet given by the Lord Mayor. A dais has been erected on the southern side of Guildhall, upon which stands a canopied throne. Here will be seated the Lord Mayor, British Plenipotentiaries, and chief officers of the corporation. There will be accommodation in this room for 1,700 persons, including 400 members of Parliament. The dais and seats will be covered with scarlet cloth, the doorways of the city. Gallery of Art, 262 Dundas st. F11y

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town, Repository of Fine Art, F. J. Hook, 376 Dundas street, near Albert Block. 2h1y

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists, Photographs taken during day and evening, and finished in all styles, copies finished in the best style of the art. Studio, over Collars, Good paper suns, persons will be able to see the ceremony, they will have a view of the guests as they arrive. Earls Beaconsfield and Salisbury are expected to arrive at the hall before five o'clock in the evening, soon after which the ceremonial will commence. The Chamberlain of the city of London will, as ceremonial, make the presentation of the freedom of the city to the distinguished guests. It is expected each recipient will reply. The guests on their way from the West End will meet with their first welcome at the extreme boundary of the city. Temple Bar is to be in some sense resuscitated for the occasion. One side of the old structure still remains, and on the other side of the street a wooden model of the demolished wall has been erected. Dragons on top of the columns will support the standard, from which a banner will span the thoroughfare. The banner will be inscribed as follows: "Peace with Honor." Subsequent to the ceremonial Earls Beaconsfield and Salisbury will attend the Lord Mayor's Ministerial Banquet.

The German Elections.

London, Aug. 1.—A Berlin despatch says Count Bismarck, son of the Chancellor, who was a candidate for Parliament, has been defeated in the election at Lunenburg.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—The latest returns from the elections for members of the Reichstag show 47 Conservatives, 74 National Liberals, 19 Progressists, 35 Ultramontanes, 3 Alsatian Irreconcilables, 9 Socialists and 8 Poles. One Particularist has been chosen, and 36 second ballots are necessary.

LORD DUFFERIN.

Probable Appointment to Asia Minor.

Edinburgh, Aug. 1.—The *Scotsman's* London correspondent says it is reported that Lord Dufferin will probably be requested to go to Asia Minor as British Commissioner.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Debate on the Foreign Policy Continued.

THE ENGLISH GRITS CONTINUE THEIR SAVAGE ONSLAUGHT.

Lively Episodes in the Commons.

The Treaty-making Prerogative the Ground of Attack.

London, Aug. 1.—In the Commons today Robert Lowe (Liberal) resumed the debate on Hartington's resolution. The debate led to a lively scene, Lowe accusing the Government of acting a falsehood. Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, rose to a point of order, that the language of Lowe was unparliamentary. The Speaker ruled that as the remark was not applied to a member of the Government it was in order. Gobble Hall then repeated his statement, when the Speaker ruled it out of order, as being applied to members of the Government. Lowe then withdrew the expression.

In the House of Lords to-day,

Earl Carnarvon, vehemently attacking Beaconsfield, asked an explanation of certain remarks recently made by Beaconsfield regarding Carnarvon's secession from the Cabinet. He said if Beaconsfield meant to say Carnarvon, at a moment of difficulty and danger, flinched from what he had pledged himself to do, he must absolutely deny such statement.

Earl Beaconsfield, in reply to Carnarvon, pointed out that the latter assented to the policy outlined in the circular stating the question of the possession of Constantinople involved British interests, and that when the Russians were approaching Constantinople, Carnarvon refused to concur in ordering up the British fleet.

The question then dropped.

Lord Salisbury, in receiving a deputation of the Southeast Lancashire Conservatives, who congratulated him on the success of his mission to Berlin, and invited him to Manchester, said he did not object to having the Government's policy submitted to a searching test two years' experience in that footing in the city, I can guarantee satisfaction in all work entrusted to me. Orders left at 345 Richmond St. west, near King St., will be promptly attended to. F6tf

STAR HOUSE.—STOCK OF Bankstone Bird Cages just received; Majolica Oils and Brilliant Coal Oil; Tinware and House Furnishings; Cooking Stoves, Lamps and Chimneys—Cheaper than the cheapest. Repairing and Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 240 Dundas street. 1y

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, King Street, two doors west of Market Lane, Auctioneer and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Caps, Millinery, Corsets, Hats, Trimmings, Gents' Furnishing Stuff. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell or purchase, call and leaves to sell attended to. G63d-tf

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints &c., 308, Dundas St. London, Ont. 4 2y

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of first-class carriages only. 55 and 56 Adelaide street. London. G8y

GROCERIES.

C. REED, CHEAP GROCERY and provision store, corner of Dufferin avenue and Maitland street. A call respectfully solicited. G3tf

C. L. DRIEFER'S CHEAP GROCERY, Wine and Liquor Store, corner Wellington and Oxford streets. Cheap for cash. Choice groceries. Goods delivered free. A call solicited. Agent DAILY FREE PRESS. F28y

NEW GROCERY, FLOUR AND Feed Store.—Bacon, Pickled and Hams at GLASGOW, corner Bathurst and Maitland streets. Hay, Straw and Feed at bottom prices. Agent Daily Free Press. F26tf

NEW FLOUR & FEED STORE. A Home-cured bacon, pork and hams, at R. HOWARD'S, corner of Park Mall and Miles street. Groceries, hay and feed at bottom prices. Cash or money to every dollar. Daily Free Press. D26y

HOME GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY. — JOHN M. BRYCE, corner of Hamilton Road and William street, has Cream and Temperance drinks. Groceries, good quality, cheap for cash. Agent FREE Press.

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERS. — VISITORS to the East End should call at BRIDLE'S Ice Cream and Confectionery Parlor, nearly opposite the Convent, on Dundas street. Iced Drinks and Fruit always on hand. G3y

NEW CONFECTIONERY, OPPOSITE R. C. Church, Richmond street. Fruits in season. Ice cream, jellies, blanc mange, and temperance d...nks. Wedding party wants a special party. A call solicited.—J. A. MCFEE. F26y

LEGAL

LAWSON & VIVIAN, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., No. 86 Dundas St., West. T. E. LAWSON, H. VIVIAN. G11tf

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery. Office—Corner Carling and Richmond streets, London, Ont.

EDWARD HARRIS, Q.C. JAMES MAGEE, Geo. M. COX. W. J. CLARKE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, &c., Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Wilton Hotel, corner Bathurst and Richmond streets.

FURNITURE.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—All kinds of Furniture Bought and Sold. Our Furniture can be sold as cheap as any house in the city, as we pay cash for everything.—J. H. RYAN & SON, Carling street, between Dundas and King. G8y

CHEAP WALNUT BEDSTEADS, just imported. New walnut bedstead for $4.50, parlor suits, chamber suits, etc., cheap. New furniture exchanged for old.—G. BOYD & SON, 71 and 73 King street, opposite Revere House. K10y

LONDON EAST FURNITURE Manufactory.—W. H. Gunnery has moved to Dundas street, opposite Hicks' Block, and has on hand and is manufacturing all descriptions of Furniture. Repairs executed and goods stored. Bottom prices. G9y

NOTICE—LOUNGES AND FURniture the cheapest in London. Furniture bought or exchanged for new at the West End stand, King street, next to Meat Market.—W. J. PETAVEL. F27y

NOTICE.—TO BUY CHEAP Furniture, Stoves, &c., call at No. 8 King street, West of Talbot, and other side of the street. Lounges a specialty.—WM. TRIPPICK. F27y

TAILORS.

J. NEWBURG, TAILOR, 210 King street, London, Ont. Gentlemen's cut in the Custom Tailoring Business, at 402 Clarence street, has on hand a choice selection of spring and summer goods, which he is prepared to make up in a neat and durable manner. A call solicited. F3wsolw

BUTCHERS.

JAMES PERKINS, FAMILY Butcher, has opened a new store, at 262 Dundas street, three doors west of Wellington street. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, hams, lard, sausages, &c., always on hand. A call solicited. F27y

S. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS removed from corner Horton and Waterloo to corner Bathurst and Wellington streets, will keep all kinds of Fresh Meat, Hams, Bacon, &c. a call solicited.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY Butcher, Dundas street, two doors west of Wellington street, London, Ont. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, hams, lard, sausages, &c., of the best quality, always on hand. 1y

RECEIVED,

English Sutton Cheese

Tytler & Rose.

ONE CASE

ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE,

Keeler's Dundee Marmalade,

Lime Juice Syrup,

Catawba Wine,

Vin de Ete Champagne,

Pints and quarts.

Soda Water, Ginger Ale,

Port and Sherry Wine,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

TYTLER & ROSE,

Cash Store.....Dundas street.

The Ontario SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOC'Y

Of London, Canada.

WORKING CAPITAL, - $2,400,000.

Lends Money on FIRST-CLASS Real Estate Securities only. Straight Loans at Eight per cent. interest, or on the instalment system, at the option of the Borrower.

Apply to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

London, July 13, 1878. d4f

Fellows' Syrup

A large supply of this excellent medicine received

SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,

ANDERSON BLOCK,

London East

m-wf-ly

Great Bargains.

A LOT OF CHOICE TEAS, IN Young Hyson, Congou and Japan, to be cleared out at prices to suit the times. A large Stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Constantly on hand. Call early and examine for yourselves.

DUNDAS & BEWS,

Chequered Store.....Richmond street,

Eighth or Fifth.

For Choice and Fine-Flavored Teas

AT BOTTOM PRICES,

—AND—

Old Government Java Coffee

—ALSO—

Thirty Varieties of Christie, Brown & Co.'s Fancy Prize Biscuits,

TRY THE POPULAR STORE

—OF—

DDodd&Bro

326 Dundas Street, three doors east Oddfellows' Hall. 2tf

Forest City Grocery !

JUST RECEIVED, A FRESH supply of that

Beautiful Coffee Sugar, 12 lbs. for $1.

The Finest Samples of

English Breakfast Congou

In the City.

Finest Walker's Old Rye and Malt, In bond, five years old.

J. J. SOUTHCOTT,

gold Opp. Oddfellows' Hall.

Next to City Hall, Richmond Street.

KAINS'

HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON !

The only establishment in the city using the

ROCHESTER PATENT CHAIRS

London, July 20, 1878. 2tf

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders, Mirrors, pictures frames, moulding, window cornices, brackets, &c. Oil Paintings, Engravings, Frames to the city. Gallery of Art, 262 Dundas st. F12y

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town, Repository of Fine Art, F. J. Hook, 376 Dundas street, near Albert Block. 2h1y

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists, Photographs taken during day and evening, and finished in all styles, copies finished in the best style of the art. Studio, over Collars, Good paper suns, persons will be able to see the ceremony, they will have a view of the guests as they arrive. Earls Beaconsfield and Salisbury are expected to arrive at the hall before five o'clock in the evening, soon after which the ceremonial will commence. The Chamberlain of the city of London will, as ceremonial, make the presentation of the freedom of the city to the distinguished guests. It is expected each recipient will reply. The guests on their way from the West End will meet with their first welcome at the extreme boundary of the city. Temple Bar is to be in some sense resuscitated for the occasion. One side of the old structure still remains, and on the other side of the street a wooden model of the demolished wall has been erected. Dragons on top of the columns will support the standard, from which a banner will span the thoroughfare. The banner will be inscribed as follows: "Peace with Honor." Subsequent to the ceremonial Earls Beaconsfield and Salisbury will attend the Lord Mayor's Ministerial Banquet.

—AT—

FIGURES IN PLASTER OF

Paris and composition; also flowers, ornaments, figures for gardens, and bas and bosset reliefs—the largest stock of ecclesiastical and secular and Canadian Commissions. V. CARUT, 20 Upper street. 2h1y

PLUMBERS, &c.

LONDON EAST MACHINE SHOP.—PHILLIPS & HALL, corner Hamilton Road and Adelaide street, London East, Ontario. Steam and Gas Fitting, Repairing attended to. Steam pumps a specialty. G3tf

MURRAY & JOLLIFFE, (Successors to STEVENS, TUTTER & BURR.) Established 1870. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Bell-Hangers, Etc. Engineers, and Contractors for Heating. Special attention to Heating Buildings with Steam and Hot Air. Also, Steam, Lawns and Greenhouses Heated by Hot Water Pipes.

376 Richmond Street, London.

R. PATTON, PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER, &c. 241 DUNDAS STREET, G52y LONDON, ONTARIO.

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to 393½ Richmond street, opposite the Catholic Church

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new office in factory and warerooms, 79 King street west, opposite Campbell's Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Engineers', Plumbers', Steam and Gas-Fitters' Brass Goods, and keep on hand, Malleable Iron Fittings and Iron Pipe, Rubber and oil-well supplies. Jobbing in iron work of all kinds attended. Steam pump specialty attended to.—STEVENS, TUTTER & BURR. F18v

BROWN & MORRIS, Dealers in HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, Carriage, Leather Stuffing, COUNTER AND PLATFORM SCALES, Spades, Shovels, Garden Tools, &c., CORNER DUNDAS AND CLARENCE STS., LONDON E. 1878. 2tf

GENUINE SEMI-ANNUAL

Clearing Sale!

For Four Weeks,

—AT—

KINGSMILL'S.

Great Reduction in Every Department.

The Balance of this Seasons' Stock Must be Sold.

Goods Away Down in Price.

This is no Humbug, but a Reality.

When we Advertise a Clearing Sale at Reduced Prices we mean it.

The Goods will be only Sold for Cash during our Great Sale.

Remember the next Four Weeks

—THE—

KINGSMILL'S

DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,

LONDON.

The English Grit Leader.

GLADSTONE DRESSED DOWN IN THE "TIMES."

London, July 1.—The *Times* vehemently attacks Gladstone and says of his speeches: "The House of Commons listens with bated breath for his contribution to the great controversy, and for some prophetic glimpse into the future. He speaks two hours and a half, and occupies seven columns of our space. He carries his hearers irresistibly down a torrent of brilliant oratory, but when all is over and we have time to breathe, to what does it all amount? With few exceptions to nothing but prolonged invective against the present Ministry. Scarcely anything they have done or said escapes condemnation. Peace has been made, but no thanks to them. They have preferred servitude to freedom; have pretended to defend public law, and have really betrayed it; have made a mad convention, violated existing treaties, brought into question an important prerogative of the Crown, discredited us abroad, and weakened us at home. But who are those plenipotentiaries whom he denounces with this unmitigated, uncalloved censure? They are not merely Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury. They are the representatives of England before Europe and the world. Their work, when ratified, is the work of England. They have not usurped power over unwilling people. Gladstone himself admits that they command the approval of the mass of their countrymen. There are no other judges to whom beside Lord Beaconsfield, and larger questions at stake than that of the conduct of the Ministry in the details of prolonged legislation. We regret to say it, but the whole tenor of Gladstone's speech, as much by what it contained as by what it omitted, was inconsistent with statesmanship or generous patriotism, and he must proportionately forfeit his claim to the attention of his countrymen in this great issue

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Constantinople, July 30.—It is reported that General Todleben is to be succeeded by General Kaufmann.

The *Courrier de l'Orient* has been suspended for announcing that the wife of the Turkish Minister of Marine was present at a ball given by the Russians.

London, Aug. 1.—A Pera despatch of the 30th July says the Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina threatens to produce a ministerial crisis in Constantinople. The Minister of War and Minister of Public Instruction think it should not be submitted to without a formal convention. The Grand Vizier, Safet Pasha, who wishes to avoid disturbance with Austria, is at variance with his colleagues. There is no doubt that the Albanian chieftains have formed a confederation to resist the encroachments of Servia and Montenegro. The Porte is preparing a memorandum to be addressed to the signatories of the Treaty of Berlin, setting forth its views of the Greek claims in answer to the statement of the Greek representative at the Berlin Congress.

Vienna, Aug. 1.—The eighteenth division of the Austrian army crossed the Dalmatian frontier and occupied Herzegovina today.

Bucharest, Aug. 1.—Orders have been received by the officers in charge of the various fortresses on the Bulgarian and Roumanian to prepare supplies for part of the Russian army, which will shortly return home.

Derband, Bosnia, Aug. 1.—The Vazgard has arrived at Bangalinka. The Turkish officials and Austrian Consul General have fled from Seragera, the capital of Bosnia, on account of the menacing attitude of the populace.

Belgrade, Aug. 1.—It is stated that the Austrians were fired at for two hours in crossing the river Save by united Mahommedan and Christian bands. It is also said these will fall back and concentrate in the defiles leading to Herzegovina as the Austrians advance.

Vienna, Aug. 1.—The Austrian Government has rescinded the prohibition against the export of horses.

A despatch from Vienna says it is rumored that Gen. Todleben refuses to withdraw his men from the vicinity of Constantinople before the withdrawal of the British fleet. Difficulties are also reported to have arisen in regard to the return of Turkish prisoners of war.

GREAT BRITAIN

RATE OF DISCOUNT.

London, Aug. 1.—The Bank of England rate of discount is fixed at 4 per cent., an increase of ½ per cent.

THE GOODWOOD RACES.

London, August 1.—The Goodwood cup to-day, at the Goodwood races, was won by Blascovita's four-year-old chestnut mare Kincsem, by Cambuscan, out of Water Nymph, bred in Hungary.

London, Aug. 1.—The *Times* vehemently attacks Gladstone this morning.

Great preparations are making in London for civic honors to Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury, on Saturday, when they will be entertained at a banquet by the Lord Mayor.

THE DORY NAUTILUS.

London, Aug. 1.—The dory Nautilus has put in near Lizard in consequence of rough weather.

TRIAL OF HARVESTERS IN ENGLAND.

London, Aug. 1.—At a three days' trial of harvesters and binders just closed at Middelburg, Holland, the first prize was awarded to Walter Wood, and the second to Cyrus H. McCormick, both Americans.

ROME.

DEATH OF CARDINAL FRANCHI.

Rome, Aug. 1.—Cardinal Allesandro Franchi, Pontifical Secretary of State, and Archbishop of Thessalonica, died this morning. He was a native of Italy, born in 1818, and was nominated Cardinal in 1873.

The Milk Poisoning Case.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 1.—The Coroner's verdict in the milk poisoning case in Madame Somer's dress-making establishment, which culminated in the death of Mary McDivitt, was that deceased came to her death by her own hand while insane. She was a general favorite among the girls, and why she would wish to poison them remains a great mystery.

Horrible Assassination.

New York, Aug. 1.—Henry Smith, a policeman of Jersey City, retired last night, and at four this morning his wife awoke and found him lying beside her with his skull crushed. The husband and wife had been chloroformed. There was no evidence of robbery.

New York, Aug. 1.—It is stated that the woman with whom Policeman Smith, of Jersey City, roomed last night at the time of his brutal murder was not his wife. The woman has been arrested. Besides the wound in his head, Smith had ten stab wounds near the heart. No clue as yet to the perpetrator.

SHIPPING.

Queenstown, August 1.—Arrived out, Ss. Wyoming and Othello, from New York.

New York, August 1.—Arrived, SS. Aragon, from Bristol.

New York, August 1.—Arrived steamship August Andre, from Antwerp.

New York, August 1.—Arrived Columbia from Glasgow.

BASE BALL.

Boston, Mass., August 1.—Bostons 3, Milwaukees 2.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 1.—Hornells, 5; Nationals, 4.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 1.—International championship—Stars, 10; Worcesters, 2.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Exhibition game, Utica, 1; Rochesters, 0.

THE BRAZILIAN LABORERS.

Horrible Treatment of the Philadelphia Emigrants.

Beaten, Starved, Imprisoned and Left to Die.

Baltimore, Md., Aug 1.—Capt. Cottrell, of Baltimore, who went from Philadelphia to Brazil in May last in charge of the tug-boats to tow railroad supply vessels on the Amazon River for Collins Bros., the American contractors for the Madiera & Mamore Railroad, returned to-day. Capt. Cottrell followed the Meredith and Richmond, and says, when he reached his destination, he found that the Meredith and Richmond had arrived safely, but of the 700 laborers, 300 had deserted and gone to Bolivia. The Americans were at once transported to San Antonio, and of their condition later Capt. Cottrell tells

A HEARTRENDING STORY,

which is in the main corroborated by the statements of returned laborers published heretofore. On the trip out the laborers were treated with every consideration, but, when the destination was reached, they were kept on board of the ship, and were not given sufficient food. One of the men appealed to Thomas Collins, one of the contractors, who accompanied the expedition, for more food. In return he was shot at three times, and only escaped with his life by fleeing from the ship. The dissatisfied laborers assert that from the time of the landing at San Antonio, the contractor, Thomas Collins,

EXHIBITED A MOST BRUTAL AND FEROCIOUS DISPOSITION,

towards the men. Many of the latter were stricken with a disease known as "breakbone fever," a malarial contagion similar to chills and fever, but of much greater severity. They were by this affliction incapacitated from labor, and allyears half-fed, as Capt. Cottrell was informed by deserters from the colony, starved. When Collins found any of the men who could not work, he beat them with a bludgeon and imprisoned them in a pen built of railroad iron. There were no houses. They were allowed simply a hammock or a rubber or water-proof coat, and, in consequences of the constant exposure,

THE SPREAD OF THE DISEASE

was greatly accelerated. In addition to Collins' brutal and harsh treatment, with incidental privations, the men were fed on rotten beef and wormy bread. Many of the men were reduced to actual destitution, and were in a terrible condition. In consequence of their condition many of the laborers deserted and built frail rafts and floated 1,000 miles down the river to Para rather than remain in the camp. Four deaths were reported at Para, but it is thought that there were many others. Among those who died was the wife of Mr. Black, who accompanied the colony for the purpose of taking charge of a hotel which Collins was to have erected for the laborers, but did not attempt to accomplish.

THE DESERTERS FROM THE COLONY,

after reaching Para, were dependent upon the American and other Consulates. They were utterly destitute, and were lying by scores around the town, endeavoring to get back to this country. Capt. Cotterell said that 280 of the colonists were prostrated by disease, and those who managed to get to the seaports begged the officers of homeward-bound vessels to give them a passage. The entreaties were accompanied by tears, which could only be wrung from strong, able-bodied men by great privations and suffering. The provisions were sent out from Philadelphia, and consisted of beef, pork and flour, which

WOULD NOT KEEP

in the Brazilian climate. Among the passengers by the Para, in which Capt. Cottrell arrived, was Mr. Bird, Chief Engineer of the surveying party, who, although engaged at a salary of $50 per week, left Brazil in disgust.

THE STOKES POISONING CASE.

Detroit, Aug. 1.—At the inquest held by Coroner Oakes this morning, concerning the death of Mrs. Cynthia Stokes yesterday morning, at 84 Lafayette street, east, numerous other witnesses repeated in substance the facts as already related. The deceased was a milliner and dressmaker, and formerly worked at Freedmans. She had been married twice. Her first husband was a man named Lambert, now dead. Her present husband is named Stokes. He left her and went to Texas, and her child (a little boy) was kept away from her by her relatives at Sarnia. These troubles caused her frequently to threaten suicide. Mrs. Stokes was an educated, accomplished woman. She gradually fell into disreputable habits, and finally engaged rooms at the house of Mrs. Shaw, which bears the reputation of being a place of assignation. The association being distasteful and disgusting to her, she rashly concluded to take her own life, and thus solve the great problem in advance of her Maker's will. The coroner's jury will return a verdict of death by poison, administered by herself, in accordance with the evidence of witnesses and the doctors who conducted the post mortem examination

The London Free Press

A LONDON MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Despatches, is issued every morning. It is the only paper carrying the earliest information published west of Toronto, anticipating the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

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☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
London Ontario.

The Free Press.

Friday, August 2, 1878.

THE COLONEL SMILES ON THE LADIES.

Col. Walker was particularly fascinating on the platform on Wednesday evening, when referring to the ladies who were present. He put on his best society grin, while he assured them that their presence was necessary at public meetings, in order "to keep down the bitterness of personal feeling" and prevent speakers on his platform from disgracing themselves. No doubt the ladies were particularly gratified at the use Col. Walker desired to put them to. Their presence was not deemed necessary by him in order that they might take an interest in so much that concerns the well-being of society, of which they form so important a part—but, all all. The gallant Colonel desired to make use of them as conservers of the peace, as a species of police in petticoats; the fact of whose presence powerfully armed with smiles would be sufficient to neutralize the suggestions of the demon of discord. Yet the ladies were scarcely comfortably seated, and beginning to recognize the position allotted to them, when the Colonel broke loose into a tirade of abuse which must have shown them how little he regarded their presence. Having told them "that he wanted them to be ranged in front of him on account of their "humanizing "influence," he gave way to words which must have sounded strange to ears accustomed only to the Colonel's most bewitching tones. Few of his fair auditors could have supposed that one possessing so calm and placid an exterior could be swept by passions which find their safety-valve in the vernular of Billingsgate. But the "bitter personal feeling" of which he is himself the victim was too much for his manners. Despite the fact that he was under personal bonds to the ladies to behave himself, he developed a side in his character which must have given his audience some clearer insight of the inner working of the man than they previously possessed. He hitched forth such choice epithets as "hired assassins," "blackguards," and spoke of the exercise of personal violence against his opponents, as if he already carried a loaded bludgeon in his hands. Now, all this was very much out of place; very derogatory to the purity of moral sensation and elevated morality. It was out of place in a London audience, and especially out of place in the presence of the ladies. Yet, if we might be permitted the *rôle* of extenuation, we would say that the course of events has been so untoward as to explain, if not to excuse somewhat, the display of feeling which took place. The Colonel cannot forget the $45,000 he dropped in the endeavor to make "true reformers" of the people of London. He cannot forget his short glimpse he had of parliamentary life, not the continual snubbing he received for having betrayed the friend who had elevated him into notice. He cannot forget his discomfiture on appeal from Parliament as unworthy of a seat in it, nor the biting strictures of the Judges when searing him with the ban of disqualification. Chafing as he has done for weeks and months for the period to arrive when he might again have the chance to challenge opportunity and gamble with events, he cannot forget the time and money spent to gloss over his shortcomings nor the ingenious artifices he has resorted to to win a popularity to which his political transactions do not entitle him. And after all this, to find the platform deserted by the representative men of the "Reform party," and to feel day by day, to see it in the faces of the people day by day, that his cause is already lost—is it not enough to make such a man as Colonel Walker forget himself even in the presence of ladies? If he was worthy of sympathy, no doubt it would be awarded to him. But to a betrayer of the party that had showered favors upon him; to the betrayer of his friend who had taken by the hand and warmed him into political life among us; to one who debauched young and old in order to obtain a seat in "a pure reform parliament," and thence forward gloried in his shame—to such an one what sympathy can be accorded? No! Hard as the fate is of one from whom so much better things might have been expected, he must be set aside, in order that public morality may be sustained, and personal honor among our public men preserved.

A quick and simple way of testing the inflammability of kerosene oil is to put some of it in a cup, put the bulb of a thermometer in it, suspend the cup in a vessel of water, gradually heat the water, move a lighted taper about the oil, and see at what degrees of temperature the oil begins to emit inflammable vapor, and then at what degree the oil itself will burn. Oil for lamps should not take fire below 115°. A quicker and much simpler way is to pour some of the oil on the fire to make it burn.

THE QUESTION OF PUBLIC BATHS.

It is time that the people of London were aroused to the necessity of public baths for the use of the citizens generally. We have passed through some weeks of such weather as makes the use of the bath, not a simple luxury, but an absolute necessity. In such sweltering weather as can scarcely imagine anyone feeling at all comfortable without regular and daily ablutions, and it seems to us that the preservation of health demands such ablutions as much as comfort. Free public baths for the use of all are now deemed necessary in every well regulated municipality like ours, and ere long we expect to see such a provision made at the public expense in every town and city in Canada. The swimming baths, when properly conducted, are the best kind, as in addition to their refreshing and purifying character they afford to the young of both sexes an opportunity that ought not to be neglected—the learning the art of swimming. It is grievous to contemplate the number of deaths that periodically take place through drowning around our city, and were swimming baths provided it would put an end to this fearful loss to the community. The youth of both sexes would acquire the art where the practice necessary to make perfect would be taken with, put danger, and to the really skilful swimmer the river presents no danger. Then all admit that the practice of swimming is most refreshing and invigorating, and such as are expert in the water consider it the most delightful exercise. The healthy sweltering weather we are now experiencing and pleasure are happily combined in this pursuit, and in it the individual and the general good go hand in hand. Now the city, so far as at this stage can be perceived, will be the debtor of the Water-Works Commissioners to all time, and it might be put to them whether they could not do something in this direction without drawing very largely on the heavily taxed purse of the city. They might perhaps do something towards imitating the good work of free public baths, and we imagine that with the aid of the engineer a beginning could be made under more favorable circumstances now than at any future time. The Commissioners cannot be insensible to the want, though the providing for it certainly does not come within the proper sphere of their duties, but if through the skill and rigid economy they are displaying in the management of this trust, anything can be spared from the completion of the scheme, we know of nothing upon which it could be more beneficially employed. In different places these baths have proved a great boon to the people, and in old London they are regarded, as far as the Thames is open, as an absolute luxury, while in their sanitary aspect, their importance cannot be over estimated. The same may be said of New York, though in neither have they been brought to that point of general utility to which they are destined to come soon. It is a subject worthy of the consideration of the public, and the sooner it is taken up and some scheme for the purpose devised the better for all. A very extensive and costly system need not be looked for at the beginning, but such as can be extended as the demand of the public and the means available may warrant.

MR. DAVID GLASS AND "FAVORS."

After having publicly denied that he had ever received any "favors" from Mr. Mackenzie, the admission is now dragged from Mr. David Glass that he became a contractor with Mr. Sifton in the erection of a portion of the Canada Pacific Telegraph Line. Putting this and that together the narrative is as thus:—Mr. Glass had been elected to support the Liberal-Conservative party, under Sir John Macdonald. After having been among his most vociferous and neck-and-nothing supporters, he was suddenly struck one morning after breakfast with qualms of conscience, and made up his mind to desert the party that had elected him, to go over body and soul, —bag and baggage, to the Grits. And over he went, accordingly. After a few short weeks of inglorious attendance in Parliament at Ottawa—where he became equally vociferous for Mr. Mackenzie and the Grits—a dissolution of the House took place, and upon seeking reelection Mr. Glass was defeated in a manner that is certain to live in his recollection. But it was not likely that such services in the cause of purity should go unrewarded. So, in addition to having Q.C. tacked to his name, Mr. Glass demanded further recognition, and soon after was incorporated with the firm of Sifton & Co. in a Government contract in the West. Out of this he made, as is well known, a large sum of money, and in this way was recouped by an eminently "Reform" Government for the loss of his seat, and the loss of his reputation. Yet Mr. Glass continues to ask the people to believe that he never had any "favors" from the Government.

NEWSPAPERS AND COMMERCIAL PRINCIPLES.

Col. Walker told his audience on Wednesday evening that the FREE PRESS is conducted on "commercial principles." Indeed, every successful enterprise must be so conducted, and the measure of the principles are illustrated and confirmed by the fact of success. Now, the admitted success of the FREE PRESS is attributable to a very large extent to its adherence to recognized commercial principles. It supplies a public need in a manner that has secured widespread approval, and the public, finding its wants met industriously and energetically, responds generously. We give the public that which they require, and they in turn supply us with the sinews of war to carry on an operation which is essential to Western convenience. There is thus set up a close feeling of reciprocity between the journal and the public. They give generously and we take thankfully, endeavoring to give value for that which we receive. Those are our "commercial principles," and if they suit the Colonel as well as they do the public and ourselves, all parties should be satisfied. But seeing the Colonel has talked of our commercial principles, what would he say if we were in the presence of ladies? If he was worthy of sympathy, no doubt it would be awarded to him. But to a betrayer of the party that had showered favors upon him; to the betrayer of his friend who had taken by the hand and warmed him into political life among us; to one who debauched young and old in order to obtain a seat in "a pure reform parliament," and thence-forward gloried in his shame—to such an one what sympathy can be accorded? No! Hard as the fate is of one from whom so much better things might have been expected, he must be set aside, in order that public morality may be sustained, and personal honor among our public men preserved.

P. W. Hoffman has called attention to some curious cases where hydrogen gas has spontaneously ignited. The phenomenon has been noticed in factories where large quantities of zinc were being dissolved in hydrochloric and for the preparation of zinc chloride. Violent explosions took place when no flame was nigh; and it was eventually ascertained that the gas took fire spontaneously. It appears to be caused by fragments of very porous zinc, which when lifted above the surface of the liquid during the violent evolution of the gas, and so brought in contact with hydrogen and air, act just as spongy platinum would do under the circumstances. The author recommends the performance of such operations in the open air. The ignition can be shown by treating a few kilogrammes of finely divided zinc with acid. The "zinc dust" may even ignite by contact with water.

According to a telegram addressed to a Paris paper from Vienna, landed property in Cyprus increased in value tenfold on the term means of the occupation of the island, whereas in Bulgaria the finest properties do not find a purchaser at the twentieth part of the price they would have fetched before the war.

REPRESENTATIVE IRISHMEN.

An interesting book has just made its appearance by Mr. Alfred Webb, being a compendium of Irish biography, comprising sketches of distinguished Irishmen and eminent persons connected with Ireland by office or by writing. The author has a rich fund, from which we glean. Sir Eyre Coote, whom Macaulay justly styles "one of the most distinguished soldiers of his time," "conspicuous among the founders of the British Empire in India," who with the minority advised Clive to fight in the famous council of war which preceded the battle of Plassey, who beat the French at Wandiwash, and gave the Carnatic to England, was the son of a Limerick gentleman. Sir Phillip Francis, almost certainly the author of Junius's letters, whom Macaulay styles "the ablest member of the Council" when Warren Hastings was Governor-General, was the son of a Dublin minister. Sir William Jumper, who was Sir George Rooke's best officer in the reduction of Gibraltar, was a Cork man. Blakeney, who made the splendid but unsuccessful defence of Minorca against Richelieu, and whom Admiral Byng was shot for not relieving, was also a native of Limerick. Eyre Massey, one of Wolfe's ablest Lieutenants, was also an Irishman. So was Admiral Graves, who received the thanks of Parliament as Nelson's second in command at Copenhagen. Sir George Macartney, who shared with Clive and Hastings and Coote, and on not unequal terms, the glory of founding the Indian Empire, and refused the Governor-Generalship in 1785, was born in the County Antrim. The soldier and the statesman who, after his death in 1805 by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland."

Some curious data about the recent great strike in the Lancashire cotton districts are communicated to the *Fortnightly Review*. It is well known that the struggle at Blackburn and Burnley resulted in a victory for the mill-owners, the operatives coming in fact submitting to the reduction of ten per cent. But we now learn that this occurred because the weavers thrust aside 'their delegates and acted for themselves. Their insurance or strike fund being small. The spinners, on the other hand, who subscribe liberally to their union, and have a large reserve, were disposed to stand out longer. Yet the total amount of earnings consumed in a two-months' strike turns out to be inconsiderable. Take Blackburn, for instance, where operatives and their families represent 60,000 souls out of a total urban population of 95,000. It is computed that the total deposits of operatives in building or cooperative societies and savings banks is not less than £1,750,000, from which the whole amount withdrawn during sixty days' cessation from work did not exceed $195,000, or about seven per cent. The truth is, probably, that the strike would have been greatly prolonged if any distinct principle had been at stake. But, according to John Morley, the struggle never turned on any of the great familiar issues between capital and labor, but arose from a want of tact and temper for which both sides were to blame. The workmen would have consented to a reduction of ten per cent., if, instead of reaching it at one blow, it had been gradually compassed by two or more successive steps. On the other hand, the employers now concede the fundamental claim of the operatives, namely, that a material curtailment of pecuniary profit is indispensable to a renewal of industrial prosperity.

The Russians on the Steamer Cimbria seem to have formed many friendships with the people of Maine. Mayor Hamlin, of Bangor, and friends were invited to visit the vessel recently, which they did, and were treated with every courtesy. Now that the treaty of peace is signed, the mystery which surrounded the Cimbria is being removed. These men are to man vessels which are being built in New York and Philadelphia, and will remain at their present quarters some weeks longer. It is expected that if the trial trips of the vessels which they are to man prove successful they will rendezvous at Southwest Harbor, and be fitted out at that place. The officers and men are rapidly acquiring a knowledge of the English language, many of them being able to converse quite freely in English.

Races between passenger steamboats are very exciting and exhilarating sport, no doubt, as long as nothing happens. Unfortunately, something is sure to happen, sooner or later. Some day the pound too much of pressure explodes the overworked boilers, and then innocent people, women and children, as well as men, die a horrid death. The sport that has such risks attached to it is a crime, and the steamboat officers who engage in it, or permit it, should be treated as criminals.

Free Press Correspondence.

Mr. Glass and His Telegraph Contract.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Kindly give place to the following explanation:—

At Orangeville, on the 20th June, 1877, Dr. Tupper, in an offensive way, made allusion to my having received some favor from the Government by way of contracts. On the 27th of the same month I replied to him through the *Globe* and *Advertiser* in such pointed terms as placed him and all other persons concerned at defiance, and should have forced him in Parliament (the proper place), or out of it, if he chose, to establish any wrong-doing, if he could, or if not, by his silence to admit the error into which he had fallen. I have reason to believe that the latter course was wisely adopted by the Dr., and from that time to the present (now over a year) he has studiously avoided any reference to the matter.

Since my nomination for East Middlesex, however, this old story (which is without the slightest foundation in fact) has been exhumed, and trotted out again to do service to some one—perhaps to me, by the complete refutation it can be able to give perhaps to my opponents, by their having an opportunity of circulating the slander in quarters where before, or any other refutation of mine, cannot reach.

The history of the transaction may be told briefly as follows:—

On the 26th day of April, 1875, I moved the following resolution in the House of Commons. See Mod 26th April, 1875:—

CANADIAN TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

Mr. Glass moved the House into Committee of the whole to consider the following resolution:—Resolved, That it would be attended with great advantage to the Dominion, as well as to mercantile travellers and the public generally, if a speedy, economical and more expeditious system of telegraphy were established in the Province of Ontario, and to that end it is expedient that the Government should take steps to purchase, control, and work the whole telegraph system of the Dominion on the same, or a similar basis as was adopted in 1868 by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland."

I was then of opinion, and am now, that a speedy and cheap system of telegraphy over the Dominion of Canada if the suggestion contained in the resolution could be carried into effect. I had given the subject for a long time a most minute investigation, both as to the cost of construction and working the telegraph system of Europe and America. I knew when had not a single country in Europe which had not recognized the great importance to it of having its telegraph lines placed almost as a necessity in its hands, and that every Government in Europe had taken the telegraph system into its hands to operate for the benefit of the people. It is not pertinent to the subject in hand to point out how many millions of dollars the country would have saved by the adoption of my suggestion at that time, in addition to that which was the action then taken by me, and the investigation given to the subject which eventually resulted in my connection with the construction of one of the sections of the Pacific Railway Telegraph.

In the month of May, 1874, the Government by public advertisement called for tenders for the construction of the telegraph line from Fort William to Edmonton, and to be attended with great expense, and would not be dissimilar with that built in Australia through unsettled and partly unexplored country, to which I was reasonably well acquainted.

Mr. John W. Sifton is a practical contractor and builder of the highest character for probity and honor, and Col. Prince, I came to me with the view of fixing upon about what the construction per mile would cost. Then it was that he made the suggestion to me to join him in the tender, which I did. Mr. Sifton tendered for the whole line and also for the various sections of it. For No. 1 section (about 120 miles), Mr. Sifton's tender was the lowest, and the contract for it was awarded to him. He went up to Manitoba, built the section; it has now been in running order for two years.

At the time the work was done, Mr. Sifton had full practical control of it.

About this matter there never was any secrecy, as indeed there never need be about any matter of plain fair dealing between man and man. I was out of Parliament, a free man, with the same rights and privileges as any other citizen, and in common with hundreds of my profession in this city and out of it, had a perfect right to employ my judgment upon any undertaking of which I had sufficient knowledge or could assist others in the same. This is all that was done in the present case.

The tenders for the work were put in the year after the Pacific Scandal, and yet there are those to be found who would like in some way to connect them together. The following passage may be found in my letter to Dr. Tupper, but it is applicable to this also:—

"But why have three years been allowed to pass over with the three sessions of Parliament, and at this late day the Sifton tender dragged to the front to do duty. Simply because the whole band of former supporters of Sir John, who left him in '73, must be clothed as vagabonds. During the many years I supported the Government of Sir John, I never asked for or received a personal favor of any description, and, while a member of the Government of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, I have never received a favor of any kind whatever."

In your paper of the 30th ult., you say it is my duty to explain. If I had not made so full an explanation last year to Dr. Tupper, no doubt you would be right, as the organ of a large and influential party, to ask for this explanation. In any event, I am here now to explain, and trust this explanation may be satisfactory to all candid men.

Since my nomination I have heard that persons have been going about circulating this falsehood, and occasionally reference has been made to it in the press. But not until now has any reasonable paper given it definite form, so as to enable me to meet it squarely. I do not think that you or your paper would deliberately give currency to an untruth, and no doubt in this instance, by these reports, as well as the paragraph in the Ottawa *Citizen*, have been led into error, which doubtless you will be quite ready to correct.

Upon seeing your most damaging article of the 30th, including a paragraph copied from the Ottawa *Citizen*, I wrote Mr. R. Fuller the following letter:—

"London, 30th July, 1878.

"DEAR SIR,—Kindly look at the article in the London FREE PRESS of this morning, including an extract from the Ottawa *Citizen*, about the contract for Section No. 1 of the Canada Pacific telegraph, and inform me by letter if the statements therein contained are true or untrue.

"Please say if your tender included all the clearing and other work contracted for by Sifton & Co. on that section. That is to say, were you to clear the forest lands, and did your tender contemplate the present route of the line round the north of the Rolling Mountains?

"In conclusion, were you offered the contract by the Government, and did you refuse to accept it?

"Kindly reply promptly, and much oblige

"Yours truly,
"DAVID GLASS.

"R. Fuller, Esq., contractor, Hamilton."

And yesterday I received his reply, which is as follows:—

"Hamilton, July 31st, 1878.

"MY DEAR SIR.—Your favor, dated 30th inst., to hand. I have read the article in FREE PRESS of 30th, and extract from Ottawa *Citizen*. The statement that I offered to do the work of Sifton's section of C. P. T. Line for the sum named therein is untrue. I cannot enter into any particulars respecting my own or Sifton's contract without the sanction of the Department of Public Works. Yours truly, R. FULLER.

"D. Glass, Esq., London.

"P. S.—My tender was for the sum of $38,750 for the construction of Tel. Line did not contemplate running round north of Riding Mountains, as at present located, for clearing of the forest on that line; and I refused to build the line as at present located for that above figure.

R. F."

I had been informed by the Engineer in Chief, Mr. Sandford Fleming, that if Mr. Fuller had included in his tender all the work covered by Mr. Sifton's contract, the Fuller tender would have been the highest. Mr. Fuller told me the same thing, and further, that he thought Sifton had the work too low, and therefore I never doubted what his reply would be.

I trust you will do me justice in your editorial columns on this point. My shortcomings are numerous enough to give food to the press without this story or any other that has no foundation in fact.

Your most obedient,
DAVID GLASS.

London, 1st Aug., 1878.

The Colonel's Address Criticised.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—On reading over your report of Col. Walker's meeting last evening, I must compliment you on the excellent rendition of the proceedings; but this is so common in the general conducting of your popular journal, that my remarks may be deemed useless. In doing it, however, I am led confirming the outspoken opinion of Col. Walker himself, who really *conceals* that the FREE PRESS *does actually occupy a "respectable position"* in the "western part of Ontario," which is saying a great deal for him, and no doubt you feel flattered thereby.

I would venture some intrusion on your columns in reference to certain portions of the Colonel's address, upon the question of bribery, in reference to what Mr. Carling had uttered, that "the (Col. Walker) had used bribery at the last election." He (the Colonel) *admitted* that his *friend* had been *indiscreet*. Well, sir, that is the first time I have heard it publicly announced, although it is well known. Do you observe with what coolness and audacity the Colonel shifts the disgrace onto the shoulders of *his friends*—a compliment for which they no doubt will feel *truly thankful*. Why, if you talk to any of *his friends* upon the subject they spurn with indignation any participation in the matter, throwing the whole responsibility upon the Colonel. Of course the Colonel *regretted* very much such a heinous departure from the paths of morality on his account, which, from the very *conscientious* characteristics of the Colonel, is no doubt true.

After lying quiescent for four years, Mr. Carling stood up for "Water-works" Commissioner. What means did he take to thrust aside Messrs. Durand, McCormick and Cousins? He bribed *the whole city* by offering to do the work for nothing. Here again the Colonel's friends come in for it. *He* bribed the whole city. It should be fresh in the recollection of Col. Walker that the co-associate of Mr. Carling was our late highly esteemed citizen, E. W. Hyman, a Reformer. Is not this a reflection on the departed? By whom were these gentlemen brought out? By the citizens generally, through a numerously signed requisition. Why were *they* selected for this responsible post? Because they represented the greatest individual wealth of the city? Because they were gentlemen of the greatest probity? Because they were *patriotic* enough in the interests of the city to assume the responsibility without fee or reward? Because the public knew that the funds would be judiciously handled. These are are the reasons why the selection fell as it did. Why did Col. Walker not interest *himself* in the fundrances of those improvements? Why did not the public select him for a Commissioner? Query. Again:—If Mr. Carling's heart had been in the right place, rather than in his 'breeches pocket'—a very refined expression—he would have looked after the interest of our citizens, instead of employing tramps," &c., &c. I should have thought, sir, that the letter of Messrs. Stevens, Turner & Burns, lately published in your columns, would set this matter at rest, as every one knows that so far as Mr. Carling's having anything to do with *employment of labor*, the idea is absurd. The contracts are awarded upon the wages offered in many cases.

I observe that you are charged with being cruel to Robert Reid, the gentleman who has established his fame as an appraiser.

"Through work done so well
By the victims he has placed
On the 'Dwelling Block.'"

It is to be hoped he will prove himself equally efficient in the discharge of his duties as Gaoler Indian, and so satisfy the Colonel; but as for your cruelty, I don't believe a word of it, nor does anyone else that knows you. You are very sharp, sometimes, in your criticisms, and safe, therefore, from the frowns of the Colonel and his "little finger."

The Colonel also refers to the fool and fool question. It will be obvious to you this is done to catch votes, and is being made use of with this design. It is well known that Sir John Macdonald has on occasion committed himself to any act or expression that would answer any such end, nor is there any reason to suppose that Mr. Carling would be an advocate for any measures that would be so criminal to his own as well as everyone else's interests, as his opponents give him credit for. The catch is too transparent, and only proves that "drowning men catch at straws." CYR.

A Note from James Magee.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR.—In your account of the meeting at the Mechanics' Institute last evening your reporter, no doubt unintentionally, in condensing, has made me to say: speaking of the fact that Sir John Macdonald resigned upon the anniversary of Guy Fawkes arrest, that "they were right" "to remember this dire attempt of the "Roman Catholics against the life of King "James." You'll surely see by my corrections to say that neither the words nor substance of this sentence were said by me.

Yours truly, JAMES MAGEE.

London, Aug. 1, 1878.

The Red Ribbon Club.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—In your morning edition, last inst., I notice that you state, regarding the arrest of Albert Burns, that several prominent members of the Red Ribbon Club were eagerly enquiring as to "what the warrant." As this statement unconstrained is calculated to bring discredit on a worthy institution, I emphatically state that I was never approached by any member of the Club or urged to withdraw the warrant, but all spoken to favored my laying the information.

J. P. SAWERS.

A Turkish slave ship was captured the other day by an English vessel, and the slaves it contained, consisting of seventy women and ten men, were liberated. The men volunteered into the Egyptian army, but it was more difficult to dispose of the women. Under the treaty concluded between the English Government and the Khedive the importation and exportation of slaves are forbidden; but the detention and sale of slaves in the country are permitted for about six years longer in Egypt, and eleven years in the Soudan. Several planters accordingly came to the Pasha of the district with offers to buy some of the female slaves, but the Pasha declared he would not part with them unless they got married. He then announced that any soldier or civilian wishing to marry one of the slaves would have to pay six thalers for her dowry, but that the women would be allowed to choose their husbands from among those who should present themselves for the purpose. A great number of men, chiefly soldiers, assembled on the day appointed for the selection. The women were so shy that they "huddled together like a flock of sheep," and could not be induced to move. At last one of them, taking courage, advanced slowly to a black Egyptian sergeant, who was anything but young or handsome, and put her hand on his shoulder as a sign that he was the man she wished to marry. Her example was instantly followed by the other women, who rushed forward to choose their husbands as if they feared to be too late. It was now the men's turn to say whether they accepted the selection. All were satisfied but five, and even the five women who were consequently obliged to choose again were ultimately provided with husbands.

The *Unita Cattolica* is authority for the following:—The beatification of Pius IX., the Great, proceeds very satisfactorily. Innumerable petitions, containing prodigious facts, have reached the Vatican from all parts of the world, and the Pope seems disposed to grant special authority in this matter to the hierarchy, because the Sacred Congregation of Rites, in compliance with the prescribed rules, can immediately initiate the preliminaries of the beatification of Pius IX. The documents bearing upon this matter are so fast accumulating that the Congregation of Rites cannot longer retard its proceedings. It will require about three and a half or four years to duly examine the papers, the character of the witnesses, &c., because anything of a possibly equivocal shade found either in a writing or statement, or in the character of the writer or witness, immediately stirring or verbal deposition inadmissable.

Wild horses roam over southwestern Kansas. The difficult feat of capturing them was formerly accomplished with the lasso. Entire herds are now secured by a new plan. The hunter's outfit ordinarily consists of a fast walking pair of horses attached to a wagon, four saddle ponies, provisions for several weeks, and six men. A herd being found, the pursuers go toward them at a leisurely pace, doing nothing to frighten them. The wild horses run away, but are again and again overtaken. No effort is made to drive them in any particular direction, nor to hurry them. This is kept up day after day, until they become familiar with the sight of the men, who, at the end of two weeks, are able to go among them. They are sometimes docile through hunger, too, having been kept too steadily moving to permit of sufficient grazing. They are at length driven to a ranch and secured.

II. The avidity with which the Parisian populace volunteered into the Garde Mobile at the beginning of the war has only been equalled by their subsequent earnestness to retrace their steps. They have been made the butt of many jokes. A general, inspecting a battalion, asked a young Mobile whether he had any complaints to make. "Yes, General." "What is it?" "I am suffering from palpitation of the heart." "Good," was the reply; "it beats for its country."

Charles IV. asked the Duke of Medina Celi how many towns and villages he owned. "Nine hundred and ninety-nine," replied the grandest of grandees. "Why not make the number up to one thousand?" "Because, sir, the sound of nine hundred and ninety-nine is much more vast."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEALED TENDERS
WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned
TILL NOON, THE 9th AUGUST,
—FOR THE—
Brickwork, Plastering, Painting and Glazing and Carpenter Work
Required in the Erection of a Two-story Brick Dwelling in the Village of Wyoming.
Plans, &c., may be seen for six days at the store of TYTLER & ROSS, London.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
A. WESTLAND,
Wyoming.
Wy

TENDERS WANTED.
SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received by the undersigned
FOR THE ERECTION OF A BRICK CHURCH
IN ALVINSTON, UP TO
Friday, August the 9th, 1878.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Rev. M. McGrath, Bothwell, from the 1st to the 6th of August, and at the residence of Mr. Edward Dennison, Alvinston, from the 6th to the 9th of August. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
REV. M. McGRATH.
Bothwell, July 29th, 1878. G106-7

TENDERS WANTED.
SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received by the undersigned
FOR THE ERECTION OF A BRICK CHURCH
IN WARDSVILLE, UP TO
Saturday, August 10th, 1878.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the residence of Rev. M. McGrath, Bothwell, from the 1st to the 6th of August, and at the residence of Mr. Richard Cousins, Wardsville, from the 6th to the 10th of August. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
REV. M. McGRATH.
Bothwell, July 29th, 1878. G106-7

TENDERS
for the Purchase of Estate and Effects
of
The George Morehead Furniture Manufacturing Company.
INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875
AND AMENDING ACTS.
In the matter of The George Morehead Manufacturing Co., Insolvents.
All persons indebted to the undersigned must settle at once.
SMITH, CHAPMAN & CO.
TO CLOSE BUSINESS,
we are offering our
STOCK OF HARDWARE
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
The Stock must be sold, and purchasers for cash can depend upon great bargains.
☞ We are open to an offer for the purchase of the entire stock.
SMITH, CHAPMAN & CO.
London, August 1, 1878. d-tf

London Water-Works.
SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received at this office up to noon, on
MONDAY NEXT, AUGUST, 5th,
for the erection of
HOUSE FOR THE PUMPING MACHINERY.
Tender to include Wood, Stone, Brick and Ironwork.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineer.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
I. DANKS,
G104 Secretary W. W.

Peerless
FLY TRAPS. FLY TRAPS.
Will catch twice the number in same time that any other make will do.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
WM. BRYCE,
168 Dundas Street.

Any Person Having a Claim
AGAINST THE LATE
A. T. CHAPMAN, ESQ.,
of this city, will present it at once for settlement to
SMITH, CHAPMAN & CO.
All persons indebted to the undersigned must settle at once.
SMITH, CHAPMAN & CO.
TO CLOSE BUSINESS,
we are offering our
STOCK OF HARDWARE
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
The Stock must be sold, and purchasers for cash can depend upon great bargains.
☞ We are open to an offer for the purchase of the entire stock.
SMITH, CHAPMAN & CO.
London, August 1, 1878. d-tf

KILN-DRIED
BUILDING MATERIAL.
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Door Frames, Picket Fencing, in great variety and
At Lowest Prices.
☞ Large stocks kept on hand. Estimates given for material required on new buildings. Special orders promptly filled.
H. R. HATHEUN & SON.
London Agency—Bathurst street, between William and Adelaide street.
THOMAS MOON. J. W. COTTERELL.
July 29, 1878. cod-tu

CHEAP
LAKE EXCURSIONS.
NO ROUTE OFFERED THIS season for Comfort and Economy, to compare with the Chicago and Mackinac Route, from Port Huron via the Lakes, for those who have only a few days to spare. The time occupied is about one week with FREE use of STATE ROOM in Chicago while waiting for the boat to return, and meals, if desired, on the boat, while in port, at 50 cents each.
☞ Return Tickets from London, $70.80—less than HOTEL FARE.
F. S. CLARKE, Agent.
cod 426 Richmond street, London

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Sale by Auction.
Grocery Stock!
FOR SALE
BY AUCTION
ROBT. WALLACE
HAS PURCHASED THE LIgroceries, &c., stock of
Munroe, Keeler & Co'y,
and intending to remove the premises for his own Clothing business, is, for a few days, offer the whole stock for sale.
Stock sheets will be ready for inspection after Friday, 26th.
There will be no postponement as we must get immediate possession of premises.
GOTHIC HALL,
Established 1846.
TRUSSES, Elastic Stockings, English and American ELASTIC KNEE CAPS, SHOULDER BRACES, Ladies, Gents and Youths' SUPPORTERS and Appliance for the sick room.
B. A. MITCHELL & SON,
114 Dundas street, North side.
Linen Towelling 5c. pr. yd.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS 6c. each, SHEETING 50c per yard.
2 pairs MEN'S WORK SOCKS for 25c.
MEN'S STRAW HATS each.
GOOD STOCKINGS 10c. per pair.
2 BEST MACHINE NEEDLES for 5c.
CUFFS and C. LARS per set.
MEN'S PURE WOOL SHIRTS 62c. each.
9 PANS for 10c.
TRIMMED HATS 25c. each.
—AT—
BRUNTON'S,
CORNER MARKET SQUARE.
Wonderful Discovery.
EMPRESS RELIEF!
THE FRIEND OF MANKIND.
An Internal & External Remedy
A Balm for every Wound
It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Piles, &c. It is the only known remedy for Rheumatism or Gout ever discovered by chemical analysis. As soon as applied it gives instantaneous relief. Its tremendous influence is rapidly absorbed, counteracts the poisonous humors, and never ceases operating till entirely expelled from the system through the usual outlets.
IT CURES
Toothache, Earache, Headache, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sprains, Swellings, Contusions, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Pain in Side, Pain in Back, Pain in Joints, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Stomach Complaints, &c., &c.
It will cure the most agonizing rheumatism or neuralgic pain in one minute. Not a trial, but conviction is sure to follow. Read testimonials from all parts of the Dominion, which are constantly coming to hand, giving expression to the most grateful gratitude for astonishing cures which it has performed, and we would be pleased to receive testimonials from all others who use it successfully.
Physicians of the highest respectability recommend it as a most effectual remedy for the relief of the sufferer. Pain in some of its various forms.
Carry it to your house, and it will prove a blessing to your families and afflicted friends.
Druggists are selling enormous quantities of it wherever introduced.
The Ottawa *Citizen* says the world is to produce its equal.
The Trade supplied through the Wholesale Drug and Patent Medicine Houses of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London.
Price 25 Cents per BOTTLE. Sold by all Enterprising Druggists.
R. DENNIS,
HORSESHOER BLACKSMITH &c., &c.
MANUFACTURER OF
Bolts for Bridges and Building Purposes,
Not to be equalled in the Dominion of Canada
FENCING FOR CEMETERIES AND HOUSE FRONTS MADE TO ORDER.
IMPROVED IRON HARROWS.
KING STREET, London.
Opp. Carling's Brewery.
Stv
Mourning Combined with Reasonable Prices.
HINTON & PORTWOOD
(From London, England,)
UNDERTAKERS, &c.
The only house in the city having a Children's Mourning Carriage.
First-class Hearses for Hire.
City Wood Yard
97 and 99 York street, bet. Talbot & Ridout.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING completed arrangements for a steady supply of
FIRST-CLASS WOOD,
Feels confident that, with his sawing and splitting machinery, he can offer to the public as good wood
At a Lower Price than it can be got Anywhere

The Free Press.

Friday, August 2, 1878.

The School Boy.

We bought him a box for his books and things,
And ordered his tailor for his jacket;
And he looked the brightest and best of kings,
Under his new cap cocked.

We handed him into the railway train
With a troop of his young companions,
And two made us thought, if 'twere dust and rain
Were filling our eyes with tears.

We looked in his innocent face to see
The sign of a sorrowful heart;
But he only stared—read his fate with glee,
And—understood when they would start.

'Twas that he loved not as heretofore,
For oh, boy was tender and kind;
But he—as a word that was all before,
And more was a world behind.

'Twas not that his fluttering heart was cold,
For th—en it was loyal as true;
And the parent's love this love that is old,
And the children the love that is new.

And we came to know that love is a flower
As it wearily spoke for the space of an hour
As we over mark through the town.
—Syncopation.

JET:

OR,

HER FACE OR HER FORTUNE?

"I gave you credit for being really half English the first hour I saw you, Miss Connaghan." This is strictly true. Had he not, in that same hour, received "unlimited better of advice? "Something alien to Mrs. Grundy in your speech, your speech, something—how can one describe the indescribable?—about your whole look and manner, that fascinated me, and made me long a genuine Britisher."

"Is that a compliment or" she asks. "A somewhat doubtful one I should say, judging from what one reads in books.

"The writers of both receive their facts out of their book shelves! Any man who uses his eyes, and a good deal more, must know that beauty is common than that the most subtle charms of all combined, of mind, and of parentage. I have lived among the States people." Amon what nation of the earth have the cruel and downs of fortune not forced Lazarus on their knees? "I knew American women as men as they are, in their own country, in their own homes."

"And your verdict is—"

"My verdict is—that a pretty woman is a pretty woman and disputed whether her place of nativity is Paris, London, or New York. Perhaps, adds Biron, "if I had to assign the most fitting background for each, I would put the Parisian in a ballroom, the English woman at an afternoon garden-party—"

"And the American"

"Is my own friend—as the bright and sunshiny companion of my life."

"Ah!" cries Jet, at last, "I understand. Mr. Laurence Biron left his heart in the States."

"I think not," in his answer, "My heart, fortunately, or unfortunately, for myself, is in the Tatersall this morning."

The girl has been looking at her companion, until now, with her accustomed keen, unabashed gaze. Now her dark eyes drop; she turns her face aside from him, and blushes furiously. What cause is there for shame? What could shame the blood in this ridiculous fashion to her cheeks? Jet Connaghan is ignorant of love's very alphabet—too ignorant to spell out the meaning of her own emotions, or suspect how far the game she has played "with fire dies" has, in very truth, progressed.

"Your heart is in Estend!" she repeats, forcing herself to look round again, forcing her voice to maintain its tone of banter. "Well, the admission sets at rest a certain wild conjecture that crossed my brain when we were buying the peasant head-dress in Avignon! I took it into my head, just as I was looking those pretty, pathetic that your Italian correspondent, the lady of no particular age, rules her—Mr. Biron, "breaking off into one of the abrupt, neck-or-nothing leaps by which Jet is accustomed to dispense with the troublesome process of researching, "I am suddenly reminded of another subject of something which I had more than once thought of during this moment. I heard about you, sir, from an unbiased source in the very evening that pays and I believe—England—

"All about me?" repeats Biron, uneasily. Jet Connaghan has a—or inclined feeling of character how habitually ill at ease t Reverend Laurence Biron is—how pe ons, despite an acquired coolness, t which his handsome person lends g ce—with the and who himself. "I thi not very atrociously bad, this Connaghan?"

"I hope not, I am for your sake."

During the space a second or two he is silent, palpably th wn of his guard; then, "Tell me th ame, my interrogant, he remarks, g stly. "Quelle est la femme? Knowing ne sources of the scan- well able to form a guess as to its iden ne."

"And suppose it Informant happened not to be a woman"

"In that case, t are would likely be no scandal at all."

"I understand you think that men are superior to small malice—or small amusements"

"I think men, as a rule, are basking in indifference to others's affairs," is answers, with rather forced carelessness. "As a matter of personal interest, I would, if I would, in any case, rather have a man for my enemy than a woman; unless, perhaps, it were to be a enemy on the grand and epic scale."

"Grand and epic! If you could have seen me—me, I mean, and papa, and—and the person who spoke of you! We were drinking tea at Falkenberg, an hour or two before going on board, and some one, papa it must have been, mentioned Lady Austen's name, and then out it all came."

"Lady Austen's name!"

Laurence Biron takes a step away from the girl's side; he leans, with folded arms, across the balustrade of the terrace, and gazes, in a sudden fit of mental abstraction, upon the scene before him.

There lie the Golden Islands—the Golden Island, to prima donnas by and Lady Austen have made so many tête-à-tête boating excursions in the last few days. There stand the olive-smooth hills, through whose every path and glade he once was wont to ride—Lady Austen his companion. A country cart comes noisily rattling along the white high-road from Marseilles. The jangle of the mules' bells seems to wreath itself into a kind of fantastic marriage-peal—the marriage-peal, so some mocking voice whispers busily in his ear, that shall some fine morning ring out for the Reverend Laurence Biron and—Hadi!

"She—" said he a character worth meeting and studying," I should guess." Jet's voice recalls him from the world of embarrassing retrospect and equally embarrassing foreboding into which his thoughts have strayed. "But near me," she goes on, it may be, from a force that distorts truth. My entire knowledge of Lady Austen, and of her eccentricities, has come to me through her son."

"Mr. Mark Austen, the only son of a widow," observes Biron, recovering, as it by magic, his usual airy assumption of indifference. "I can better understand now how much was comprised in the word 'all!' Young Mark would fain find anything favorable to say of any one. The Austens from generation to generation enjoy the reputation, Miss Connaghan, of being the very worst-tempered people on the habitable globe."

"You have found them so—she asks, looking full and searchingly at her companion Laurence Biron's face.

"I have—to my cost. Poor Sir George, during his lucid intervals, was one of the most excellent old gentlemen breathing. Happily, what with going out to New York, the family prodigious collapse, the Isold Islands, he were race. Unhappily, also, he took a fancy to myself."

"You are frank in your ingratitude."

"I am frank in nothing of the kind. Biron probably the least frank man extant. When you know me better—if that day ever—you will understand that I am a certain knack of blurting out rough truths in the most supremely perplexing manner of my character."

"I have not discovered any over-roughness in you yet, sir."

"You have known me under circumstances ill qualified to call forth the worst. The olive must be well crushed, says the proverb, 'before it gives out its best oil.' You must see me tried in the fire—see adversity before you discover all my virtues."

"Am I to understand that Sir George and Lady Austen were your friends of adversity?"

She feels feverishly, unwarrantably, even on this theme, eager to learn what his relations have been, are to be, with Lady Austen's mother.

"Poor old Sir George! He certainly was something of a blister to me during a good many years."

Mr. Biron might not unjustly add "something of a basker," did he tax his memory severely.

"But I had the consolation of feeling myself, vicariously, of service—a kind of lightning-conductor, turning aside the vials of his wrath from others. For a man so absolutely without useful objects in life, a man so thoroughly an incumbrance upon the face of the earth as I am, that was something."

"I see. Lady Austen is—cannot be—" (an excess of shyness most unwonted causes Jet Connaghan's lips to falter)—"cannot be a very young woman by this time, considering that she is Mark's mother?"

"Lady Austen is fifty-one."

The spirit of sincerity has, it is evident, taken possession of the Reverend Laurence Biron to-night: subtle inspiration, born of self-interest, warning him, probably, that to succeed with Jet Connaghan it were well to approach the borderland of truth as closely as the tortuous nature of the paths wherein he treads will permit.

"Fifty-one!" Unconsciously to herself, the girl's breath heaves a little sigh of relief. "Almost papa's age. Quite an old lady. Then it was not for Lady Austen, of course, that you bought the peasant head-dress at Avignon?"

"Ah—that evening in Avignon! How little I thought," says Mr. Biron, deeply amused by Jet's thoughts into a safer channel—"how little I thought, when I was following you and papa half-way from the church, that ten short days could see us as good friends as we have become! *A propos* of the racristan, you threw out some aspersions against 'clerical' people, I recollect, that saddened me deeply as we walked along in the dark."

"I should not have thought any aspersions in that direction need touch you very nearly, Mr. Biron."

"Should you not—and why?"

(To be continued.)

LES MOUCHOIRS DE MILADI.

Lady Dorchester's Handkerchief Bill Sued for in a London Court.

In the Queen's Bench at London on the 18th, before Mr. Justice Mellor and a common jury, the case was tried of Muller vs. Lord Dorchester. This was an action brought by Gabriel Muller, a silk mercer of Paris, to recover £1 6s 6d, the amount of goods supplied to the defendant, who, under a judge's order, had paid £15 to the plaintiff and disputed the remainder. While Lord and Lady Dorchester were visiting Paris in October, 1877, Mme. Muller called on her ladyship at the Hotel Bristol and she there ordered the goods in question, which consisted of Chantilly veils and pocket handkerchiefs. Three of the veils were charged at 150 francs each, six pocket-handkerchiefs, embroidered, £1 each, and six more at 70 francs each. Then there was a further charge for twelve monograms of 5 shillings each, which made up the amount claimed for the goods, the supply of which was not disputed.

Mr. Muller stated that the box containing the goods was sent to Lady Dorchester to her London residence, a letter announcing their despatch having been posted at the same time. The prices charged to Lady Dorchester were the same as would be charged to any one else. Her ladyship did not answer that letter, as he wrote to her asking if she had received the goods, but to that also she made no reply.

Mr. Jaffray, an agent of the plaintiff's in London, proved that he had called on Lord Dorchester for the payment of the account, when his lordship remonstrated with him on the extravagant prices charged, and said it was usual for London tradesmen to give three years' credit.

Mr. Pyke addressed the jury for the defendant, who, he said, defended the action on the ground that he did not wish that English travellers who visited Paris should be fleeced by the tradesmen in that city. The articles, which were charged for at exorbitant prices, were in Court, and as to the pocket-handkerchiefs they could themselves judge of their value, as no doubt they used pocket handkerchiefs.

Evidence as to the value of the articles was then called, and one of the witnesses, a London street tradesman, stated that his customers, as a rule, took two or three years' credit.

Mr. Justice Mellor—Do you charge interest?

Witness—Yes, my lord; but they don't generally pay it. (Great laughter.)

Lord Dorchester stated that he was in his adjoining room at the Hotel Bristol when Lady Dorchester made the purchases of the articles. He heard part of the conversation, and as regarded the veils, Lady Dorchester said they were to be moderate in price. On the 20th December, 1875, Mr. Jaffray called on him for the account, and he remonstrated with him on the extravagance of the charges, but said he would settle the bill if he would take 10 per cent. off. That offer, which the witness made to avoid annoyance, was declined.

Mr. Justice Mellor summed up, and observed that it would be hard upon the poor Lady Dorchester to have returned the goods at the time if she objected to the price charged, when she had the invoice, but as it was the best of the pocket handkerchiefs produced was worn into holes from use or perhaps from washing. It was for the jury to say whether the prices were reasonable, considering where they had been sold and their value at the time; for things that were sold at a high price when in fashion went down to a lower price when the fashion went out and housemaids began to wear them. Commenting on the absence of Lady Dorchester, his lordship said that it was no doubt unpleasant for a lady to come into court and be examined as a witness. It was not the most pleasant thing in the world to dress oneself in the morning, but gods and ladies must be dealt with like other persons; and Lady Dorchester might have been called. No complaint was made at the time of the delivery of the goods as to their price, and it was for the jury to say whether the charges were reasonable or not. If they considered them unreasonable, they would deduct such an amount as they thought fit.

The jury, without leaving the box, found a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed.

His Lordship said that after the verdict of the jury he had to express his regret that the learned counsel for the defendant had suggested the plaintiff had any desire to fleece him in this transaction, which appeared to have been perfectly straightforward.

India Wheat in the European Markets

India wheat in the European markets promises to come more and more in competition with the rade in the United States. The rapid increase in the exports in the last few years has attracted attention. In 1873, these were trifling, or next to nothing, but after the removal of the export duty they rose rapidly to the first nine months of 1877, 8 they reached 11,600,800 bushels. This is a big increase, more especially on account of the extensive famines, which, though not in the wheat-growing district, attracted large supplies, and so reduced the quantity available for exportation. India has a very large district available for wheat as yet very imperfectly utilized, in many for want of better communications. In all probability the will soon be remedied, labor being extremely cheap and the extent of ground so general that eventually the country will be able to send a big surplus to Europe. It therefore becomes interesting to know to what extent thy will be able to enter into competition with our Western farmers. At Cawnpore, in northwest India, 684 miles by rail from alcutta, wheat recently was worth 73 cr nber bushel. It costs 31 cents to ship it to Ceutta, and the rate from Calcutta to England is about 13 cents. This is less than first New York to Liverpool, though the distance is twice as great. Now, it costs 4 months same to send wheat from Minnesota t New York, a some 1,000 miles, as from Cawnpore to Calcutta, a distance less than 700 miles. That the Calcutta price is considered remunerative by the Indian wheat growers is sufficiently indicated by the rapidly increasing exports in a country where fit growth is the exception. Should the Indian railroads be further extended at a cheap rate, and carry at the rate of 10 cents per bushel instead of 20 cents the competition of another formidable power may be sensibly felt in the course of new years.—*Bulletin.*

A man at Liverpool was recently arrested in his bed at 3 a.m. for non-payment of School Board fees, it heinghe custom of the officials to make their arrests at night, when they are certain of finding their man at home. So sgtisfi was the prisoner on this occasion, that in reaching the jail he died of heart disease. The Board their boots on the shore in the day time, so as not to attract the notice of any Government cutter, and after conceal ing themselves in the woods, set sail at nightfall.

A WELSH MURDER.

Slaughter of an Entire Family Near Newport, in Monmouthshire.

From the London Telegraph, July 18.

A terrible discovery was made at Llangibby, near Newport, Monmouthshire, yesterday morning. On the previous day a lad had been at work at the Llankowlais Farm with a man named Watkins, a laborer, who bore an excellent character for honesty and integrity. The boy went again to meet Watkins at the same place at an early hour yesterday morning, and finding that he did not come to resume his labor, he proceeded to his cottage. On arriving there a frightful spectacle presented itself. The body of the unfortunateman Watkins lay on the garden path, hit head being on a flower-bed, while the corpse of his wife was also lying near the garden gate. The terrified boy at once ran to tell his mother what he had seen, and she accompanied him to the depot. Subsequently she informed Mr. Evans, of Cefnllwch Farm, of what had taken place, and the Police were communicated with. In the meantime, however, a man named Morgan, who was passing the cottage, had also noticed the bodies and at once concluded that both were dead. He then became aware that the cottage was on fire. By means of a ladder, Morgan, assisted by a neighboring farmer, removed the tiles and plaster from the roof, and the flames were speedily got under to some extent, the two men entered the building. They found that the dwelling had been greatly damaged by fire, the bedding upstairs were horrified at finding the bodies of three children, all quite dead, and also that every article in the house, including the furniture, apparently destroyed in the conflagration, was lying in all directions."

THE DEV FISH.

A Diver Getting Evidence of the Terrible Work of the Creature.

From the Warrnambool (Australia) Standard.

Mr. Smale had fired off a charge of dynamite and displaced a large quantity of rock, thereby uncovering a reef, and lowered down to prepare for lifting these stones by the aid of chains into the punt. While engaged in rolling a large stone he saw something which he supposed at the time was a piece of timber, and, on going down and feeling about in front of where he was working, its a few seconds this object came in contact with the diver's arm, about which it quickly coiled, partly holding him. Immediately Mr. Smale touched what was coiled round his arm he became aware of his position, and tried to extricate himself, but found it a more difficult job than he anticipated. Catching hold of the part hanging from the arm, he walked toward the end of it, when he found his hand held by one of the feelers of a large devil fish, better known among sailors as the devil fish.

Mr. Smale tried to pull the fish off from the hold of the feeler, but without effect for some time. At last the fish, perhaps thinking he had not got sufficient hold of power over his prey, loosened itself from the stones and quickly transferred its feelers, or arms, around the diver's legs and body. In this position Mr. Smale thought the best thing for him to do was to get on deck as soon as possible, and he quickly made tracks for the ladder which reaches from the deck of the punt to the bottom of the river.

The diver was certainly a curious looking object when he reached the deck, the fish looking thing appeared to be entangled all over him, holding him in a firm embrace.

The body portion of the octopus was only about the size of a large soup plate, with eyes in its head like those of a sheep, but it possessed nine arms, each about four feet in length, at the butt as thick as a man's wrist, tapering off at the end to as fine a point as that of a penknife; thus it could be seen that the fish was not the pale colour. Mr. Smale declares it was powerful enough to keep three men under water.

According to the statement published by Dr. G. Mayr, the Director of the Royal Bavarian Statistical Bureau, the proportion of blind, deaf, and dumb people, and of imbeciles in the different countries of Europe and America is as follows: The proportion of blind people is in Germany 8.79 per thousand of the population; in England, 9.35; in Denmark, 7.86; in Norway, 13.63; in Sweden, 8.06; in Finland, 9.24; in Austria, 5.55; in Hungary, 12; in Switzerland, 7.61; in France, 8.87; in the Netherlands, 7.51; in Italy, 10.15; and in the United States, 5.27. Of deaf and dumb people the proportion is in Germany and Austria 0.66 per thousand; in France, 0.67; in Denmark, 0.30; in Norway, 0.22; in Sweden, 10.23; in Scotland, 0.12; in Ireland, 0.12; in Spain, 0.36; in Italy, 7.34; and in the United States, 4.20. The proportion of idiots in Germany is 0.23 per thousand; in England, 81; in Denmark and Sweden, 22; in Norway, 30; in Switzerland, 22; and in France, 0.40. France heads in Italy and the United states, 16.

The rumor that pirate vessels had made their appearance in the Sea of Marmora is confirmed from several quarters seemingly deserving of credit. The search of the pirates are the waters of Harakl, Silivrai, Rashdimo and Boa-Bourun. They had their boats on the shore in the day time, so as not to attract the notice of any Government cutter, and after concealing themselves in the woods, set sail at nightfall.

HORSES WITH THE HAY FEVER.

How the Animals are being Affected in Philadelphia and the Surrounding Country.

From the Philadelphia Record, July 17.

"It is a sort of horse hay fever, or rather influenza, with which the animals are afflicted," said Prof. John W. Gadsen, yesterday. "There is nothing alarming in it, and it is not contagious. We have the same thing every year, only it appears earlier this season than usual. It should not be noticeable for a month yet. The symptoms are a slight running at the nose, a swelling of the glands, with a short, rackling cough, accompanied by a fever. I have attended a number of cases during the past few weeks, but none of them have proved fatal, nor is there any promise that they will. This disease is somewhat similar to the hay fever with which man is afflicted. A case which I had to-day was that of a milkman's horse, which was a rather severe attack, and fell down on the way to the depot. The horses become very weak under this disease, and the fever causes them to become greatly excited. I have had a number different street-car companies with which I am connected, and have been a few animals which have been taken in time. Any horse is liable to the disease, and it has its inception in the stable or manger. It is nothing more serious than a very bad cold, and when the horses become affected they should be attended to at once and given plenty of fresh air and rest. This has been the best course pursued by the owners, and there is less sickness than has been known for years at this season, with the standing the hot spell. I do not apprehend an epidemic like we experienced when the gasoline wave struck us a few years ago. It is a fact that horses which are left out in the air over night, and then placed in the stable in the morning, are more liable to contract the influenza than those which are left in the stable both evening and night. It is the sudden transition from the fresh to the warm air of the stables which causes a sweating and then chilling of the disease, in a measure. While it is increasing in this city, yet the cases are few and far between."

The reporter learned that the disease had spread to some extent in the towns in adjoining Philadelphia. At the different hotels, where the farmers stop over night, the disease has appeared, and on Saturday, a number of cases were reported. A tiller of the soil from Lincoln University, who had disposes of his products at the Ridge Avenue Farmers' Market, stated that one of his horses had become seriously affected, the symptoms being those described above. A number of horses belonging to his neighbors were also sick with the same disease. Mr. John Criswell, a livery stable keeper at Downingtown, had eight of his horses taken ill last week. He has been in the business for years with success. Mr. Evans, near Guthrieville, an interior town, has animals ill with the symptoms of influenza. The disease seems to be confined to the south side of the Chester County, there are a number of cases.

The disease is somewhat similar to the hay fever, which is expected to come along in a few days. The eyes will become red and sneezing. While it is decidedly disagreeable, it is fashionable, and is no respecter of persons. Frederick Gump has offered to sing cent "a chew" with it as the men who sing Gumption told Mr. Brown that his negro nations would be no longer required, and he left town forthwith.

As Mrs. Wm. Haight and her daughter, of Yonkers, were crossing the Hudson River on their way home, on Saturday of last week, the horses became frightened at a passing train, and jumped upon the dock. The young lady leaped out, and escaped uninjured, but Mrs. Haight in jumping out fell on her face and knee, breaking the bridge of her nose and injuring the knee.

Yesterday, a little after noon, a fire broke out in Mr. George Crober's tannery, on the corner of Washington and Klein streets, and did considerable damage before it was checked. There is an insurance of $3,000 on the stock and $1,000 on the building, which will scarcely cover the damage.

WARDSVILLE.

Wardsville, July 31.—The harvest in this vicinity is nearing completion, and the farmers are feeling very jubilant over their prospects for a bountiful supply of the necessaries of life. The only thing that remains to be done to make their happiness complete is to know where the present is to be sold at the extraordinarily low figure of 30 cents to subscribers to the book. Agents' Complete Prospectus, containing the steel portrait, map, and full table of contents of the work, will be sent free to any previous year.

Agents, by commencing at once, can secure first-class territory. Address—ROSE-BELFORD Publishing Co., 60 York St., Toronto, Ont. Toronto May 4, 1878. sod

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

HURON

Goderich, Aug. 1.—Messrs. Ogilvies & Hutchesm received 3,000 bushels of wheat at their mill during the past week.

A great deal of spring wheat in this neighborhood will not pay for cutting and threshing, and several farmers intend cutting it for feed.

The International Salt Works shipped 500 tons of salt last week.

During the past week Mr Tolmie received from the Islands 21,720 lbs. of fish for re-shipment: Mr. A. Murray 300 lbs., and Mr. M. McPherson 250 lbs.

A public hall is greatly needed in this town. At present there is a move among some of the societies to try and combine the funds of all the local societies and erect a first-class hall, having stores on the ground floor, and the hall and lodge rooms upstairs.

The following is the result of the third-class examination just closed. The pass-mark was 650, and in easiness of appearance the papers were decidedly in advance of those of previous years—Della Baker 864, Jennie Butcher 1,087, Jane Black 847, Jessie Brown 966, Martha Corbett 1,027, C. J. Cunningham 726, Sarah Caldwell 864, Mary Drost 707, Julia Eadie 780, Eliza Eadie 866, Mary A. Foster 760, Adaline Harris 871, Annie C. Hislop 797, Emma Hogarth 786, Minnie Hamilton 765, Alice E. Higgins 797, Kate Jamieson 803, Hannah Kinsman 936, Miranda Kirk 798, Minnie Mc-Gibbon 864, Isabella Mitchell 797, Kate Jamieson 803, Hannah Kinsman 936, Miranda Kirk 798, Minnie McG

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

Free Press Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Friday, August 2, 1878.

PERSONAL.—Mr. T. B. Sutherland, of Messrs. Laing, Sutherland & Co., started yesterday for the sea-side, Portland, Maine. *Bon voyage.*

LONDON PRESBYTERY.—An adjourned meeting of the London Presbytery is to be held in Knox Church, Parkhill, next Tuesday, commencing at two o'clock. The principal business is to consider a petition from Delaware to be erected into a separate charge.

KILLED ON THE TRACK.—On Saturday morning, 27 sheep belonging to Mr. Ed. Meredith and one owned by Mr. McCarthy, of Parkhill, were straying on the railway track near Parkhill. The cow belonging to Mr. Meredith was killed, and the others were badly cut and bruised.

OBITUARY.—Rev. James P. Balkie, a former minister of the Presbyterian Church at Fort Stanley, died at the residence of his brother in St. Thomas on Tuesday evening. He was born at Chippawa, August 7th, 1840, and was always highly respected as pastor of the above church.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society held Wednesday night, Mr. C. ris. Hevey was elected as a delegate to represent this city at the annual convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union of Canada, to be held in Toronto, commencing next Tuesday.

POLICE COURT PENCILLINGS.—The following cases were brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday, Sotts. Thomas Connell and John Ricley, dr sk, fined $1 and costs each; Elias Slack, drunk and disorderly, fined $1; James C. Ilns, larceny, remanded till 3rd inst.; Alb rt Burns, burglary, remanded till to-morrow.

FIRE FOR EFFECT.—Mr. Cochran, of the firm of Messrs. Jochran Brothers, of this city, was in Chicago a few days ago engaged in the purchase of hogs, which the firm intends shipping to England. He succeeded in purchasing about 400 from the different ch ese factories in the county, at prices ranging from $3.75 per cwt.

BRICK LOOSE.—On Tuesday as the two trains we re crossing at Allen Craig's laundry woman, in her way to Kingston, broke away fr m the carriage and ran home for the week. Conductor Sloan, of No. 3 Express, saw h r dash for liberty and pursued her, and a fter a short race succeeded in capturing h r. Cause was taken back to the car and proceeded on her way to Kingston.

ARRESTED.—The girl Maggie McPherson, who was arrested by Detective Phair in Toronto on Monday, was brought before the Police Magistrate at St. Thomas on Tuesday, and admitted that she stole a pocket-book from her mistress, Mrs. Putnam. She was brought before Judge Hughes on Wednesday, and pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the county gaol.

BAND CONCERT.—This evening the band of the 7th Battalion will give a concert, weather permitting, in the Exhibition Grounds. The following is the programme that will be executed:—1st, march, "The Seasons," Kuhner; 2nd, quadrille, "Grand Duchesse," Offenbach; 3rd, overture, "Marseilla," Gounod; 4th, selection, "Gems of Ireland," Boniface; 5th, valse, "Dadna-Baden," Bousquet (by request); 6th, galop, "Saucy Kate," Crowe. God save the Queen.

BRODBUT BACK.—Two boys, aged respectively 14 years, recently escaped from the Orphan Asylum in this city, and making their way to Exeter, engaged with Messrs. Patton & Dorwood, of that town, to pull flax. On Monday last an officer of this city visited the fields in which they were working, and, having taken them in charge, brought them back again. They professed to have been recently arrivals by the Sardinavian, and under that pretext obtained employment from the aforementioned firm.

STILL INCREASING.—Below will be found a statement of the excise duties collected in the Inland Revenue Division of London for the month ending July 30, 1878, showing an increase over the same month of last year of $6,090.37:—

	1877.	1878.
Licenses	$1,000 00	$1,200 00
Spirits	4,811 02	5,373 16
Malt	3,761 55	4,469 00
Tobacco	2,413 80	2,407 06
Other Revenue	290 00	927 55
	$12,277 81	$12,368 17
		$12,277 81
Increase for month		$ 6,090 25

MOUNT HOPE GARDEN FÊTE.—Owing to the wet weather not a very large crowd attended the Garden Party at Mount Hope last night. The Gowan Orchestra played several musical selections, which seemed to be highly appreciated by the audience. The vocal part of the programme was carried out very successfully. Misses Mackey and Clarke, and Messrs. Traher, Scott, and McLaughlin taking part. The refreshments, as usual, under the direction of Mesdames McAdams and Hooper, and Misses Egan and Hooper. All a thriving business during the evening.

INDEPENDENT FORESTRY.—At the last regular meeting of Court Victoria No. 10, I. O. F., the following officers were duly installed:—P. C. R., Bro. Dr. Oronhyatekha; C. R., Bro. Warren Rock, Q. C.; V. C. R., Bro. J. A. Morehouse; Sec., Bro. Thos. A. Reid; Asst. Sec., Bro. Dr. Greenlaw; Fin. Treas., Bro. W. Andrew; S. W., Bro. Chas. Cater; J. W., Bro. J. A. Woodward; S. B., Bro. J. Bowser; J. B., Bro. C. Seibert; Chap., Bro. Dr. McLaren; Physician, Bro. Dr. Oronhyatekha. Next regular meeting, every alternate Thursday, in the Good Templar's Hall, corner of King and Adelaide street, London Junction.

RECENT ARRIVALS AT THE FRANCO HOUSE.—The following is a list of the arrivals at the Franco House for the past three days:—Geo. Sinclair and wife, Cleveland, O.; C. H. Bawden and sister, do.; Geo. Leith, do.; R. H. Parkes, Toledo, Ont.; W. M. Elliott, Cleveland, O.; John Macbeth, London, Ont.; J. H. Simpson, do.; Mrs. Smylie, three children and nurse, do.; Wm. Allen, Chatham, Ont.; H. B. Hanson, London, Ont.; A. W. Ferguson, do.; Ralph Birrell, do.; John I. A. Hunt, do.; Chas. Hutchinson, do.; Chas. S. Hyman, do.; Wm. K. Turner, do.; S. A. Garlick, do.; Frank Brodrick, St. Thomas; E. O. Eakins, Sparta; H. S. Smith, do.; Chas. D. Harte, Ft. Thomas, Ont.; Edmond Delta, London, Ont.; R. Lewis, do.; J. H. Flock, do.; A. B. Farnsworth, Chicago; W. H. Clare, St. Thomas; W. C. Talmage, Cleveland; W. H. Paterson, do.; C. D. Hatch, do.; E. C. Scofield, do.; T. W. Lewis, do.; W. E. Sosfold and wife, do.; Miss Ella Scofield, do.; Miss Eva Scofield, do.; Colin Monroe, St. Thomas; E. Lewis and wife Cleveland; Geo. Cooper, Philadelphia; Miss Annie Woods, Wheeling, W. Va.; Miss Mary Campbell, do.; Miss Lillie Cummings, do.; Miss Annie Cummings, do.; J. J. Woods, do.; Sam. P. Adams, do.; D. C. List, jr., do.; James Cummings, do.; Geo. Baker, Hamilton; Jas. Rodgers, London; W. H. Wilson, do.; Geo. Hall, do.; James Wallace, do.; R. W. Ward, Hamilton.

EDDY'S CHOICE.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—By a thorough knowledge of the [illegible] which govern the operations [illegible], and by a careful [illegible] of well-[illegible] our [illegible] with a delicately flavored [illegible] which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins, by grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. Also makers of Cocoa Essence.

GODS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

A piece congress—An old-fashioned quilting party.

A slow match—Marriage after ten years' engagement.

You cannot set the river on fire with a owing match.

Bunch of crackers—Those six kisses at the gate of the back garden.

Doesn't the baker encourage idleness when he makes a pastry fast?

Why is a dishonest bankrupt like an honest poor man? Because they both fail to get rich.

Familia sicilibus curamus: Sulphur comes from Vesuvius, therefore it is good for the itch.

The tree under which the tramp delights to shelter himself from the sun must be one-cure tree.

She must have had a basket of fish on her head when he sang "Cast that shad on the troubled brow."

Sawdust for live stock does not afford much nourishment, but calves show that it is very filling.

When a tooth begins to feel as if there was a nerve scratching at its roots, it is time to pullet out.

How to preserve the purity of the ballot—Let the box up in a fire-proof safe and throw away the key.

We have mustard courage to say that such a thing could be done, but, but the man with a gun prefers to pepper it.

Blackfriar's Bridge has been robbed of a large number of iron nuts lately, either by evil-disposed persons or sneak thieves.

The steamer Forest City, now lying at the foot of Dundas street, will be supplied with a boiler and other steam fixtures to-day.

The papers report that "Even horses have perished from heat during the recent hot term." The cold ones probably escaped.

The boy who has turned a grindstone or a fanning-mill all day doesn't go much on the adage that "One good turn deserves another."

The sea-serpent has made its appearance at the sea-shore resorts, and the press has only the moment wholly refrained will see the monster the oftenest.

The old lady whose boy, on reaching his majority, ran away from home, didn't need to consult her mirror to be reminded that "youth had fled.

Mosquitoes are bred upon the waters. We ardently wish they would not return until after many days, and then fulfill the scriptural promise.

A citizen whose last summer's suit was ruined by a clothes cleaner, says the follow is one of the few, the immortal names that are not lost to fame. dye.

Fetterville has recently increased its population during the last year, as exhibited by the voters' list, which contains 150 more names than in 1877.

Tell a fat man, during a summer drouth, that there is a dry time, and he will maintain, while mopping the perspiration from his brow, that there never was another.

Wasn't the boy who spied the mince-meat that his mother had hidden a mince-spy? When his mother found him over her knee he was a little turn-over, any way.

Every man thinks he can "hold his own," until his own baby is placed in his arms; and then he isn't so pretty morally blamed certain that he holds his own after all.

While crossing over a bad culvert on the corner of Horton and Wellington streets, on Wednesday afternoon, a horse belonging to Mr. J. D. Smith, confectioner, had his leg severely sprained.

"I wish that you would not give me such short weight for my money," said a customer to a grocer, who had an outstanding bill against him. "And I wish you wouldn't give me such long wait for mine," responded the grocer.

A fop took a seat in a railroad car behind a young lady, but, on perceiving she had a dog, he moved off with an air of trepidation. "Don't be afraid, she said, with a reassuring tone; "Jip won't bite you; he only bites the ugly."

While engaged yesterday morning upon Mr. Charles Murray's new residence on Queen's avenue, a man named John Stevens, in the employ of Messrs. Wright and Durnad, accidentally fell from the roof and sustained severe injuries about the head.

"The man who hesitates is lost." Jes' so. And the truth of this assertion is never so apparent as when a fellow reaches the dining-saloon in the shape of a "stranger," and is finally glad to avail himself of a term which he might have had without a contortion or a strain.

The other evening, as three ladies were proceeding up William street, one of them met with a severe accident, a loose plank near a cesspit-like Wiggins's making a passage for to fall. This defect is the sidewalk has existed for some time, but no one appears to think it necessary to have it remedied.

Here is a problem for your grave logicians. The child couldn't solve it. Who can? Mary, 12th dear little pet, put on her short-button shoes, but they pinched her foot, and she limped. Now shoes, by-the-way, are one of the greatest trials of life. They have caused many a man to temporarily fall from grace. Saints always wear old and easy-fitting shoes, because, perhaps, it is dangerous to have too great pressure on the weak spot of one's understanding. Her mother saw Mary's predicament at once, and said, "Child, you've got them shoes on the wrong foot, that's the trouble." Tears came into the thoughtful cherub's eyes as she turned to her maternal ancestor and said, "On the wrong foot, mamma? What shall I do? They's all the feet I have." Life's hardest problems are sometimes as easy to solve as that; but, like Mary, we can't see it.

LOCAL NOTICES.

LONDON, July 30th.

DEAR SIR,—In answer to letter of XX in this morning's issue "your paper, we beg to state, for the information of XX and the public generally, that they can procure at Henry's Central Milk Depot, No. 372 Richmond street, opposite Dundas street, Ambrosia butermilk; also, sweet milk and ice-cream, fresh every morning.

GOAD'S CIRCUS.—W. W. Cole's big show was the large attraction in this city on Friday, the 16th inst. It is advertised as being the "best show in the universe," and the large audience present expressed their pleasure at what has been exhibited would seem to bear out this claim. The entire exhibition has been remodelled since it was here last, and many additions have been made to its attractions. Among the principal of these are the giants—the largest man and lady in the world, which can be seen without extra charge. Cole's show has always had a good reputation, and it is safe to say that the present exhibition is the best he every had on the road. The Detroit *Free Press* says:—"The programme embraced many novelties; innumerable new feats of acrobatic and gymnastic skill; marvelous exhibitions of horsemanship, groups of trained horses, monkeys, elephants, and other animals and exhibitions of wonders almost incomprehensible. Everything is fresh, and with the well-selected music of an excellent orchestra, and prompt handling of every act, the audience constantly feasted their eyes and ears, and were not tired. The leading riders were Rosalie Stickney, Romeo Sebastian and Wm. O'Dale; the Ronos appeared in double horizontal bar exercises, and were good, while the Herbert Brothers introduced many new and startling feats in their tumbling act. Wm. H. Batchelder, the man who has had a standing challenge to any man in the world since the opening of the season, made his terrific leap and double somersault over seventeen horses; the Claire sisters, residents of this city, and great local favorites, won much applause in their graceful trapeze and flying rings performances. With refreshing variety they were sandwiched between the above named acts, the introduction of Captain Bates and wife, the gigantic couple, the performances of Henry Cook's trained ponies; the antics and comicalities of Pico, the clown; the enjoyable achievements of Wm. O'Dale and his five beautiful trained [illegible], and George Conklin in the dec. of [illegible]

[illegible] come in so sparingly as [illegible] concert at the Vatican. [illegible] under Pius IX., will [illegible] to. Four will [illegible], two from [illegible] and one Austrian, and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible]

CARLINGS'
CELEBRATED LONDON
Amber Ale,
LAGER BEER
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

OBONHYATEKHA, M.D.
Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, ——— Graduated Oxford University under ——— Surgeon Professor of Medicine, and ——— H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—200 ——— Opposite the City Hall, London. ——— Maitland street, between Lundas ——— Queen's avenue, next to Dundas St. ——— Methodist Church. Office hours—10 a. m. to ——— 2 p. m. to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to ——— throat and chest diseases. Fl1y

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE,
244 QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON, ONT.
The Curative Powers of Electricity and Galvanism demonstrated daily at the Electropathic Institute.
During the past year we have effected cures of a more chronic character in this very hitherto considered incurable disease than were hitherto considered incurable. Persons affected with nervous complaints, and diseases of an obstinate character, invited. Diseases incident to females a specialty. Consultation free. Elldoddly

Birth.

On the 2nd inst., the wife of Mr. Hugh E. Lawson, of a son.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, on July 30, by Rev T G W Anson, Mr Thos S Mesarey to Isabella, second daughter of Jas Chesney, Esq, of Tuckersmith.

At the Parsonage, Brussels, on July 31, by Rev E C Robinson, Mr Jas A Aikens, of Logan, to Miss Alice Ferber, of McKillop.

At the Methodist Parsonage, on July 31, by Rev J Livingstone, Mr W Bain Clarke, eldest son of Rev Andrew Clarke, Methodist minister, Allenford, Ont., to Miss Sarah C. third daughter of John T Glover, Esq, all of Hill's Green.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Gerrie, by Rev E Ferguson, Mr George Howatson, of Clifford, to Miss Elizabeth Cook, of Lakelet.

At the residence of the bride's father, on July 31, by Rev J J Cameron, of Shakespeare, Mr J F Merklinger to Miss Castor J J Smith, of Shakespeare.

At the residence of the bride's father, Ashfield, on July 17, by Rev R Davey, Charles Girvin, Esq, Waterloo, to Isabella, eldest daughter of Thos Graham, Esq.

At Sarnia, on the 29th ult, by the Rev Thos Cobb, assisted by the Rev A J VanCamp, brother of the bride, Mr Thos Longbery Adams to Miss Laurette A VanCamp, both of Sarnia.

Died.

In this city, on the 2nd inst., Ida, daughter of the late Joseph and Mary White, aged 15 years.

☞ The funeral will be announced in this evening's edition.

On the 24th ult, at Tyrone plantation, Louisiana, U.S., John Robert, aged 26 years 2 months, only son of W. S. Donnell, Esq., New Orleans, and brother to Mrs. John English, Strathroy.

At Sarnia, on Saturday, the beloved wife of Mr John Rickards, aged 22 years.

In Stanley, on July 27, Christina Eliza, daughter of Mr Wm McFarlane, aged 4 years and 11 months.

At the residence of Mr R J Pollock, Blyth, on July 23, Mr Thomas Newton, aged 43 years.

MEETINGS.

THE GRAND CONVENTION of the Knights Templars of the World will be held in the City Hall on Wednesday, the 7th, at 4 o'clock p.m. All interested will please take notice and attend. The public are invited.—W. D. McGLOUGHLIN, Chair. Com. JAS. MILNE, Rec. Com. 81c

SITUATIONS VACANT.

PORTER AND CHAMBERMAID. Wanted, a good, steady man as porter (single, good ref.); also a good chambermaid at Revere House. JOHN MCDONALD, proprietor. 1611

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NOTICE.—GENERAL SERVANTS, Cooks, Housemaids, Hotel Servants, Housekeepers, Nurses, Farm Hands, Lumbermen, Gardeners, &c., always on hand.—PHILIP WEST, Intelligence Office, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, Branch Office, Montreal Telegraph Co. F7y

BOARD AND LODGING.

ROOMS.—TWO BED ROOMS & Sitting Room, Board required in a gentleman aged 40, wife and child. Apply or address or by letter to Mr. LE BRUN.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is open for the reception of visitors. It is conducted, and for the low prices which are invariably charged.—J. W. RYAN, proprietor. F2Y

LEATHER DEALER.

GEORGE KERR,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
LEATHER, OIL & SHOE FINDINGS
Hy 261 Richmond St., London, Ontario.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

STRAYED — A SMALL-BONED, Aged, Red Cow, of Devon breed. Dr. F. Tapscott, Egerton, Ont. Liberal reward for recovery by Dr. FRASER, London. Hdecodfw1

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTHING SO COOL AND INVIGORATING this hot weather as a bath in the White Sulphur Springs. Open night and day. df

RAGS, RAGS, RAGS. — THE highest cash prices given in all any time —day or night—for bottles, copper, brass, zinc, iron, metals of all kinds, printers' & type, waste paper, etc., etc., at 743 Clarence street, between King and York streets. 1Dy

NORTH END WOOD YARD, 1 Richmond street.—The cheapest place in the city to buy Wood, cut or uncut. Lamp stock always on hand. First-class quality and good measure. Yard opposite sashing mills.—ROSS & MCNEIL. Hleodly

READ AND REMEMBER.—GO to Henry's for good, fresh milk. Go to Henry's for fresh churned buttermilk. Go to Henry's for sweet and milk. Go to Henry's and leave your orders for sweet and buttermilk, delivered to any part of the city.—J. HENRY, proprietor Central Milk Depot, opposite Revere House. H

LADIES' HAIR WORK DONE cheaper than ever before in London—only 25c per oz.—at the American Hair Factory, 321 Richmond street south, London. G

BUTTERICK'S AUGUST
Metropolitans and Delineators.
CENTENNIAL PLAITERS.
Knitting done to order.
J. & K. SUMMERS,
G29tf 393 Dundas street, London.

ICE—BUTCHERS AND OTHERS who use ice in quantities can be supplied at reasonable rates at PARR, ROWLAND'S Pavilion House, Ballaratr street, London. G2tf

B. A. GALBRAITH, 99 KING street.—Hand-made Boots and Shoes a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. G6tn

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON East, for american Cottons, Prints, Canton Flannels, White Flannels, Shirtings, Denims, Ducks, Hats and Caps. Cheap for cash. G1ly

MRS. E. GREEN HAS REMOVED to 424 Clarence street, first door south of Dundas. Dress and mantle making in first-class style. Hats, latest styles. Flowers, ribbons, ladies' underclothing, gloves, corsets and hose. A call solicited. Kl1y

ARCHITECTS.

G. A. DAVIS, ARCHITECT AND Builder, Richmond street, London.—Plans and specifications gratis on application. Manufactures patent refrigerators. Fl6ly

H. D. ELLIS,
P. L. S. AND C. E.
Office with S. Peters & Son, Albert Block, corner Clarence and Dundas streets. G13tf

ROBINSON, TRACY & FAIR BAIRD,
ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c.
City Engineer's Office.
LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Jan. 16

WEEKES & SMYTH, ARCHITECTS, &c.—Office over Smyth & Weekes' Marble and Stone Works, Kitchener Block, corner Dundas and Wellington streets, London, Ont. Fl7y

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6558.

TO LET

A STORE AND DWELLING, corner king and Lyle streets. Rent low, to active business man. Apply to CHAS. LILLEY. H1tf

STORE—A CONVENIENT, TWO STORY Brick Store and Dwelling to let, suitable for grocery, lumber shop or provision store; large cellar and good water; corner of Horton and William streets. A business man can do well. Apply next door east. 7

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a half story house, 8 rooms, also good garden. Immediate possession. For particulars enquire at W. H. WINNETT'S Lumber Yard, corner York and Clarence Sts. E2tf

TWO VERY DESIRABLE Houses for sale—situated one in London East, on English street, between Dundas and Queen's avenue, and one on St. James street, No. 204. For particulars apply to FITZGERALD, SCANNETT & Co., 189 Dundas street, 4th door east of Richmond. E2tf

15 HORSE POWER HORIZONTAL Engine and Boiler—only one month in use. Would sell, or trade for building materials. Apply to J. W. BANTLETT, Lilley's Corners, London East. D28tf&tf

George B. Harris & Co.'s
ABRIDGED LIST OF
PROPERTIES for SALE

SYDENHAM STREET.—BRICK cottage, 6 rooms, cellar, wood house and summer kitchen; garden with fruit trees, &c. Price, $1,050. No. 221.

QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON EAST.—A capital one-half acre lot, with fruit trees &c.; fra-ne house, 7 rooms and pantry Price, $1,600. No. 224.

DUNDAS STREET, NORTH SIDE.—Brick house, 14 rooms, large cellar &c., has frontage on Carling street. No. 31.

DIDOUT STREET. — FOUR brick tenements, six rooms in each. Pretty in a good situation; will always let. A capital investment. No. 220.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES, NEAR to city, with a few acres of land. Several good properties to select from. Particulars on application.

FARMS THROUGHOUT THE whole of Western Ontario. Our descriptive list of over 200 Improved Farms, with full information, given on application.

ALL PARTIES REQUIRING cheap houses or lots, in city or suburbs should apply to

GEORGE B. HARRIS & CO
Real Estate Agents,
MOLSONS BANK BUILDINGS.

Information given as to every class of property, and lowest prices.

MEDICAL.

DR. GOLDEN, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 400 Dundas Street, London, Ont. 1y

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel), Coroner, &c. Office: Dundas street, west of Market Lane. Catarrh, Epilepsy and Chronic Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Kidneys successfully treated. Hlly

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M. Graduate of McGill University, Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office—Gothic Hall Residence—Northeast corner of Talbot and Hitchcock streets London, July 6, 1876. G-1y

H. H. NELLES, D.D.S., DENTIST, Sets of teeth, $1 per tooth. Gold fillings, $1. Extracting, 25 cents. Office, Edge Block. G3tf

H. McLAREN, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST. Teeth extracted without pain. Office, corner of Market Lane, and London, Ont. Residence, Hinchett street. a-m1tf

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S.,
DENTIST,
512-1y Office, 124½ Dundas street

T. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D, OCULIST and Aurist, Lecturer on Diseases of the Eye and Ear in the Toronto School of Medicine At the Tecumseh House, London, on the first Saturday of each month. Residence and office: Shuter street Toronto. 3-fy tt sa-1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards, manufactured by SAMUEL MAY, 61 Adelaide street west, Toronto. a1tf&tf

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas, opp Salter's Grove, London East. E3dy

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—J. Y. COMBE & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Teas, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Victoria, and Home Baking Powder, 327 King street east, Upon, Ontario. E1dy

GEO. CALVER, CITY BILLPOSTER and Horse Paper-hanger, London Out. King had two years' experience in Bill Posting in this city. I am guarantee satisfaction in all work entrusted to me. Orders left at 371 Dundas street, west, near King, Cyrus Hyde, will be promptly attended to. Hly

CITY HOUSE.—STOCK OF Buffalo Bird Cages just received; Machine Oiled Refined Coal Oil; Tinware and House Furnishings; Cooking Stoves, Lamps and Chimneys—prices low. Re-cloaning. Exchanging and Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 240 Dundas street.

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAUNDERS, King street, two doors west of Market Square, Auctioneer, and Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Caps, Carpets, Rugs, Waste Paper bought. Money advanced on goods for sale by auction. N. B.—Parties wishing to sell by auction, or otherwise, will please call as above. Dec30tf

T. & THOMPSON, IMPORTERS and Dealers in English, German and American Gaslaters, Iron, Glass, Painters' Oils. Dundas London, Ont. G-1y

W. J. ENCOTT'S FASHIONABLE Hair-dressing and Shaving Parlor, 190 Hilton Road, is one of the most complete establishments in the west. Give him a trial. G1tf&tf&ly

W. J. GG HAS OPENED A new carriage and Wagon Shop on Hamilton Road, London East. All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Jobbing promptly attended to. Flly

WM. DDN, MANUFACTURER of first-class carriages only. 52 and 55 Adelaide street north.

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERS. — VISITORS to the East should call at BRIDLE'S Ice Cream and confectionery Parlor, nearly opposite the Gas Co., on Dundas street. Iced Drinks and Freezers on hand. F1ly

CLARENS STREET BAKERY.—Geo. Elder, Proprietor.—Household Fancy and Bridecake, Biscuit, Cakes, Buns, Salt Lunch and Cakes, on hand, cheap for cash. Celebrated Oma Bread a specialty. F1tfodly

GUNN'S AKERY, LONDON EAST, constantly supplied with Confectionery, I. Cakes, Bread, Groceries, &c. A call respectfully solicited. Parties indebted will please call and settle at once.—J. A. GUNN. G1tfcodly

NEW CONFECTIONERY, OPPOSITE R. Church, Richmond street. Fruits in season; cream, jellies, blanc mange, and temperance drinks. Wedding party orders a specialty; all orders filled.—J. A. MOFFATT. E6ly

BAR.

LAWSON & IVIAN, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., No. 86 Dundas St., West, T. S. LAWSON, Q.C. G1tf

HARRIS, MEE & CO., BARRISTERS attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Office—Over Carling and Robinson streets, London.
EDWARD HARRIS, Q.C. JAMES MAGEE,
G.m. M. CO2. W. J. CLARKE.

W. H. BALAM, BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, etc., office Edge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets

PLUMBERS, &c.

MURRAY & JOLLIFFE, (Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns) Established 1870. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Bell-Hangers, &c. Engineers, and Plumbers' Supplies. Special attention to Heating Buildings with Steam and Hot Air. Also, Houses, Lawns and Greenhouses fitted up with Water Pipes. E2tf 216 Richmond Street, London.

R. PATTON,
PLUMBER,
GAS AND STEAM FITTER, &c.
241 DUNDAS STREET,
G2dy LONDON, ONTARIO.

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to 209 Richmond street, opposite the Catholic Church

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new office in factory and warerooms, 79 King street west, opposite Campbell's Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Engineers', Plumbers', Steam and Gas-Fitters' Brass Goods, and keep on hand, Malleable Iron Fittings and Iron Pipe, Coffeens' and oil-well supplies. Jobbing in iron work of all kinds attended. Steam pump specialty attended to. PETERS, TURNER & BURNS. F13y

BUTCHERS.

JAMES PERKINS, FAMILY Butcher, has opened a new store, at 266 Dundas street, three doors west of Wellington street. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, lambs, lard, sausages, &c., always on hand. A call solicited. 1Dy

S. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS removed from corner Horton and Waterloo to corner Rathburn and Waterloo streets; will keep all kinds of Fresh Meat, Hams, Bacon, &c. A call solicited. 1Dy

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY Butcher, Dundas street, two doors west of Wellington street, London, Ont. Fresh and salt meats, beef mutton, pork, bacon, lard, sausages, &c., of the best quality, always on hand. 1Dy

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders.—Picture cords, frames, moulding, &c. window cornices, brackets, &c. Old frames regilded. Frames made to the city. Gallery of Art, 262 Dundas st. F1ly

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GEO. Hague has just returned from Europe, and come to town, Repository of Fine Art. Pictures for Dundas street, near Adelaide. 2dly

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists. Photographs, carte de visite and all other styles of photographs finished in the best style of the art. Studio, 243½ Dundas street, corner Richmond, and King streets, London Ont. F2tfy

PICTURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition: also flowers, ornaments, figures for gardens, and bas and bronzed busts—the latest styles. Awarded medals from provincial and Canadian Commissioners. Y. CASEY, Colborne street east, London. b-1y&tf

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER of Yonge and Front streets, Toronto. For business men the most convenient. Charges moderate.—GEORGE HOWES, proprietor. F13tf

RELCHAMBER HOUSE, FRONT street, Sarnia, Ont.—W. BROWN, proprietor.—Formerly Brock, recently leased, but refitted throughout. Best accommodation for summer visitors and tourists. Finest views in Canada from balconies. Fishing, driving and boating parties provided for. Steamers of Lakes Superior line of Steamers within two minutes' walk. Good hunting and fishing grounds for men. Good livery in connection. Terms moderate. Special rates for families and teachers. F1ly

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. F. SIMMONS, Proprietor. F27dly

CROSBY HALL HOTEL, NO. 2 Simcoe Street, Toronto. Nearest hotel to G. W. R., and 3 minutes from the Bay. —RICHARD DISSETTS, Proprietor. 5ed1y-D

HUTCHINSON HOUSE, ST. THOMAS.—This house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It is now the best furnished hotel in St. Thomas. Good living and commercial rooms. Free bus and baggage to and from all trains. A. MCMILLAN, Proprietor. G3tfn

MARTIN HOUSE, BOTHWELL, one of the best in the county. Ample rooms, and first-class accommodation for commercial men and travellers. The best house in town. Free-bus. E29tf

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO A. BONTO, adjoining Union Railway Station, Steam heated throughout. $1.25 per day.—M. A. THOTTER, Proprietor.

M'KERRAL HOUSE, NORTH CREMORNE. R. WARD, proprietor. House and furniture new. Table excellent. Terms moderate. Dresslar and Wallenberg stage leaves this hotel daily. 1Hly

M'MURRAY HOUSE. WM. M'MURRAY, Proprietor. Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Corner Thames and Charles streets, Ingersoll. oct13-1y

REVERE HOUSE, COR. KING and Richmond streets, London, Ont.—This popular house has been thoroughly refitted, and is now one of the best Hotels in the West.—J. MCDONALD, Proprietor.

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ONT. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. Bus meets all passenger trains.—F. J. HENRY & CO., Proprietors.

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATHEWS, Proprietor. 1Dy

ROYAL ALFRED HOTEL, TILSONBURG, ALFRED COWAN, Proprietor. 6ed30-1y

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODSTOCK, P. FARRELL, Proprietor. Centrally situated. Bus meets every train. Woodstock, Jan. 9, 1878. 6-1y

TAILORS.

J. NEWBURG, TAILOR, 210 King street, London, Ont. (two doors e at Firemen's Hall). Gents' own material made up in the latest style, Clothes cleaned and repaired. Second-hand clothing bought and sold. E2dly

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. York street, between Colborne and Brunswick. K2tfy

FURNITURE.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—All kinds of Furniture Bought or sold. Highest prices. Furniture can be sold as Cheap as any house in the city for cash or by easy payments.—H. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King. B2ly

CHEAP WALNUT BEDSTEADS, just imported. New walnut bedstead for seven dollars, fine parlor suite, almost new, cheap. New furniture exchanged for old.—G. WATSON, 71 and 73 King street, opposite the Revere House. K1dly

LONDON EAST FURNITURE Store.—W. H. GARNETT has removed to Dundas street, opposite Hicks' Block, and has on hand and in course of manufacture all descriptions of Furniture. Repairs executed and goods stored. Terms moderate. F1tfly

NOTICE—LOUNGES AND FURNITURE, the cheapest in London. Furniture bought or exchanged for new. Coombs' old stand, King street, next to Meat Market.—W. J. BRYANTON. F1ly

NOTICE.—TO BUY CHEAP Furniture, Stoves &c., call at No. 97 King street, west of Talbot, and secure a bargain. Exchange a specialty.—W. TAYLOR. F1ly

GROCERS.

C. C. REED, CHEAP GROCERY and provision store, corner of Dufferin avenue and Maitland street. A call respectfully solicited. G1tf

C. L. DRIEFER'S CHEAP GROCERY, Wine and Liquor Store, corner Waterloo and Oxford streets. Fine tea and choice groceries. Goods delivered free. A call solicited. Agent DAILY FREE PRESS. E26dly

NEW GROCERY, FLOUR AND Feed Store.—Bacon, Pork and Hams at G. GRAHAM'S, corner Grey and Maitland streets. Hay, Straw and Feed at bottom prices. Agent Daily Free Press. E26dly

NEW FLOUR & FEED STORE. —Homebaked cakes, pies and hams at R. HOWARD'S, corner of Fail Mall and Miles street. Groceries, hay and feed at bottom prices. Fresh meat daily. Agent for DAILY FREE PRESS. D26dly

TIMES GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY.—JOHN M. PAYNE, corner of Ham'n Road and Wilson street. Ice Cream and Temperance Drinks. Groceries, best quality, cheap for cash. Agent FREE PRESS. F1ly

RECEIVED,
English Stilton Cheese
Tytler & Rose.
ONE CASE
ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE,
Keelie's Dundee Marmalade,
Lime Juice Syrup,
Catawba Wine,
Vin de Ete Champagne—Pints and quarts.
Soda Water, Ginger Ale,
Port and Sherry Wine,
OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.
TYTLER & ROSE,
Cash Store.....Dundas street.

The Ontario
SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOC'Y
Of London, Canada.
WORKING CAPITAL, - - $3,400,000.

Lends Money on FIRST-CLASS Real Estate Securities only. Straight Loans at Eight per cent. interest, or on the instalment system, at the option of the Borrower.

Apply to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to
WILLIAM F. BULLEN,
Manager.
London, July 13, 1878. J-tf

NEW CHEAP GROCERY!
MOSES WILSON & CO.
CHEAPEST STORE IN THE CITY.

Bread, per loaf	4c
Smoked Hams	11c
Smoked Bacon	11c
Hams	9c
Bacon	8c
Flour, $2.35; extra	$2.65
Choice Tea	45c
Soda Biscuits	8c
Wine, Fruit and Lemon	11c

G. W. SANBORN (late Sanborn Bros) would announce all his old customers, and as many new ones as will favor the firm with a call. Also having purchased the book debts of Sanborn Bros., would ask all parties to call and settle at once.
WILSON & CO.,
First door north Dundas street, on Clarence, lately occupied by M. A. Lynch. G1dcod-fu

Great Bargains.
A LOT OF CHOICE TEAS, IN Young Hyson, Congou and Japan, to be sold cheap to close out the Kinds. A large Stock of
GENERAL GROCERIES
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Constantly on hand. Call early and examine for yourselves.
DUNDAS & BEWS,
Chequered Store.....Richmond street,
Next door to FREE PRESS Office. F1ly

BROWN BROS.
Central Drug Store
And Homœopathic Pharmacy.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES
ALWAYS ON HAND.
173 Dundas St. (Sign of Mammoth Mortar), London. 2 eodly

Arkell's Brewery
AMBER ALE
—AND—
XXX Porter.
Stock always on hand. Orders left at the Revere House, or via Post Office will receive prompt attention. Aldeodly

SMOKE
—THE—
Old Man's Favorite.
NONE GENUINE WITHOUT STAMP.
Toronto, Augn 4, 1877. eodly

John B. Murphy
GENERAL
PROVISION DEALER.
Breakfast Bacon, Beef, Hams, Lard.

Sugar Cured Hams, Cumberl'nd Spiced Roll
All Wholesale Dealers will please call and leave their orders at my store, 3 doors below Piccadilly, Dundas Street.
London, May 9, 1878. thaly

Tracy's Shaving Parlor
Has removed from City Hall to Dundas street,
OPP. STRONG'S HOTEL,
Where the patronage of the public is thankfully received. C29eodly

You will save Money by having your SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED at WM. SMITH'S, King street, three doors east of Fireman's Hall. Needles, shuttles, bobbins, parts, superior sewing machine oil, and also a large stock of excellent Second-hand Sewing Machines, &c., kept in stock. F1lmodly

GENUINE SEMI-ANNUAL
Clearing Sale!
For Four Weeks,
—AT—
KINGSMILL'S.

Great Reduction in Every Department.

The Balance of this Seasons' Stock Must be Sold.

Goods Away Down in Price.

This is no Humbug, but a Reality.

When we Advertise a Clearing Sale at Reduced Prices we mean it.

The Goods will be only Sold for Cash during our Great Sale.

Remember the next Four Weeks

KINGSMILL'S
—THE—
DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,
LONDON.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Close of the Foreign Policy Debate.

HARTINGTON'S MOTION DEFEATED BY 143 MAJORITY.

Plunkett's Confidence Resolution Carried Without a Division.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

London, Aug. 2.—In the Commons this afternoon the debate on Hartington's resolution was resumed.

Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to Mr. Fawcett, said he could not promise that the reforms proposed in Asiatic Turkey, and the guarantees for their execution, which are yet to be agreed upon, would be submitted to Parliament previously for its sanction.

Mr. Fawcett then gave notice that he would introduce a resolution declaring such prior submission to the House of Commons necessary.

London, Aug. 2.—In the House of Commons this evening the debate on Lord Hartington's resolution was resumed.

Lord Elcho, Conservative member for Haddingtonshire, violently attacked the Opposition, attributing the Russo-Turkish war to their conduct.

W. E. Forster, Liberal member for Bradford, followed. He attributed the war to the Government isolating itself from the other Powers. Like all the other Opposition speakers, he based his principle of attack on the Anglo-Turkish convention, which he declared was unconstitutional in the manner of its conclusion.

Mr. O'Donnell, the Home Rule member for Dungarvon, supported the Government in declaring the Opposition had not a rag of foreign policy.

The debate was continued at great length by a number of minor members, who repeated a stock of arguments strictly in accordance with their known politics. At one time as many as thirty Opposition members rose simultaneously.

Roebuck, the member for Sheffield, said the conduct of the Liberals throughout the crisis had been such that he did not think either himself or Gladstone would live to see them in power again.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal member for Oxford, declared he thought the Government was insincere; that it had no belief whatever that any danger was to be apprehended from Russia in Asia-minor, but that it wanted a pretext for acquiring Cyprus.

Dr. Isaac Butt, Liberal and Home Rule member for Limerick, announced that he would support the Government.

Sir Wilfred Lawson, Radical member for Carlisle, expressed surprise that Plunkett's vote of confidence was not more strongly worded, so as to obtain a definite decision before the dissolution of Parliament, which was imminent.

Sir Stafford Northcote declared that in regard to the prerogative of the crown, the Government had acted strictly in accordance with precedent. He pointed out that it was unfair for Hartington to compare the Treaty of Berlin with that of 1856, as the keystone of the treaty of 1856, namely, The independence and integrity of Turkey, had been destroyed by the Treaty of San Stefano. The Government had succeeded in restoring much of Turkey's independence and integrity, though after the result of the war it was impossible to insist upon their maintenance to the extent fixed by the treaty of 1856. He entered into a detailed refutation of Gladstone's statements in regard to the attitude of the British Plenipotentiaries at the Congress. The Government had used influence to prevent Turkey from attacking Greece, when she could have done so with overwhelming power. In regard to the Anglo-Turkish Convention, he said it was necessary to prevent Russia from undermining British influence in the East, and secrecy was necessary for speedy negotiations. The principal point of his speech was an emphatic denial of the existence of any other secret convention, although he admitted it was quite true there had been confidential communications. In conclusion, he maintained that it was the duty and interest of England to maintain Turkey in as strong a position as practicable.

Hartington briefly replied, closing the debate.

The vote was then taken.

Martington's resolution was rejected by a vote of 338 to 195, and Plunkett's amendment adopted without a division.

The announcement of the vote on Hartington's resolution was received with prolonged cheering.

The Trip of the Dory Nautilus,

Hardships of the Novel Voyage.

London, Aug. 2.—The Nautilus arrived yesterday in Mounts Bay, on the coast of Cornwall. The two brothers from Boston, who brought the craft across the Atlantic, were greatly fatigued. After leaving America they experienced pleasant weather for a few days, but fogs, wind and rain prevailed for a considerable time. Their bed clothes got wet, and for four weeks they slept in wet clothes. For many days they could not step at all and hardly spare time to eat and drink. They passed in dangerous proximity to many shoals of whales.

Swimming Feat on the Thames.

Captain Webb Begun His 36 Hours' Swim.

He Gives up the Task after Nine Hours.

London, Aug. 3.—Capt. Webb has commenced swimming 36 hours continuously without rest in the Thames. He dived off the Parade at Woolwich at six this morning and is swimming towards Gravesend, on reaching which he will turn with the tide and swim back to Woolwich, expecting to reach there at 6 in the evening, when he will again turn with the tide and repeat the trip.

Woolwich, Aug. 3.—Capt. Webb relinquished his attempt to swim from Gravesend in consequence of the high wind. He left the water at sixteen minutes past 7 o'clock, having swam nine hours, and completed 32 miles.

Germany and the Vatican.

Rome, Aug. 2.—It is stated in clerical circles that Monsignore Caloine Masello, Papal Nuncio at Munich, has arrived at an understanding with Bismarck relative to a *modus vivendi* between Germany and the Vatican.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THANKSGIVING FOR PEACE.

London, Aug. 2.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Primate, has issued to the clergy of his diocese the recommendation that they who during the past few months prayed for peace should now, through a general thanksgiving, return thanks that their prayers have been thus far answered.

COTTON MILLS CLOSING.

London, Aug. 2.—The *Echo* states that owing to the prostrate condition of the cotton trade Hornby & Son., of Brookhouse, the largest mill-owners in Blackburn district, have given a fortnight's notice to their operatives that they will close their mills.

The Shah of Persia announces that his eldest son will make a tour in Europe next year.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

London, August 2.—Regarding the rumor that Tolleben refuses to withdraw before the withdrawal of the British fleet, a despatch from Berlin says that Gortschakoff made a solemn promise at Berlin that the Russian forces should be withdrawn upon the evacuation of Varna and Shumla.

Trieste, Aug. 2.—It is reported that the men belonging to the Austrian navy on leave will shortly be ordered to rejoin their posts. Torpedoes have been placed at Kick and other points on the Dalmatian coast, and extraordinary precautions are taken in the waters of Pola, in the road-stead of Lissara.

London, Aug. 2.—A Constantinople dispatch of Thursday says there is no foundation for the report that Safvet Pasha is to be superseded as Grand Vizier. The Ministers were deliberating several hours today on the Bosnia question. The Porte has not yet protested against the occupation, and negotiations are still proceeding.

London, Aug. 2.—A Constantinople dispatch says the Russians are endeavoring to charter steam transports for the conveyance of 100,000 men to Odessa in about a month hence, but this will depend upon the evacuation of Varna. The Russian Imperial Guards have been ordered home as soon as possible. The Russian Ambassador at Constantinople urges the Porte to accept the evacuation of Varna, but the date of the event is uncertain.

Vienna, Aug. 2.—A special from Berlin reports that the ratifications of the Treaty of Berlin have arrived from all the powers except Turkey, and the exchange of ratifications takes place on Saturday, as the Congress arranged, notwithstanding the Porte's delay.

The German Elections.

Berlin, August 2.—Returns of the elections show the Socialists polled 30,000 votes in Hamburg, 12,000 in Altona, 7,000 in Kiel, 12,000 in Breslau, 13,000 in Dresden, 11,000 in Leipsic, 11,000 in Elberfield, 10,000 in Nuremberg, 6,500 in Manover, 4,000 in Frankfort, and 4,000 in Stuttgart. The latest returns indicate the election of 24 Conservatives, against 110 of various liberal parties, 67 Ultramontanes and 9 Socialists.

Buffalo Races.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The third day of the fall meeting of the Buffalo Park Association was very interesting. The two unfinished races of yesterday with the 2.30 class and free-for-all furnished a full quota of sport for those in attendance, which numbered about 7,000.

The track was in the finest possible condition.

For 2.29 class—unfinished race—Cronie, who was a pet favorite at $100 to $60 against Lucille, won handily in 2.19¼.

The unfinished pacing race was taken by Scooter: Best time, 2.16¼; Sleepy George second.

For the 2.30 class Indianapolis won. Time, 2.23¼, 2.22¼, 2.21¼.

The free-for-all was won by Hopeful in 2.18¼, 2.18 and 2.18. Great Eastern won the second heat in 2.18.

In the 2.30 class, a purse of $1,000, divided, Rubicrete won; Scotia Thomas second, C. W. Wooley, third, and Grey Salem fourth.

A Utah Village Burned.

200 Buildings Destroyed—Loss About $200,000.

Alta, Utah, August 2.—The fire which destroyed this place yesterday originated through a lamp being left burning on a lounge in the Swan House, and falling asleep with a lighted cigar in his mouth. He charred remains were found in the building. The place contained about two hundred wooden buildings, which are now all ashes. Loss from $100,000 to $200,000.

American Telegrams.

Newyaltz, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Maynard Booth, at Libertyville, was instantly killed by lightning to-day.

Henry, Ill., Aug. 1.—The Danley elevator was struck by lightning last night and burned, with over 30,000 bushels of grain. Loss $45,000.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 1.—R. S. Saulsbury and J. S. Pearson, of Macon, meet near here, but on the Carolina side of the river, this morning. Shots were exchanged but no damage done, and the affair was settled. The parties refused to give the cause of the trouble.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The Utica & Black River R.R. have just completed the track between Morristown and Ogdensburg. The first train from Utica arrived this noon, having aboard the officials of the road.

Destructive Tornado in Indiana.

Bloomington, Ind., Aug. 2.—During the tornado here yesterday a very large quantity of fine timber was blown down, fences were prostrated, barns levelled or unroofed, and many buildings damaged. The growing corn was torn up, twisted or laid flat on the ground, many hundreds of acres being destroyed on the line of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. From Louisville northward much damage was done to crops, fences and forests. The rain poured down in broad sheets, fairly flooding the entire country, and swelling the streams to an unusual height, washing away fences and grain stacks and sweeping off acres of corn. The track of the storm was wide, extending half across the State

Cuban Affairs.

Havana, Aug. 1.—The Provincial Cuban Committee, composed of prominent Cubans, gave a grand banquet last night in honor of General Martinez Campos, and in celebration of peace. Several prominent Cuban ex-chiefs were present. Martinez Campos presided. He was accompanied by the highest Government officers. There was much enthusiasm and great fraternal feeling between the Cubans and Spaniards. A ball followed the banquet.

On the night of July 30th six thin rocks prevailed at Batabano, in the southwestern part of the island. Nine vessels are reported lost and six ashore.

A Terrible Confession.

Trowbridge, Pa., Aug. 2.—Last winter an aged couple named Kingston were found in the ruins of their burned cabin. Sarah Hartley now confesses that Isaac Heth, Uriah Troyer, Jonathan Troyer and wife, Eldingoe and herself, murdered and robbed the couple. Troyer and wife moved to Kansas after the murder. The others have been arrested.

The Man of the Branded Hand.

AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT UNVEILED.

Muskegon, Mich.—The monument to Capt. Jonathan Walker, erected by Rev. Photius Fish, of Greece, was unveiled yesterday. Walker was well known as "the man of the branded hand," the palm of his right hand was branded S. T. (Slave Trader), on account of having assisted in getting fugitives into Canada in his vessel.

Life in Deadwood.

Deadwood, A

The London Free Press.

A Large Morning Newspaper, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, and issued every morning. Supplies more earliest information published west of Toronto, anticipating the metropolitan press from three to eight hours to all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

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Single Copies, price 2 cents. Subscriptions by the year, $6.00; half-year, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50 (in advance); delivered free within the city and its suburbs, or posted free of charge to distant places at the same rate.

Situations Wanted, Domestics Wanted, Articles Lost or Found, Houses to Let or Sell, &c., &c., are inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for twenty-five words; and so in proportion. Birth, Marriage and Death notices of the same extent are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

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Circulation.—The circulation of the Daily Free Press is far larger than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries.

The Weekly Free Press

Is a Mammoth sheet, containing 64 columns of matter, and enjoys a large and influential circulation among the best classes. It is a Western, not a Toronto, paper, and compares favorably with the sheets published elsewhere. Its compilation is made with great care. It contains the cream of the news of the week from all parts of the world, with ornamental information; and its literary department finds great acceptance in all family circles. It has been aptly termed the "King of the Weeklies," and is well worthy of the accessation.

Price $1.00 per annum, postage free, including premium picture.

The Evening Free Press

Is issued at 4 o'clock p.m., and contains not only the matter found in the morning edition, but additional telegraphic despatches and local intelligence up to the hour of going to press. This edition is published at 4 p.m. and 6 p.m., and is for sale by the newsboys all over the city, at Sarnia, Strathroy, St. Thomas and other western towns.

Advertisements appearing in the Daily Free Press are published in the Evening Edition free of extra charge.

Address, Free Press Printing Company
London, Ont.

The Free Press.

Saturday, August 3, 1878.

DEFECTIVE RESULTS.

It might be supposed that Canada would present a favorite field to the English emigrant. Words not look for many Germans to settle with us, but British subjects might at least be expected to prefer Canada to the States. Yet what do we find? That while emigration to Canada has dropped to *not*, almost, that from England to the States continues to be large. A statement just made to the U. S. Government by its Corporal Agent at Liverpool contains some interesting matter bearing upon this point. He says that the number of passengers cleared from that port to New York during the six months ending June 30th last was 32,177, being an increase of 5,622 over the corresponding period of 1877. So that while the emigration to the United States from that port has been going up, that to Canada has been very small—the total number of immigrants *via* the St. Lawrence having been but 7,743 during the whole of last year. Just let us consider the sharp falling off in this element of national progress. In 1873 there were 36,301 emigrants to Canada. In 1875 there came 16,038. In 1876 the number dropped to 10,901, and it has since further declined to 7,743. Now, here must be a cause for this. What is it?

At cause? May it not be put down as a act that people in England have become aware that Canada does not offer sufficient field for employment? That the opportunities for labor, except in connection with the land, are comparatively few? We apprehend that it will be the aim of those into whose hands the working out of the National Policy will fall, to seek to remedy this state of things by revising, and to some extent reconstructing, tariff arrangements which have such an important bearing upon the labor market. Canada wants men, and women, too. It is very well to talk of her wide expanse of territory, her rivers, lakes, prairie lands, and all that. But what is the use of it all without people to fill it, and make it productive? Now, the Opposition propose a plan which will foster population. Which will foster it in two ways; first, by stanching the depleting outflow, and secondly, by promoting an influx of new "bone and sinew." We cannot see why anyone should object to such a policy. It is not a proposition to benefit a few, but to promote the interest of all. Why, then, should it be the subject of so much Grit acrimony? If Canada had prospered under the Grits; fast emigration to us been on the increase and the exodus from us closed, it might have been well enough to say, "Let things remain as they are; let us rest "and be thankful." But it is because of the alarming condition to which affairs have been reduced that so many leading men of the country have made up their minds that it is time that something should be attempted in order to bring about an amendment. And it is not too much to say that the Canadian instinct sanctions and justifies the movement. If it were that the National Policy was merely a measure incident to party tactics we should despair of its success, however much it might be hoped for. But it is no narrow policy. It includes all within the scope of its action, seeking, as it does, to amend defects in whatever direction they may be found by which labor is injuriously affected and popularity retarded. Its likelihood is that it will be adopted at the polls by a large majority brightens every day; and what is so surprising is that Mr. Mackenzie should persist in maintaining conditions which experience has shown to be defective in results, and which have become obnoxious to the people.

A story is current in Moscow, apropos of Russian official routine, which, whether literally true or not, certainly illustrates to perfection the character of the prevailing system. An operatic star of some note, connected with one of the principal Moscow theatres, wishing to make a short excursion into the country, went to get her passport countersigned by the local authorities. The presiding official received her politely, and, having learned her business, inquired for her "written petition." "My written petition!" cried the lady, "I have none; I never knew that anything of the kind was required." "Not required, Madam! on the contrary, nothing can be done without it." "What am I to do then?" "Nothing easier; be good enough to take this sheet of paper, and write according to my dictation." The applicant obeyed, and transcribed word for word a formal petition requesting leave of absence from the city for a stated time, which was then duly signed, folded, and sealed. "And now," quoth the man in office, "you have only to deliver it." "To whom, pray?" "To whom?" echoed the official, with a slight smile at the absurdity of the question "to me, of course." The document was accordingly handed across the table. The great man adjusted his spectacles, broke the seal, gravely read over his own composition from beginning to end folded and pocketed it with methodical slowness, and then, turning to the impatient artiste, said, with an air of official solemnity—"Madam, I have read your petition, and regret to tell you that I am unable to grant it."

SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS.

This is a pithy prayer, and no man ever uttered it with more heartfelt sincerity and burning fervor than might the poor Colonel after Wednesday night's exhibition in the Mechanics' Hall. Had the Grit candidate been placed in the hands of his most bitter and unscrupulous enemy, he could not have been more severely, more unmercifully, and at the same time more deservedly scorched. How the poor man must have writhed with torture and foamed with unavailing rage, while the eloquent Magee depicted the faults and failings of the Tories, and sometimes directly, sometimes by implication, painted in glowing, brilliant colors the character of the public man the Reformers desired and would support, and in every instance this ideal Reformer was brought out in bolder relief by the shadow of Col. Walker, which, sombre, gloomy and sinister, formed the background to the painting, and served as a foil to set of the beauty and brightness of this ideal picture. Mr. Magee, had not his judgment been on a par with his flippancy, must have known that every dash of his pencil, every touch of the brilliant coloring he threw in so lavishly, was lacerating the soul of the candidate he came there ostensibly to assist, but unless he is a fool absolute, whom he intended to rebuke in the severest style, and to show to himself and the world that such a man as Col. Walker was proved to be was altogether out of place on a Liberal platform. Mr. Magee is said to possess already some ability in his profession, and to give the highest promise of being one day an ornament to it, and, therefore, it would be no compliment to him to say that this severe castigation which he administered to Col. Walker over the shoulders of an imaginary public man of the Grit organization, an ideal of his own creation, was not intended, and that he did not know that he drew blood at every application of the lash. After this statement of his views of the proper and indispensable characteristics of a Liberal candidate, he is bound either to shunt off the Colonel, or, if the latter maintains his seat on their shoulders with the tenacity of the Old Man of the Sea, then is he bound in conscience and honor to vote against him, as he is the direct antithesis of the man required.

As Mr. Magee dealt mostly with matters pertaining to, or bearing directly or remotely on, his own profession, one might have expected a more intimate acquaintance with the subjects to which he adverted. If there are no great measures on the statute books, but what had been obtained by the Liberal party, Canada must have been sadly barren of legislation for the past twenty-five or that period preceding the advent of that Reform meteor, Mr. Mackenzie, the responsibility for this legislation had rested on the shoulders of the Conservative leaders, and few will be found willing to endorse the opinion expressed by Mr. Magee on the character of the legislation of the period. Those Conservatives settled the vexed question of the Clergy Reserves, and settled it in a way so satisfactory to all, that the matter has ceased to be a question of party, and as this is the very best test that could be applied to prove the wisdom of the settlement. But what says Mr. Magee to the Canada First federation? He will surely not claim that as a Grit measure. If he attempts such a thing, we will prove from the public records, that when Sir John A. Macdonald proposed this crowning measure as the means of putting an end to their political conflicts, and the creation of an Empire upon which the fragments of British territory scattered across the Continent, Mr. Brown repudiated the whole thing as chimerical, and demanded the following amount of "pap" for it. This, the greatest measure on the statute books of Canada, is an exclusively Conservative Act, conceive. The Pact, circular, and the slop Rinaldo, with two old gunboats, the Wave and Wave, were used as lifting vessels, sailed by the Popoff air bag, estimated to displace 60 to 50 tons.

"The two gunboats were placed with their bows pointing against the flow of the tide, the Pearl and the Rinaldo being made to point east instead of west, in the direction of Culver Cliff, whilst it was intended to tow the wreck. This was a reversal of their former position and was made in order to avoid the force of the ebb tide, which runs with the rapidity of a mill-race. They were also more deeply immersed, as it was supposed that the Eurydice had further buried herself in the ground, and consequently required a greater lift to pull her out of her matrix. The Pearl was sunk 5 feet 6 inches by 922 tons of water, the Rinaldo 4 feet 11 inches by 599 tons, and the two gunboats 3 feet 6 inches by 195 tons each, the total amount of water to be pumped out as the tide rose being thus 1,818 tons.

"The morning at last was, after many bitter disappointments, everything that could be desired. The breeze which blew was scarcely perceptible, and such as there was came from the land and almost due north. The weather was also bright and summer like and the sea perfectly smooth. The lifting vessels had been moored over 60 owt. anchors and one spinker, under the direction of Commander Moss, upon whom the brunt of the preliminary operations had fallen from the first. About 400 bluejackets had been sent on board from the Duke of Wellington, the Steam Reserve, and the work of pumping down the ships in order to get the windlasses, and the steam crabs belonging to the lumps, was commenced as early as 6 o'clock, and continued as the tide fell.

"The scene at this moment was both novel and exciting. The decks of the various vessels were crowded with men hauling upon the purchases and hawsers, and the water alive with boats employed in seeing that all was right below as the tension upon the purchases increased. The heaving down continued without a hitch until 9 o'clock, when the first head of water, when everything was made fast, and the pumps on board the tugs and the Merrywather fire engines began to pour streams of water from the holds of the sunken ships.

"The critical moment had now arrived, and the onwalkes were crowded with persons anxiously awaiting the result. The first favorable symptom that everything was going on satisfactorily was the fact that the rising tide did not rise upon the masts of the Eurydice, which it would be inferred that the wreck was itself being lifted by the strong wind. The pumps were vigorously kept at work, and at seven o'clock Commander Moss announced the welcome intelligence that not only had the ship been bodily lifted 14 inches by the flood, but that the pumps had gained 1 foot 2 inches upon the tide, thus giving a total rise of 2 feet 6 inches. Indeed, there could be no doubt now that the wreck was suspended and "alive," since the cap of the mainmast had come level with the water, and was clearly rising.

"When it was found that the ship was fairly off the ground, and that the pendants and hawsers were feeling her weight, Mr. Robinson determined to ascertain what that weight, which had hitherto been a mere matter of conjecture, really was. With this object in view he instituted careful observations of the abnormal displacement of the four vessels, the amount of pressure required to bring them down an inch having been previously calculated. It was found that the strain upon the Pearl was 126 tons, upon the Rinaldo 106 tons, upon the Wave 82 tons, and upon the Swan 20 tons and allowing 50 tons of displacement for the Popoff air-bag, the dead weight of the sunken ship would thus appear to be 323 tons, or over 50 tons what was surmised at the time of the wreck."

A young Scotchman lately presented himself in great perturbation of mind at the police station of the Paris Exposition, and announced that he had lost his wife. A description of her was given, and three police agents were sent on a search. The lady was at last found, seated on a bench, crying. The young husband was so overjoyed that he drew from his pocket two notes of 500 francs each and offered them to the men. They smiled, and, Figaro says, told him that the French police find gratis ladies who have gone astray. He should have tried it for a few days.

BABIES TO BE PROTECTED.

How far a court of equity may justly go in the application of a writ of injunction is a very nice question. By many it is regarded as a necessary, certain and convenient cure-all of most moral and material ills. One of this class is a New York Bank President, who lately invoked the Chancellor to stay the wheels of a baby-carriage by his restraining writ, and obtained a temporary injunction for this purpose. The millionaire, who appears to have been a man of nerves, occupied apartments in a French flat, for which he paid a handsome rental. His fellow-tenant on the floor above was furnished forth with a baby, who, in the throes of teething, turned that part of the domicile into a howling wilderness. The only balm for the infantile pains was to roll him in a carriage, and his tender parents provided a small wagon for his convenience—not the baby wagon ordinarily seen on the streets, but a light contrivance with ligumvitæ wheels. The carpets were thus triple lined, and nurse and madame by turns impelled the chariot and wooed the god of sleep to visit the eyelids of the testy cherub. Off to the Court of Chancery ran the bank president, complaining that his neighbor "continuous, "during the day, and often at night, and "late at night, and very early in the morning of each day, rolled or caused to be "rolled or propelled, and still continues to "roll or cause to be rolled or propelled in his "apartments a heavy cart or wagon upon "an uncarpeted floor of said Higginson's "apartments, thereby causing, creating and "maintaining great noise and confusion, "with the intent and design of annoying "and disturbing" President Fool, his family and guests, well knowing that "said "noise and disturbance so created as aforesaid, greatly damages and injures" President Fool, his family, and guests. President Fool further alleged that "said noise "and disturbance is intolerable and unbearable, and injures the health and comfort "of the plaintiff and his family and guests, "and destroys the peace and quiet and enjoyment of his apartments, and otherwise "injures and damages the plaintiff." The judge granted a temporary injunction, and took under advisement the papers relative to a motion to make it permanent, in order to determine how far the operation of the writ was to become an engine of justice or tyranny in the case before him. The chancery writ has been employed to prevent the ringing of church bells, the crowing of particular roosters, the screaming of eccentric and distinct peacocks, and the yowling of specific dogs; but has seldom been brought into requisition for the restraint either of infantile cries, moans, or squalls, however distressing, which may be the result of natural causes over which it has no control, or of any reasonable and obvious methods which may be employed to soothe and relieve infantile pains. The Judge, after due exemplation, has concluded that the noise of a baby carriage on a French flat is a necessary evil, and that the parties driving the baby and baby carriage have a natural and inalienable legal right to trundle the latter over the carpeted floor, even to the slight discomfiture of the nerves of bank presidents, their families, guests, *et hoc genus omne*. Babies, in his judgment, ought, must, and shall be protected.

The Raising of the Eurydice.

A brief cable despatch in the United States announced that the British frigate Eurydice, capsized in a squall and sank, with all hands, some months ago off the Isle of Wight, had been raised after many unsuccessful efforts. The London Times gives the following account of the operation:—

"The means adopted to raise the wreck were substantially the same as on the Pearl occasion. The Pearl, circular, and the slop Rinaldo, with two old gunboats, the Swan and Wave, were used as lifting vessels, sailed by the Popoff air bag, estimated to displace 60 to 50 tons.

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"The scene at this moment was both novel and exciting. The decks of the various vessels were crowded with men hauling upon the purchases and hawsers, and the water alive with boats employed in seeing that all was right below as the tension upon the purchases increased. The heaving down continued without a hitch until 9 o'clock, when the first head of water, when everything was made fast, and the pumps on board the tugs and the Merrywather fire engines began to pour streams of water from the holds of the sunken ships.

"The critical moment had now arrived, and the onwalkes were crowded with persons anxiously awaiting the result. The first favorable symptom that everything was going on satisfactorily was the fact that the rising tide did not rise upon the masts of the Eurydice, which it would be inferred that the wreck was itself being lifted by the strong wind. The pumps were vigorously kept at work, and at seven o'clock Commander Moss announced the welcome intelligence that not only had the ship been bodily lifted 14 inches by the flood, but that the pumps had gained 1 foot 2 inches upon the tide, thus giving a total rise of 2 feet 6 inches. Indeed, there could be no doubt now that the wreck was suspended and "alive," since the cap of the mainmast had come level with the water, and was clearly rising.

"When it was found that the ship was fairly off the ground, and that the pendants and hawsers were feeling her weight, Mr. Robinson determined to ascertain what that weight, which had hitherto been a mere matter of conjecture, really was. With this object in view he instituted careful observations of the abnormal displacement of the four vessels, the amount of pressure required to bring them down an inch having been previously calculated. It was found that the strain upon the Pearl was 126 tons, upon the Rinaldo 106 tons, upon the Wave 82 tons, and upon the Swan 20 tons and allowing 50 tons of displacement for the Popoff air-bag, the dead weight of the sunken ship would thus appear to be 323 tons, or over 50 tons what was surmised at the time of the wreck."

ARCHERY AS A PASTIME.

The saying that the weapons of one generation become the playthings of another is true at any rate as respects the long bow. This mighty arm, the twang of whose string has been the knell of death to thousands of brave men, whose whistling clothyard shafts have wrought the overturning of many nations, for the encouragement of which our Parliaments have made special enactments, has long since fallen into disuse for offence or defence among civilized nations. Song, story and tradition, however, have surrounded it with a sort of romance, that clings to it and makes it as familiar to us as it was popular away back in the days of knight errantry. In England, where its most memorable triumphs have been won, bow-shooting has always been kept alive, and archery clubs, at various vessels were crowded with men hauling upon the purchases and hawsers, and the water alive with boats employed in seeing that all was right below as the tension upon the purchases increased. The heaving down continued without a hitch until 9 o'clock, when the first head of water, when everything was made fast, and the pumps on board the tugs and the Merrywather fire engines began to pour streams of water from the holds of the sunken ships.

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A young Scotchman lately presented himself in great perturbation of mind at the police station of the Paris Exposition, and announced that he had lost his wife. A description of her was given, and three police agents were sent on a search. The lady was at last found, seated on a bench, crying. The young husband was so overjoyed that he drew from his pocket two notes of 500 francs each and offered them to the men. They smiled, and, Figaro says, told him that the French police find gratis ladies who have gone astray. He should have tried it for a few days.

BOTHWELL ELECTION.

Mr. Hawkins' Meetings at Kent Bridge and Thamesville.

Thamesville, July 31.—Last night Mr. Hawkins held a meeting in the Town Hall, a large and commodious room which was crowded as full as it could hold. On the platform quite a number of ladies of Thamesville were seated, and evinced a warm interest in the proceedings.

F. M. Iyer, Esq., was called to the chair, which he filled most efficiently throughout. After a few remarks the chairman introduced Mr. Hawkins, who was warmly received by the entire audience. He devoted himself principally to the discussion of the National Trade Policy of the Opposition, dealing with the subject in all its bearings in a manner most convincing and efficient. From the warm applause that greeted Mr. Hawkins throughout it was quite certain that upon this question even the Reformers present, of whom there were many, are being rapidly convinced of the necessity of a Protective Policy for our Canadian industries. Mr. Hawkins also went fully into the other issues before the country, showing up the corruptions, the extravagances and the incapacity of our present rulers, giving for proof in every instance incontrovertible facts. This meeting was admitted by all to have been one of the best attended and most successful in all respects when held in Thamesville. There being no opposition speaker present on behalf of Mr. Mills, the audience dispersed about midnight after rousing cheers for the Queen, Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Hawkins.

Kent Bridge, Aug. 1.—Last night Mr. Hawkins held a meeting in the Temperance Hall here, which was filled to overflowing. Farmers from long distances in large numbers had assembled to hear the great question of the hour fully discussed. As at Thamesville the previous night, the speaker devoted himself to a thorough discussion of the Opposition National Trade Policy. He was warmly applauded, and at the close of the meeting had the satisfaction of being assured by many Reformers of their support in the coming contest.

A British Admiral's Narrow Escape

The following extract from a letter of an officer belonging to the man-of-war Agincourt, dated Gallipoli, July 5th, has been issued at the British Admiralty:—

"I write a few words in case a garbled account of the accident to one of our boats, and also to one of the boats belonging to the Rupert, may reach England. Sir Edmund Commerell had a very narrow escape of his life. About 4 p.m. Sir Edmund took his barge and eight men to sail against the Rupert's barge, in charge of one of their lieutenants. At the time the weather appeared to have cleared up, but we had a deal of heavy rain, and yesterday a fresh gale (gunning) from the southward.

"Hearing of a rumor of an accident having occurred, I went on inquiring that seven or eight boats and a steam pinnace were away searching for the Rupert's sailing boat and our barge. An oar bossed up from the barge first drew attention to her, and seeing five or six men swimming in the water four hundred yards away, gave notice of the accident to the Rupert's boat. All the men were picked up except three of the Rupert's and one of the Agincourt's men, all seamen. The following is, as far as can be gathered, the reason of the sad mistake:

"The rain clouds had passed over banked up to leeward, and once more returned over the high land on each side of the Dardanelles. Just as the rain burst a tremendous squall struck the ship, and was followed by a torrent of hailstones. Nothing could be seen for several minutes, and when it cleared up the oar from the Agincourt's barge and the Rupert's men were seen. Sir Edmund Commerell, seeing the oar ahead, put forward everything and was running for the Asiatic shore under the jib, when the wind literally blew the boat under bare poles as the jib sheet had been eased off. The Agincourt's men, in Rupert's boat, also seeing the squall coming, had lowered everything, and was pulling under the lee of the land ahead of the other boat, intending to anchor until it had passed over, when this boat was also capsized and sank from under them. The barge fortunately floated, as they were a long way off, and the Admiral and crew must have held on to her for three-quarters of an hour. The cutter had drifted off on two breakers; these have been seen, but not the boats (named Pike), and it is feared there is but little hope of his having been saved, still, he was a good swimmer, so that we need not give up all hope quite yet, for it is now 9 p.m. and the accident took place at 5.30 p.m. He might therefore have reached the shore on the other side.

"The Admiral is, we are glad to say, none the worse for his ducking; but he had on a mackintosh, when first upset, or, rather, it was round his neck, and he had some difficulty in freeing himself from it and regaining the boat. About two hundred men were in the gangway which he came on board, and without a word all clapped their handson seeing him come over the side. I need not say how relieved we felt, for, irrespective of personal regard, the loss to the service at the present moment would have been great. Thank God, it is no worse, for it might easily have been; still, the loss of four men, and all good men, is very grievous."

Nature's Wasted Forces

Concerning the forces of nature which man will probably use when coal is exhausted, Dr. Siemens, the English scientist, speaks as follows in an address at Glasgow, Scotland:—

"When, little more than a twelvemonth ago, I visited the great Falls of Niagara, I was particularly struck with the extraordinary amount of force which in fact, is sinking under the useful purposes of man are concerned. One hundred million tons of water fall there every hour from a vertical height of one hundred and fifty feet, which represent an aggregate of six million eight hundred thousand horse-power, or, in other words, to pump back the water from below the above the fall would require an annual expenditure of not less than 266,000,000 tons of coal, calculated at an average consumption of four pounds of coal per horse-power per hour, which amount is equivalent to the total coal consumption of the world. In stating these facts in my inaugural address on assuming the presidency of the Iron and Steel Institute, I ventured to express the opinion, that in order to utilize natural forces of this description at distant towns and centres of industry the electric conductor might be resorted to. This view was at that time misreported by experimental data such as I have been able since then to collect. It would not be necessary to seek on the other side of the Atlantic for an application of this mode of transmitting the natural forces of falling water, as there is perhaps no country where this force abounds to a greater extent than on the west coast of Scotland, with its elevated lands and heavy rainfalls. You have already conducted the water of one of your high-level lochs to Glasgow by means of a gigantic tube, and there would seem to be no reason why the water could not be made to pass the water in its descent from elevated lands through turbines, and to transmit the vast amount of force that might thus be collected, by means of short metallic conductors, to towns and villages for the supply of light and mechanical power.'

"It would be wrong to suppose that a resumption of the use of natural forces would throw us back to the time of the windmill and the primitive water-wheel which used to give motion to isolated establishments. We shall have learned to store, to transport and to utilize these forces in a manner adapted to our superior requirements; and who knows whether the time may not come when our drawbacks in the third or fourth generation will look back upon the indiscriminate uses of coal with something like the same feeling that we look upon the users of flint and bronze implements."

They have been finding coal out in Ohio 60 feet below the surface, on land owned by David Harrier, near Akron. The vein is four feet thick, and is believed to underlie 100 or 500 acres. The best thing that Mr. Harrier can do with that coal vein at present is to cover up the hole, plow the land, and get a good crop of fall turnips. There are a good many coal mine people in Pennsylvania just now who would exchange all their mineral wealth for a good crop of turnips.

The San Francisco Stock and Exchange Board has appropriated $28,000 "for sunshine." It is well understood that the money had been used to bribe members of the Legislature to defeat a bill requiring frequent and accurate reports of mining operations.

In 1830 the executions in New South Wales were 233 times as frequent as in the United Kingdom—having regard to the difference of population.

The Kensal Green Cemetery, where Charles Mathews was buried the other day, is the Greenwood of London. It was created some forty years ago, and was the first establishment of the kind of any magnitude near the great city. Complaints had long been loud against the intra-mural burial before the act prohibiting it was passed. The clergy had of course the strongest interest in opposing the measure, which undoubtedly fell very hardly on them, as they entirely lost the revenue drawn from burial grounds. One reverend gentlemen is reported to have said that he did not know why 700 bodies could not continue as heretofore to be put there annually. Some of the church yards presented a revolting aspect.

There is to be in the French army a high school of war. Besides tactics and special lectures on military topics pupils will be taught geodesy—the branch of surveying in which the curvature of the earth is taken into account, as in the surveys of oceans or long lines of coast, topography, photography, and telegraphy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, WESTMINSTER.

A Grand Organ Recital & Sacred Concert

Will be given in the above Church,

On Thursday, Aug. 8, '78, at 8 p.m.

J. H. Jones, Esq., Organist of Trinity Church, St. Thomas, will preside at the organ. Tickets 25c each, and may be had at A. S. Murray & Co.'s, jewelers. Proceeds to aid of the Organ Fund and

Patent Right for Sale.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT Keepers, Confectioners and Private Families will do well to call at 32 Hughes street, next door to Scarrow's Fruit Depot, and inspect my new Refrigerator. It is superior to anything hitherto used.

Agents can buy right of territory.

GEORGE H. AIRD.

LACROSSE.

St. Thomas vs. London

TUESDAY, AUG. 6TH.

BASE BALL GROUNDS.

Games to commence at 3 o'clock sharp. Admission 25 cents. Grand stand free.

F. H. BUTLER, Sec.

EAST RIDING OF MIDDLESEX.

LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE Meeting.

A MEETING OF THE ELECTORS OF

London East

Will be held in the

TOWN HALL

On

Monday Evening Next, Aug. 5

At half-past seven o'clock.

ADDRESSES ON PUBLIC QUESTIONS

Will be delivered by Duncan Macmillan, Esq., M.P., R. Talbot, Esq., M.P.P., Hon. John Carling, W. R. Meredith, Esq., M.P.P., and others.

JNO. TAYLOR,
Sec. L. C. Assn., E. Mid.

London, Aug. 1st, 1878.

INSOLVENT ACT of 1875

AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the Matter of SAMUEL MAYHARD, of Harrow, an Insolvent.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th, 1878,

at noon, at a rate in the dollar on the inventory taken for the purchase of the Insolvent's Stock at Harrow, consisting of as follows:—

Dry Goods	$1511 80
Clothing	382 69
Hats and Caps	97 40
Boots and Shoes	1000 00
Hardware	749 11
Groceries	467 26
Crockery	146 54
Wall Paper, Stationery, &c.	33 00
Buggy	70 00
Total	$5457 74

The Stock and Inventory can be seen on application to Mr. John McAlpine, Harrow, or to the undersigned. Offers in addition to the inventory will be considered. Cash or approved paper. No tender necessarily accepted.

Terms cash. If time is required tenders to state security offered.

J. McCRAE, Assignee.
Windsor, July 30, 1878. Bloody

ANOTHER LOT

FINE EMBROIDERIES

(over 3,000 yards) received yesterday.

From 4c. to 10c. yer Yard

These Embroideries are very superior to this usually sold.

—AT—

BRUNTON'S,

Corner Market Lane.

Boyd, Watson & Co.

WHOLESALE.

WE OPENED YESTERDAY 12 CASES

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

—IN—

Scarfs, New Patterns,
Braces,
Kid Gloves,
Linen Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

Boyd, Watson & Co.,

10 DUNDAS ST., 10 CARLING ST. LONDON.

ROBERT WALLACE

Will, in two weeks, remove to the premises on Dundas St., nearly opposite to Market Lane and next door to Belts's Hat Store, which are now being fitted up for him.

In the meantime we will offer our whole stock of Tweeds, Cloths and Ready-made Clothing at Cost Price.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at tremendous reductions.

166 DUNDAS ST.

Any Person Having a Claim

AGAINST THE ESTATE OF

A. T. CHAPMAN, ESQ.,

of this city, will present it at once for settlement to

SMITH, CHAPMAN & CO.

All persons indebted to the undersigned must settle at once.

SMITH, CHAPMAN & CO.

TO CLOSE BUSINESS,

we are offering our

STOCK OF HARDWARE

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

This Stock must be sold, and purchasers for cash may rely upon Great Bargains.

We are open to an offer for the purchase of the whole stock.

SMITH, CHAPMAN & CO.

London, August 1, 1878. dtf

X MAS. XMAS.—Great Annual Cost Prices Sale now going on at W. D. McCLOUGHLIN'S Jewelry Store, Dundas street. Fine Gold and Silver Watches, Rich Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware selling at Cost. No reserve. All goods at cost. Goods booked charged regular prices. London, Dec. 19, 1877. 405

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

AUCTION SALE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

MANVILLE & BROWN, IN-STRUCTED by a person leaving the city, will sell at 226 Richmond street, near Dundas, on Monday, August 5, the entire contents of a fully furnished house, brussels, cane chairs, hook cane, carpets, centre tables, pictures, lace curtains table, sideboard, chairs and glassware, bedsteads and mattresses, hair, seagrass and feather beds, bedding, bureaus, enclosed washstands, chamberware, base burner and cook stoves, kitchen and outdoor effects. Sale at 11 o'clock precisely.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
Auctioneers.

Hiram

Chancery Sale

—OF—

LANDS

IN THE

Township of McGillivray.

IN CHANCERY—ARCOAT vs. CORBETT

PURSUANT TO THE DECREE made in this cause, and with the approbation of James Nisbet, Esquire, the Master in Chancery at London, there will be sold by public auction, by Mr. Peter C. Barnard, Auctioneer, at the Queen's Hotel rooms on Richmond street, in the City of London, on Saturday, the 31st day of August, 1878, at noon, the following property that is to say:—

Parcel 1.—Lot number 32 in the 6th concession of the Township of McGillivray, east of the Centre Road, containing 100 acres, more or less. This is an improved farm, of which about 75 acres are cleared.

Parcel 2.—Part of the south half of lot number 13, in the 14th concession of the said Township of McGillivray, containing 50 acres, more or less and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the south-easterly angle of the said lot, then north along the concession line 30 rods, then east 41 rods parallel with the south boundary line of said lot, then south 30 rods to the south boundary line of said lot, then west 41 rods to the place of beginning. This parcel consists of good pasture land. There are no buildings upon it.

Parcel 3.—Part of lot number 15, in the 13th concession of the said Township of McGillivray, containing three-quarters of an acre, more or less, described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the distance of 4 rods 6 feet 7 inches and one-fourth of an inch on the said concession line north from the south east angle of said lot, then north along the said concession line 6 rods 1 foot 5 inches and three-quarters of an inch, then west parallel with the south boundary line of said lot 12 rods and three-quarters of a rod, then south parallel with the concession line 9 rods 3 feet 1 inches and three-fourths of an inch, then east parallel with the said south boundary line of said lot 12 rods and three-quarters of a rod, more or less, to the place of beginning. There are upon the land a dwelling house and a stable.

Each parcel will be sold separately, and each parcel will comprise one lot, and will be sold subject to a reserved bidding.

The purchaser of each parcel will be required to pay down at the time of sale a deposit of 10 per cent. of his purchase money, and the balance of it within one month thereafter, without interest.

In all other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars will be made known at the time of sale, and may be had by applying to the Vendor's Solicitor, to Messrs. Cleary, Kerr & Bate, Solicitors, London, or to the Auctioneer.

Dated 24th July, A.D. 1878.

J. SHANLY,
Master in Chancery at London.

W. R. MEREDITH,
Vendor's Solicitor.
Advtd 74 London street west, London.

For Sale or to Let.

FIRST CLASS HOTEL PREMISES in Toronto.—That most valuable Hotel property, known as the Queen's Hotel and Windsor Hotel, is hereby offered for sale or to lease. The said premises are situate on the north-east corner of King and York streets. Direct opposite the Grand Trunk Railway Depot. The Hotel, having a frontage of 66 feet, more or less, on King street, and of 90 feet, more or less, on York street, is a first class brick and stone building, contains about 80 rooms, including a capacious ball room and one of the best private dining rooms in the city, including also three large private parlors. The premises are now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Gibbons, who holds the Hotel commands a good custom. The Hotel commands a good custom. The premises is held under a lease for 21 years from 1st July next, at a ground rent of $4,000 with right of renewal forever. Offers for private purchase or lease will be received up to the 9th day of August next, when the property will be disposed of, the said premises will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Queen's Hotel, on the 10th day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Duke of Wellington street east, in the City of Toronto, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon. Terms and conditions to be known on day of sale. For further particulars apply to R. E. Kingsford, Esq., Q.C., Barrister, Toronto, Vendor's Solicitor.

Dated July 26th, 1878. Gdtwfw2w

SEALED TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED UP TO

TILL NOON, THE 9th AUGUST,

—FOR THE—

Brickwork, Plastering, Painting and Glazing and Carpenter Work

Required in the Erection of a Two-story Brick Dwelling in the Village of Wyoming.

Plans, &c., can be seen for six days at the store of TYTLER & ROSE, London.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. WESTLAND,
Wyoming.

TENDERS

for the Purchase of Estate and Effects

—OF THE—

The George Morehead Furniture Manufacturing Company.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875

AND AMENDING ACTS.

*

The Free Press.

Saturday, August 3, 1878.

JET:

OR,

HER FACE OR HER FORTUNE?

"Because you are—please do not be offended, I mean to be civil—so exceedingly little cherie!"

Miss Conyngham, I am mortally offended. It is the cruelest thing that has ever been said to me. Will you make amends by taking one more turn before we go back to gaslight and politics? There is a legend that Corston may be seen from the upmost terrace of the garden under the rainbow.

"If I were sure papa would not want me—"

Mr. Conyngham is in the safe keeping of Marie Stuart—Marie Stuart grown saintly! No fear that in a field full of ladies your father will experience neglect. During all the winters that I remember seeing him in the south, Mr. Conyngham has invariably been selecting for the ministrations of some excellent woman concerned alike about his body and soul. Besides," adds Mr. Birron, in nearly half a sigh, "Sue, there is an alpaca coat we know still fluttering in the breeze upon the dining room terrace. We may have yet another left bower, if you choose."

"What an exquisite half hour it is! The air in the upper garden is even more crisp, more exhilarating than below, the view wider. One, at least, of the human actors in the scene is fellow-creature to the stars and heaven!

When, at length, the ringing of bells, the movement of many lights betoken that the Parabis is about to send forth its first peal of evening ham tums, and gives a hint, in reverie look at the placid beauty of the palm shaded walk they are quitting. Half absently she plucks a flower or two from an intensely fragrant, poisoned to a sexy, comes ready to the old Mohawk's hd.

Dor ground he will revive. Just before the conclusion of the lal—a desert of indigenous grapes, dals and figs, in full circulation—enters Birron, with the monday Italian letters, one of which he deposits, under the guidance of with the interpretation, of a polyi waiter, beside the major's plate.

"A billet-doux, depend upon Dr. Oldham," murmurs Miss Wyll turning respectfully away from Major ict to address a dejected-looking Eoilsman in spectacles on her other hand—"several the lamegrenade, poor fellow! living der the same roof with close upon hundred ladies, and having Miss Wyll for his immediate neighbor at breakfast, kh, and dinner. Oh! don't think I envy him, lowell as pleased before. Thtaughty, naughty major."

Tue naughty, naughty maj'shaving carefully read his letter throu twice, goes on with the preparation of his dessert—washing each little, brown ich of grapes in a tumbler of water, wag his arm, and, finally, with a sh, and ff "thanks," accustomed to southern comi and provided with resources against th mora crying evils.

When these arrangements are 'pleted, he leans back himself, and, sid ing one Birron, who is sitting a cle of the major's left hand, and bei able opposite Mr. Conyngham and

"Florence terribly dull still, I fe ron," looking in latter up playfu tween the second and third fingers his left hand. "Only fancy, Jane H Lere, tagfilled *table d'hôte* in the city.

"Ah!" responds Birron, with frigh difference, and moving his head ab a couple of inches in the direction of hi

"But, prence never really lo sigh, till until the dear old Duchess of Dosh This time Mr. Birron would seem to h the question, or the questioner, or s unworthy of it, for the major ver ceives that a flimsy fre twinkles in the corner o old major's eye. He passes his ch with ominous deliberation, though scanty wavelets of his blond peculia

"And as my successful rival in tun friend, by-the-way tells me she is abou start for Europe—or Adirondacks, I forgo friends may expect to see her 'di on' in Lenox. I can never forgive Jane Hall's unimpartial admittance of foreign lasgna of —ha! ha! ha! one might almost call thepity it's unknown to Austenville, Mrs. Jellers."

At the name Jet Conyngham looks sharply. She looks in time to note change of color, slight, but to her, at least, distinct, of Birron's face.

"Lady Austen is a 'capital correspondent,' he remarks, with an assumption of unconcern, but with a sparkle in his eye that brings herself and the subject she tells you she is about directly to Lake Stillwater.

"She writes as she speaks—up to the minute, and the subject she tells you she is about directly to Lake Stillwater. "

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—an vintements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Saturday, August 3, 1878.

TO THE FAR WEST.—Mr. Samuel Crawford, Manager of the Globe Agricultural Works, has left for a six weeks' trip to Manitoba.

GONE DOWN.—Mr. John English, the bailiff of the Central Prison, left here yesterday for Guelph, having in charge the three prisoners named Clarke, Howard and Fewgill, committed from this city, and two others from Chatham and St. Thomas.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—This Association intends holding a harvest home celebration on Wednesday, the 14th inst., which promises to be an occasion of great interest. The Trustees of the Protestant Orphans' Home have kindly granted the use of the Home for the evening.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.—Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column announcing a game of lacrosse between the St. Thomas and London clubs on Tuesday next on the latter's grounds. It is to be hoped a large number will attend to do this the first game played in this city this season.

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Thursday evening last, Mr. Chas. Fewings, a tricker, of this city, while boating her Griffith's Dam, was upset from a canoe, but the shock was so great that, although he is a fair swimmer, he failed to reach shore. He was rescued by two young men just in the nick of time.

COUNTERFEIT.—A young man named Ramsey passed a counterfeit $20 bill on Conductor Carney, of the G. W. R., the other day, in payment of fare. The fraud was discovered on the conductor reaching Sarnia, and the young man refunded. He claimed to have received the bill in Michigan for wages, and did not know it was bogus.

METHODIST EXCURSION.—Fourteen car-loads of excursionists left here yesterday a.m., on the occasion of the annual tea meeting of the Canada Methodists to Port Stanley. There could not have been fewer than 1,000 persons on board. A better day could not have been desired. The excursionists enjoyed themselves in the usual manner, and everything passed off pleasantly, thanks to the committee who had charge of the arrangements.

THE SAMUEL-BURNS BURGLARY.—Albert Burns, the young man who was arrested at Sarnia the other day on the charge of burglariously entering the house of J. P. Samuel on the night of the 21st ult., appeared to answer the charge at the Police Court yesterday. He was defended by Mr. Ed. Meredith. The evidence on the part of the prosecution was concluded, and the prisoner committed to stand his trial.

SAMUEL, Miss Kenwood, and others, was heard, and the prisoner committed to stand his trial.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.—A man named Wm. Woolfeid, of Dereham, had a democrat waggon stolen from him some fourteen months ago. The thief was supposed to be one Samuel Lindsay, of Onondaga. Constable Capron, of Ingersoll, the other day, proceeded to a village about twelve miles south of Brantford, named Boston, and with the assistance of Constable Knoll, of Brantford, captured the wagon and brought it to Ingersoll. Woolford identified the property.

AN AMERICAN OFFSHOT OF CANADIAN HOSPITALITY.—The Cleveland *Leader*, of Thursday, referring to the visit of the Methodist Ecumenical Conference to the city, says:—"The excursion planned by the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church to London, Ontario, was a grand success in every way. The occasion will long be remembered by all who made the trip. To say that, while in Canada, they were royally entertained would be but a faint expression of the hospitality they were subjected to."

CANNIBALISTIC FEASTING.—Two farmers living a short distance from Granton settled an old grudge the other day by a rough and tumble fight on the street. One of the combatants got the finger of his adversary in his mouth, and bit it in a most shocking way. The finger began to mortify shortly after the fight, and the doctor who was called in to dress the wounded member found it necessary to resort to amputation, which was successfully performed The names of these cannibals are Tim. McKay and John Cassidy.

POLICE COURT PENCILINGS.—At this Court yesterday Alexander Ferguson and McCormack was charged with vagrancy and drunkenness. He was allowed to depart in peace, James Parker had the option presented him of paying $1 fine, or going below for ten days. He was drunk. John Symmonds, on suspicion of larceny, was further remanded until Tuesday for examination. John O'Hearn was bailed to appear on one charge, and settled the Johnson assault case by paying costs. Mary Johnson was fined $5 for being drunk and a vagrant.

HATS ON A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—For some time past complaints have been made to the police authorities by residents on Peterville of the existence in that village of a disorderly house. Last night County Detective Hodgins armed with proper warrants, proceeded to the house complained of, and captured five females, who gave the names of Matilda Carroll, Annie O'Neil, Minnie Galley, Ronix Taggart and Robert Carter. They were lodged in the county jail, and will appear for examination before Squire Peters on Monday.

LONDON ARABS ABROAD.—The other day two London lads named Newton Moderand and Edward Webster, 13 years each, and hailing from London, were brought before Lord Mayor Sir Robt. Mary's on suspicion of stealing some collars from a clothing line. Constable Harrington has had his eye on these boys for some days, as several petty thefts have occurred lately, to which one or both are suspected. On account of the youth of the prisoners, and want of sufficient evidence, His Worship discharged them with a caution, they promising to leave the town as soon as released.

CANADIANS ABROAD.—The following Canadians registered their names in London during the week ending July 27th:—Mrs. E. Blake, W. B. Geikie, M.D.; H. E. Clarke, Q.C., Hamilton; T. Robertson, Mrs. T. Robertson, T. Ferguson, J. M. Clark, H. Goulding, H. Blake, Chief Justice Moss, G. B. N. Cockburn and Mrs. J. Thippe, F. Osler, Miss Sims, Professor Fanning, Sandfield Macdonald, Rev. G. L. Cayley, Rev. J. D. A. Cayley, J. B. Mackenzie, E. P. White, J. N. Lake, M. I. Roaf, Mrs. R. C. Matlack, J. R. McCulloch, Cornick Barclay, Toronto; A. Campbell, Mrs. Littlejohn, John Boulden, Hamilton; W. Mills, Ingersoll; A. P. McDiarmid, W. H. Armstrong and wife, D. A. McMichael, J. R. Geddes, Strathroy; J. Hay, W. A. Reid, Woodstock; J. Mann, Embro; A. J. Darch, London; H. W. Brethour, Brantford.

A BOOK AGENT AND HORSE THIEF CONVICTED.—On Tuesday last, a young man who said he was a book agent and travelled for J. B. Maguire, Toronto, called at Mr. Temple's livery stable, in Hamilton, and asked to hire a rig. The owner having previously rented rigs to the man he had no hesitation about giving him one this time. The agent accordingly drove away with a grey horse and top buggy. Wednesday passed and Thursday came, but no book agent put in an appearance. Descriptive telegrams were sent to Brantford and Paris. On receiving a telegram from the former place, Mr. Temple repaired thither. On arriving at Brantford, however, he found the man had gone in the direction of Paris. The telegrams describing the thief were then repeated to both Paris and Woodstock. At the latter place Chief of Police McKee received the telegram and at the same moment saw the grey horse, buggy and man enter the town. Attiring himself in civilian's dress Mr. McKee went out and heard the man offer the whole turn out for sale. The Chief bought the rig and arrested the man. On receiving news of the arrest Temple went up to Woodstock and identified the horse, buggy and driver. The latter was at once lodged in the county prison. The man will probably be tried in Woodstock.

A BOOK AGENT AND HORSE THIEF CONVICTED.—On Tuesday last, a young man who said he was a book agent and travelled for J. B. Maguire, Toronto, called at Mr. Temple's livery stable, in Hamilton, and asked to hire a rig. The owner having previously rented rigs to the man he had no hesitation about giving him one this time. The agent accordingly drove away with a grey horse and top buggy. Wednesday passed and Thursday came, but no book agent put in an appearance. Descriptive telegrams were sent to Brantford and Paris. On receiving a telegram from the former place, Mr. Temple repaired thither. On arriving at Brantford, however, he found the man had gone in the direction of Paris. The telegrams describing the thief were then repeated to both Paris and Woodstock. At the latter place Chief of Police McKee received the telegram and at the same moment saw the grey horse, buggy and man enter the town. Attiring himself in civilian's dress Mr. McKee went out and heard the man offer the whole turn out for sale. The Chief bought the rig and arrested the man. On receiving news of the arrest Temple went up to Woodstock and identified the horse, buggy and driver. The latter was at once lodged in the county prison. The man will probably be tried in Woodstock.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

A delicate parcel—A young woman wrapped up in herself.

Cricket match to-day—Middlesex vs. Perth—on Tecumseh Park.

A watermelon will W at both ends, and whom the gods love eat cucumbers.

It requires constant watchfulness to keep from falling from grace during fly time.

The watermelon season having arrived, the sagacious farmer is keeping the dog on half-rations.

A fair Brantford maiden spent two hours circus day trying to get a bushel of feet in a peck of shoes.

Which should the inquest be held on, the boys or the watermelon? One is generally the death of the other.

Messrs. W. T. Rutherford & Co., of this city, made their third shipment of 16,000 cigars to Manitoba yesterday.

Fashionable mother—"Maria, I'm almost horrified, showing, having in mind how I told you not to say tater, but pertater?"

The refined and altogether classic "Whos, Hims and Hers" are responsible for "Pause, Emily:" in this slang ridden burg.

There is more health in a quart of bottled Hamilton lager, and a great deal less family disturbance.

If anybody finds anything in this column that offends him, just bring the paper into the office and we will take the scissors and cut it out.

A barber in a neighboring town was called out to shave a corpse, and while performing the *post mortem* scrape, asked, "Does the razor hurt?"

During the month of July the following postal matter was collected at the street boxes:—Letters, 9,019; circulars, 2,719; newspapers, 1,190.

We have never been able to understand why it is that a person takes so much more pleasure in spanking his neighbor's children than his own.

The present desideratum is a five cent cigar that will commend itself to smokers, not offend the nostrils of persons in the vicinity of the smoker.

Mr. P. J. Brown, of Ingersoll, announces that he will not be a candidate for Algoma. Chief Algoma! Carey, the "glad tidings" thither immediately.

Won't some inventive genius perfect some kind of a machine to scare off all the tormenting flies and mosquitos? A nation will rise up and call him blessed.

The 7th Band played a choice programme of music at the Exhibition Grounds this evening, entertaining a large number of citizens, who appeared to appreciate their efforts.

The General Delivery Department of the city Post Office has been greatly improved of late by the erection of new "pigeon holes," in circular form, around the delivery window.

A letter box has been placed in the store of Messrs. E. A. Taylor & Co., where citizens desiring Canada stamps may save a walk by dropping the letters into the receptacle. It will prove a convenience to many people.

"She paints beautifully," whispered a young lady to her escort, referring to a stunning belle who had just passed. "Do you think so?" he answered. "It struck me that she had put on rather too much this evening." There was a lull.

A young gentleman in London who expects some day to ride the trick mule in a circus, after indulging in the deceptive green apple with extreme delight, subsequently took occasion to inform his mother that he was enjoying a pain in the front of his back.

This is the season of the year when farmers and their men play with the buzzing, dusty threshing machine, and lose fingers, feet and whatnot, and the newspaper reporter eagerly ask of visiting grangers for news of such accidents.

EAST MIDDLESEX SCHOOLS.

Apportionment of the Legislative Grant of 1878.

The following apportionment of the Legislative Grant to the East Middlesex Schools has been made:—

BRIDGE.—School section No. 1, $29.52; No. 2, $33.93; No. 3, $29.92; No. 4, $55.75; No. 5, $59.20; Union No. 1, $42.56; No. 2, $10.20; No. 8, $21.92; No. 9, $50.51; Union, No. 10, $7.29; Union, No. 12, $52.26.

DELAWARE.—School section No. 1, $57.64; No. 2, $120.26; No. 3, $53.48; No. 4, $98.46; No. 5, $58.83; No. 6, $35.66; Union, No. 12, $10.50.

DORCHESTER NORTH.—Union No 1, $5.76; No. 2, $98.80; No. 3, $30.10; No. 4, $61.31; No. 5, $30.10; No. 6, $21.84; No. 7, $34.28; Union No. 10, $21.84; No. 11, $31.92; No. 12, $46; No. 14, $44.16. No. 15, $59.22; No. 16, $26.06. No. 17, $66.54; No. 20, $52.92; No. 19, $43.56; Union No. 20, $36.42; No. 21, $60.44. No. 22, $79.26; No. 26, $27.36; No. 27, $35.14; Union No. 1 and 1, $28.84. Union No. 2 and 4, $42.25; Union No. 5 and 15, $8.91; Union No. 22 and London East, $5.31.

NORTHWEST WEST.—School section No. 1, $41.25; school section No. 2, $49.14; school section No. 3, $29.54; Union No. 4, $21.27; Union No. 5, $29.80; No. 6, $35.46; No. 7, $48.75; No. 8, $54.80; No. 9, $37.10; No. 10, $64.35; No. 11, $30.70; No. 12, $35.05; No. 13, $47.79; No. 14, $25.90; No. 15, $26.55; No. 16, $16.89; No. 17, $66.54; No. 20, $52.92; No. 19, $43.56; Union No. 20, $36.42; No. 21, $60.44. No. 22, $79.26; No. 26, $27.36; No. 27, $35.14; Union No. 1 and 1, $28.84. Union No. 2 and 4, $42.25; Union No. 5 and 15, $8.91; Union No. 22 and London East, $5.31.

NORTHWEST WEST.—School section No. 1, $47.86; No. 2, $48.92; No. 3, $45.58; No. 4, $46.69; No. 5, $29.20; No. 6, $49.97; Fire, $21.60; No. 7, $38.25; No. 8, $38.35; No. 9, $30.50; No. 10, $9.82; No. 12, $31.10; No. 12, $18.46; No. 13, $35.31; No. 14, $47.79; No. 15, $26.55; No. 16, $16.89; No. 17, $66.54; No. 20, $52.92; No. 19, $43.56; Union No. 20, $36.42; No. 21, $60.44. No. 22, $79.26; No. 26, $27.36; No. 27, $35.14; Union No. 1 and 1, $28.84. Union No. 2 and 4, $42.25; Union No. 5 and 15, $8.91; Union No. 22 and London East, $5.31.

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London East Notes.

Friday afternoon.

The man Beck, who was arrested by County Constables Nichol and Leathern the other night, was up before Squire Anderson last night. He was let off on payment of costs.

Mr. D. Macmillan, M. P. for East Middlesex, intends addressing his constituents in London East Town Hall on Monday evening next. Other well-known speakers will also be present.

PERSONS CASE AT WOODSTOCK.—On Tuesday last a man named Connell, of Curtick township, was brought before Messrs. Harris, Gibson and Kaine, J. P.'s, at the instance of Mr. James Halliday, of Howick, on a charge of committing perjury at a similarly constituted court nearly a year ago. The melancholy fate of the young woman, and the circumstances which led to it were fully reported at the time. About a year ago the eldest daughter of Mr. Halliday committed suicide by taking a dose of strychnine, which was supposed to have been procured by Mr. Connell, who, it appears, had been keeping company with the individual young woman for some time previous. Immediately after her death he was brought before a bench of magistrates, but the prosecution failing to procure sufficient evidence, resulted in his acquittal. Suspicions were again aroused which led to the present trial, the prosecutor charging Cornell with perjury at the first trial, but after hearing the evidence, the prosecution failed to establish the charge, and the prisoner was acquitted accordingly.

PAUPER.—At the Police Court yesterday afternoon a man named Wm. Watson was charged by Maria Boldsim with having procured a basket of clothing from her, and sold the stuff, with intent to defraud her. After hearing the evidence, the P. M. reserved judgment until Monday next.

THE BLACK SCOTT ASSAULT CASE.—At yesterday afternoon's session of the Police Court, Robert Black, the man who committed an unwarrantable assault upon a colored man named Stephen Scott, some ten days since, was committed for trial upon the charge.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The Annual Provincial Convention.

Hamilton, Aug. 2.—The eleventh annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec opened in this city yesterday.

After devotions and the transaction of routine business, the following officers were recommended for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. W. H. Howland, Toronto; Vice-Presidents, Dr. Nichols, Brantford; J. Woods, Galt; E. Lawes, Cobourg, and W. R. Mackenzie, Hamilton; Minute Secretary, G. R. Meadows; Recording Secretary, F. Hubbard, Stoneyfield.

Mr. S. R. Briggs submitted the following report of the Executive Committee, which stated that of the $2,000 recommended to be raised for the Executive work, only $487 was pledged, and over part of this remained unpaid. New associations had been formed at Eglington, Kinloss, Omemee and Lancaster, and Richmond, Que., and Easton, Que. Forty associations had reluctantly fallen into bad habits, etc., are alive to the annual current expense of $22,760. Eighteen have secured lecture rooms, fifteen of which report a daily attendance of 1,054. Six have buildings of the value of $61,500, with a debt of the same of $52,500. Three have building funds amounting to $2,370. Fifteen have libraries numbering 7,249 books, valued at $5,500. Thirty owned furniture valued at $11,345. Thirteen have every reason to believe that they did not, as charged, take poison with the intention of destroying her life. A letter just received from her, mailed on the afternoon of her fatal illness, would convince the most skeptical that at that time, 2 p.m., she had not the remotest thought of dying.

JOHN B. DALE.

Aug. 2nd, 1878.

THE QUEBEC MYSTERY.

Wild Unearthly Screams from a Haunted House.

Startling Disclosure of Social Life at the Ancient Capital.

Quebec, Aug. 2.—The whole city is in a state of excitement over a mystery which baffles inquiry. For days and nights past the cries of a woman, plainly the cries of a woman in pain or distress, have proceeded from a residence on Rampart street. The residents of the Grand Battery, an aristocratic quarter, have been thrown into consternation by the sounds, which at night are appalling. The residence in question has been ostensibly vacant since May last. It communicates by a garden with the house of Madame Methivier, who has long had the reputation of keeping a private lying-in hospital, and practicing abortion. Its several occupants are all of wealthy families, concerning whom it was whispered that they were about to unnecessarily become mothers, had been traced to Madame Methivier's, whence they never emerged, at least to the knowledge of man. Several mysterious disappearances of ladies in society in the past ten years were talked about here, but the local press never dared mention the facts, for the families were wealthy and could purchase journalistic silence, and, being influential politically and otherwise, could enforce the closing of the mouths of the common people. The families whose members have thus disappeared are never non-plussed when the crying are spoken of. The statement is usually made that they are in convents in France or Belgium. Eight or ten years ago a young lady, daughter of a wealthy French family, who had been engaged in a desperate and long continued flirtation with an officer of the garrison, gave evidence of approaching maternity. She danced one night at a ball in the Music Hall, and when it was over entered her carriage and was driven away, but she did not reach home that morning, nor was she ever seen in Quebec afterwards. Her parents made no inquiries, though her lover was frantic. Some years later, in a second-hand clothing shop kept by one Gale, a dress and some under linen, marked with the name of the missing lady, were found, which Madame Methivier claimed to have been stolen from her by dishonest servants. The police authorities, at the request of the father of the girl dropped the case. A reporter, who had got wind of it, prepared for the ministerial organ, but it never saw the light, and a[t] inquiry was stifled. Madame Methivier bought the house and rooms, fifteen of which report a daily attendance of 1,054. Six have buildings of the value of $61,500, with a debt of the same of $52,500. Three have building funds amounting to $2,370. Fifteen have libraries numbering 7,249 books, valued at $5,500. Thirty owned furniture valued at $11,345. Thirteen have every reason to believe that they did not, as charged, take poison with the intention of destroying her life. A letter just received from her, mailed on the afternoon of her fatal illness, would convince the most skeptical that at that time, 2 p.m., she had not the remotest thought of dying.

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JOHN B. DALE.

Aug. 2nd, 1878.

Free Press Correspondence.

THE POISONING OF MRS. STOKES.

Sensational Reports Authoritatively Denied.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Kindly allow me an opportunity of stating that many of the newspaper reports of the poisoning of Mrs. Stokes are calculated to mislead those unacquainted with her, and injure still more deeply the feelings of her relatives. In the first place, her age was 38, not 55 or 36, as stated. She had been married but once, to John Lambert Stokes, but who is now not in or near Texas, as the papers report; neither was her child kept away from her by her relatives at Sarnia. It has never been in their possession. The allegations respecting the disreputable character of the house she boarded at, her gradually falling into bad habits, etc., are alike indignantly denied by those immediately with her and her surroundings for some time past, and they appear to have been introduced into some papers solely to magnify the affair appear more horrifying. Further, from circumstances which have come to light since her decease, her friends have every reason to believe that she did not, as charged, take poison with the intention of destroying her life. A letter just received from her, mailed on the afternoon of her fatal illness, would convince the most skeptical that at that time, 2 p.m., she had not the remotest thought of dying.

JOHN B. DALE.

Aug. 2nd, 1878.

BUSINESS NOTICES

FINE CHEAP TEAS.—See those new package teas from fifty cents per pound, in quarters, halves and pounds. 147 & 43 Andrews' fruit, confectionery, and biscuit store, 429 Richmond street.

SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING.—A very good assortment of which can be had, at low prices, at J. J. Gleeson's, Crystal Hall Building, Dundas Street.

Buy superior mixed flour, manufactured from pure Fife spring wheat and white fall, from R. Dolbear, 68 Richmond street.

We have the finest assortment of Hair Brushes and Dressing Combs in the city. Harkness & Co., dispensing chemists, cor. Dundas and Wellington streets, London.

MY SUFFERINGS with inflammatory rheumatism were intense. It settles in my wrists. I lacerated feelings of her relatives. In the first place, her age was 38, not 55 or 36, as stated. She had been married but once, to John Lambert Stokes, but who is now not in or near Texas, as the papers report; neither was her child kept away from her by her relatives at Sarnia. It has never been in their possession. The allegations respecting the disreputable character of the house she boarded at, her gradually falling into bad habits, etc., are alike indignantly denied by those immediately with her and her surroundings for some time past, and they appear to have been introduced into some papers solely to magnify the affair appear more horrifying. Further, from circumstances which have come to light since her decease, her friends have every reason to believe that she did not, as charged, take poison with the intention of destroying her life. A letter just received from her, mailed on the afternoon of her fatal illness, would convince the most skeptical that at that time, 2 p.m., she had not the remotest thought of dying.

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Aug. 2nd, 1878.

CALIFORNIA Honey, at A. Mountjoy's, City Hall Buildings.

H. CHESTER, choice family groceries, provisions and liquors. Hall's celebrated ales for sale, porter, &c. R. M. Chester, agent for the Yarra Yarra, Lilley's Corners, London South.

THE ROAD to low prices and fine goods ends at Phillip Cook's new store, opposite Strong's Hotel. Ladies' Balmorals, Sets, 143 congress, $1.

NEW FLOUR and FEED STORE.—Home-cured bacon, pork and hams at G. W. Russell's, corner Bond and William streets. Also a choice assortment of feed at bottom prices. Fresh meal daily and for Evenings Farm Parade.

Baby cloaks, robes in great variety, lace hats, ties, new common face, Miss Dennerell's reliable business, at Mrs. J. GALLEWAY, 148 Dundas street.

Dickinson's Phosphoretted Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lactic Pepsine.—Is the best remedy for Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all states of the system that manifest themselves as so many of the ailments peculiar to them are. *To the aged and infirm* its nourishing and invigorating properties will give a renewed strength and buoyancy of spirit; and to *very young children* its continued use will be found of remarkable benefit, as its tonic and nutritive properties supply the blood with strength-giving materials for bone and muscle structure, and thus furnish the little one with the means of laying a foundation for a long and healthy life.

Prepared solely by J. H. Dickinson, Pharmaceutical Chemist, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Drug-ists and General Dealers. Price $1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.00.

Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

New York, August 2.

Stocks.	Bonds.
Gold 1064	U. P. 622
St. P. 30½	Lake Shore 61½
preferred 67	Telegraph 93
D. & H. 54½	Atlantic Ex. 7
D. & R. G. 8	Erie 17
St. Jos. 8	C. & A. 83
preferred 20	preferred 97
Ill. Cen. 97½	Fifth Ave. 120
M. C. 61	Erie 17
American Ex. 46	N. Y. Central 97½
Fifth 80	C. & A. 83

New York, Aug. 2.—Railroads dull. Stock market buoyant throughout the afternoon, with active dealings. Trading from the west point of the day.

European Finances.

Consols 94 11-16	London, Aug. 2, 2 p. m.
acct 94 13-16	4½ 106
4 per cents 106	4s 97½
5 per cents 108	5s 108
A. Y. C.	pref 101

Cotton.

Liverpool, Aug. 2, 11.30 a. m.—Cotton firm.

Liverpool.

Liverpool, August 2, 5.0 p. m.

	d.	d.		d.	d.
Flour ...	21	0	Peas ...	37	0
Wheat, spring	9	3	Pork ...	43	0
Wheat, No. 1	9	10	Lard ...	35	6
Wheat, winter	9	5	Bacon ...	31	0
Corn, new	26	3	Cheese ...	57	0
Corn, old ...	26	0	Tallow ...	37	3
Oats ...	20	0	Spirits ...	29	6

The following are the highest Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week:

	July 27	29	30	31	Aug. 1	2
	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Flour ...	21	21	21	21	21	21
Wheat, spring	9	9	9	9	9	9
Wheat, No. 1	9	10	9	10	9	10
Wheat, winter	9	5	9	5	9	5
Corn, new ...	26	3	26	3	26	3
Corn, old ...	26	0	26	0	26	0
Oats ...	20	0	20	0	20	0
Barley ...	30	0	30	0	30	0
Peas ...	37	0	37	0	37	0
Lard ...	35	6	35	6	35	6
Tallow ...	37	3	37	3	37	3
Beef ...	57	6	57	6	57	6
Pork ...	43	0	43	0	43	0

Beerbohm's Telegram.

London, August 2.—GRAIN—Floating cargoes of wheat steady; cargoes on passage and for prompt shipment firmer, and 6d to 1s dearer; cargoes Chicago spring wheat, for shipment during the present month and following one, per quarter of Queenstown for orders, per qr. of 480 lbs., American spring, 43s 6d; red winter, 44s 6d. Corn firm at the opening easier; French do firm. Liverpool—Wheat on the spot and opening quiet; corn steady.

Detroit.

Detroit, August 2, 12.30 p. m.—WHEAT—Firm; white, 94½c; No. 2 red, 94½c; No. 3 red, 92½c; new, at 81½c. Receipts—150,000 bushels. Shipments—30,000 bushels.

Chicago.

Chicago, August 2, 9.30 a. m.—WHEAT opens at 90½c for September. RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,000 barrels. Wheat, 150,000 bushels; corn, 280,000 bushels; oats, 74,000 bushels; rye, 3,000 bushels; barley, 2,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 5,000 barrels; wheat, 30,000 bushels; corn, 30,000 bushels; oats, 15,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 2,000 bushels.

Chicago, August 2.—WHEAT—Opened strong and excited; declined quickly, weakened, rallied and closed weak at 90½c bid. CORN—Dull and weak at 36½c bid. OATS—Dull and weak at 19½c bid. RYE—Nominal. BARLEY—Nominal.

Chicago, August 2, 5.30 p. m.—WHEAT—Dull and weak; No. 2 spring, 90½c bid; No. 3 spring, 87½c bid; No. 2 red winter, 90½c bid; No. 3 red winter, 87½c bid. CORN—Dull and weak at 36½c bid. OATS—Dull and weak at 19½c bid. RYE—Nominal. BARLEY—Nominal.

Chicago, August 2, 9.30 p. m.—WHEAT—Dull and weak; No. 2 spring, 90½c bid; No. 3 spring, 87½c bid; No. 2 red winter, 90½c bid; No. 3 red winter, 87½c bid. CORN—Dull and weak at 36½c bid. OATS—Dull and weak at 19½c bid. RYE—Nominal. BARLEY—Nominal.

Chicago, August 2, 12 midnight.—WHEAT—Dull and weak; No. 2 spring, 90½c bid; No. 3 spring, 87½c bid; No. 2 red winter, 90½c bid; No. 3 red winter, 87½c bid. CORN—Dull and weak at 36½c bid. OATS—Dull and weak at 19½c bid. RYE—Nominal. BARLEY—Nominal.

Chicago, August 2, 1.30 a. m.—WHEAT—Dull and weak; No. 2 spring, 90½c bid; No. 3 spring, 87½c bid; No. 2 red winter, 90½c bid; No. 3 red winter, 87½c bid. CORN—Dull and weak at 36½c bid. OATS—Dull and weak at 19½c bid. RYE—Nominal. BARLEY—Nominal.

Chicago, August 2, 5.0 p. m.—WHEAT—Dull and weak; No. 2 spring, 90½c bid; No. 3 spring, 87½c bid; No. 2 red winter, 90½c bid; No. 3 red winter, 87½c bid. CORN—Dull and weak at 36½c bid. OATS—Dull and weak at 19½c bid. RYE—Nominal. BARLEY—Nominal.

Chicago, August 2, 8

CARLINGS'

CELEBRATED LONDON

Amber Ale,

LAGER BEER

—AND—

XXX Porter.

Orders from the trade respectfully solicited.

OKONHYATEKHA, M.D.

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont. Studied at Oxford University under Dr. Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine, and Pupil of H.R.H. Prince of Wales. Office—300 Richmond street, opposite the City Hall, London. Residence—64 Maitland street, between London and Talbot streets, next to Dundas St. North. Consult Office hours—9 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. Special attention paid to Throat and Lung Diseases. Fly17y

Birth.

In this city, on the 31st inst., the wife of Mr. Alfred Crouch, Simcoe street, of a son.

Died.

In Ashfield, on July 27, Samuel Johnston, aged 76 years.

In Hibbert, on July 31, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr Geo Snell, aged 25 years, 3 months and 19 days.

In Goderich Township, on July 27, James Duncan, aged 61 years and 10 months.

At Stratford, on July 25, Timothy Mullins, father of Mr Ed Mullins, formerly G T R agent Clinton, aged 70 years.

MEETINGS.

THE GRAND CONVENTION OF the Knights of Maccabees of the World will be held in the City Hall on Wednesday, the 7th, at 4 o'clock p.m. All interested will please take notice and attend. The public are invited. W.D. McGLOGHLON, Chair. C.R.; JAS. MILNE, Rec. Com. 31w

THE FRIENDS OF THE PROTESTANT Orphans' Home are invited to attend another meeting in the Home next Tuesday, August the 6th, at 4 o'clock. d

SITUATIONS VACANT.

PORTER AND CHAMBERMAID. —Wanted, a good, steady man as porter (none other need apply), also a respectable middle-aged woman as chambermaid. Revere House, JOHN MCDONALD, proprietor. Hlf

SEAMSTRESS. — WANTED IMMEDIATELY, at the Protestant Orphans' Home, a good seamstress, one accustomed to children. Apply to MRS. by JOHN HUTTON, at No. 186 Hill St. Hlo

SITUATIONS WANTED.

NOTICE. — GENERAL SERVANTS, Cooks, Housemaids, Hotel Servants, Housekeepers, Nurse Girls, Farm Hands, Coachmen, Gardeners, &c., always on hand. Wants Wanted Intelligence Office, 160 Richmond and Kodout streets. Branch Office, Montreal. Telegraph Co. Fly

BOARD AND LODGING.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER of King and Clarence streets.—This Hotel is opened for the excellent manner in which it is conducted, and for the low prices which are now within reach of all. J H RYAN, proprietor. Fly19

LEATHER DEALER.

GEORGE KERR,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

LEATHER, OIL & SHOE FINDINGS

Hly 364 Richmond St., London, Ontario.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS, MATTRESSES, Centre Tables, Cook Stoves, New and second-hand Furniture cheaper than any in the city. Repairing and Upholstering done in a superior style. W KNOWLES—WM. TRAFFORD.

RAGS, RAGS RAGS. — THE highest price given in cash for any quantity of rags—for cuttings, rope, iron, brass, &c., or in trade of all kinds. Printers of every description, paper, &c., etc., at 343 Clarence st east, between King and York streets. Hlo

DEAD AND REMEMBER.—GO to Hendry's for good, fresh milk. Go to Hendry for fresh buttermilk. Go to Hendry's for bread and milk. Go to Hendry's and leave orders for sweet and buttermilk, delivered in any part of the city.—J. HENDRY, proprietor Central Milk Depot, opposite Revere House

BUTTERICK'S AUGUST CENTENNIAL PLAITERS.

Knitting done to order.

R. & K. SUMMERS,

Glo7 119 Dundas street, London.

ICE—BUTCHERS AND OTHERS who use ice in quantities can be supplied at reasonable rates at FARR, ROWLAND'S Packing House, Bathurst street, London. Glo7

B. A. GALBRAITH, 99 KING st. street—Hand-sewn Boots and Shoes a specialty. Repairing neatly executed. All work guaranteed. Glo

GO TO MORRISON'S, LONDON East, for American Cottons, Prints, Canbrics, White Flannels, Shirtings, Denims, American Ducks, Hats and Caps. Cheap for cash. Glly

MRS. E. GREEN HAS REMOVED to 404 Clarence street, first door south of Dundas. Dress and mantle making in first-class style. Hats, latest styles. Flowers, ribbons, millinery, trimming, gloves, corsets and hose. A call solicited. Ellly

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER of Yonge and Front streets, Toronto. For thirteen first the most convenient. Charges moderate.—GEORGE BROWN, proprietor. Fly

BELCHAMBER HOUSE, FRONT street, Strula, Ont.—JOHN BROWN, proprietor. — Four-story brick, centrally located, just refitted throughout. Best accommodation for summer visitors and tourists. Finest views in Canada from balconies. Fishing, driving and boating parties provided for. The dock of Lake Superior Line of Steamers within two minutes' walk. Splendid sample rooms for commercial men. Good livery in connection. Terms moderate. Special rates for families and boarders. Elly

BRITISH HOTEL, WINGHAM, near the depot. Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. R. P. SIMMONS, Proprietor. Hly

CROSBY HALL HOTEL, NO. 2 Simcoe Street, Toronto. Nearest hotel to G. W. R., G. T. R., G. & E. Railways. $1 per day. —RICHARD DISBROWE, Proprietor. Sel7-6y

HUTCHINSON HOUSE, ST. THOMAS.—This house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It is now the best furnished hotel in St. Thomas. Good family and commercial rooms. Free bus and baggage to and from all trains. A. MUSSELMAN, Proprietor. Glly

MARTIN HOUSE, BOTHWELL, Ont.—This house, one of the best-class accommodation for commercial men and travellers. The best house in town. Proprietor, C. COVERDALE. Elvn

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, TO ALL BOSTONIANS visiting Union Railway Station Steam heated. Modern. $1.50 per day.—M. A THOTTER, Proprietor. Jan26,1-y

MCKERRAL HOUSE, NORTH CHATHAM, S. WARD, proprietor. House and furniture new. Table unrivalled. Terms moderate. Dresden and Wallaceburg stage leaves this hotel daily. Elly

M'MURRAY HOUSE. WM. MCMURRAY, Proprietor. Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Corner Thames and Charles streets, Ingersoll. oct13,6-y

REVERE HOUSE, COR. KING and Richmond streets, London, Ont.—This popular house has been thoroughly refitted, and is now one of the best Hotels in the West.—J. McDONALD, Proprietor. Ofly

RANKIN HOUSE, CHATHAM, ONT. First-class rooms for commercial travellers. Tea meets all passenger trains.—P. J. HENRY & Co., proprietors. 19or

ROBINSON HOUSE, TEMPERANCE Hotel, Bay street, Toronto. JAMES MATTHEWS, Proprietor. 18dly

ROYAL ALFRED HOTEL, TILSONBURG, ALEX. COWAN, Proprietor. Feb2,6-y

THE ROYAL HOTEL, WOODSTOCK, P. FARRELL, Proprietor. Central commercial house. Tea meets every train. Woodstock, Jan. 4, 1875. 6-y

FURNITURE.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION ROOMS.—All kinds of Furniture Bought and Sold. Our Furniture can be sold at Cheaper any house in the city, as we pay cash for everything.—J. H. RYAN & SON, Clarence street, between Dundas and King. Hly

CHEAP WALNUT BEDSTEADS, just imported. New walnut bedstead for seven dollars, tinsel parlor suits, almost new, cheap. New furniture auctioneered for sale.—G Parsons & Co., 71 and 73 King street, opposite Revere House. Elly

LONDON EAST FURNITURE Store.—W. H. GOODHUE has removed to Dundas street, opposite Hicks' Block, and has on hand and in course of manufacture all descriptions of Furniture. Repairs executed and goods exchanged. Bottom prices. Glly

NOTICE—LOUNGES AND FURNITURE the cheapest in London. Floral tops to be had at exchange for new. Cosmic oil stove. King street, next to Meat Market.—W. J. BELLAMY. Fly

TO LET

A STORE AND DWELLING, corner King and Lyle streets. Rent low, to active business man. Apply to CHAS. LELEU. Hlf

COTTAGE TO LET OR FOR sale, on Maitel street, London East, near the G. W. Car Works.—Apply to AUGUSTUS RAUEN, Ty note street. Jf

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.—LOT NO. 2, in 3rd Concession of Stephen, County of Huron, containing 100 acres, mostly all cleared and in splendid state of cultivation; good barns and stables, brick house, splendid orchard; five miles from Exeter village, and 14 miles from Centralia station, on London, Huron & Bruce Railway. Payments to suit purchaser.—Apply to P. MCPHILLIPS, Exeter P.O., Ont. Hdecsaw wo

FOR SALE OR TO LET, A NEW one and a half story house, 7 rooms, also good garden. Immediate possession. For particulars enquire at W. H. WINNETT'S Lumber Yard, corner York and Clarence sts. Ejuf

TWO VERY DESIRABLE Houses for sale—Situated one in London East, on English street, between Dundas and Simcoe avenue, and one on St. James street, No. 7. For particulars apply to TYNDERALL, SAUNDBY & Co., 70 Dundas street, 4th door east of Richmond. Ejuf

BUSINESS CARDS.

A NO. 1 BILLIARD TABLES, and everything appertaining to billiards manufactured by SAMUEL MAY, 81 Adelaide east west, Toronto. 30-6dly

A. W. DAWSON, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent, Dundas st., opp. Sabie's Grove, London East. Ehly

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.— JOHN COMBE & Co., manufacturers of Coffee, Spice, Cream Tartar, Mustard, Victoria and Empress Baking Powder, 477 King street west, London, Ontario. Ly

GEO. CALVER, CITY BILLPOSTER and House Paper-hanger, London East. Having had two years' experience in the Posting in this city, I can guarantee satisfaction to those who entrusted to me. Sale bills put at 33 Richmond st. west, near King St., will be promptly attended to. Ferm

GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHERSON, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters have opened out at 393 Richmond street, Strong, with a large and splendid variety of Wall-paper, latest designs in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Underwear, Fancy Goods, Rugs, Waste Paper Baskets, &c., and are now prepared to give more favorable offers to all orders for Paper-hanging, Kalsomining, Painting, Glazing, Graining, &c., &c., than ever before in London. Ly

GREER, WIGMORE & M'PHERSON, London, May 11, 1878. 20dly

STAR HOUSE.—STOCK OF the handsome Rust Cages just received; Machine Oils and brilliant Coal Oil; Tinwares and Horse Furnishings; Cooking Stoves; Lamps and Chimneys—Cheaper than the cheapest. Engraving and Jobbing a specialty.—S. KING, 240 Dundas street. ly

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought for Cash by SAINSBURY, 3rd door west of Market Square. Auction sale, Saturday in Dry Goods, Boots, Hats, Underwear, Fancy Goods, Rugs, Waste Paper Baskets, &c., &c. Parties wishing to sell waiting on, and letters to call attended to. Oct30-6-ly

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS of and Dealers in English, German and American Hardware, Iron, Glass, Paints &c., 179 Dundas St. London, Ont. 7dly

WM. DIXON, MANUFACTURER of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-bags only. 52 and 54 Adelaide street, Toronto. 7dly

LEGAL

LAWSON & IRVING, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., No. 86 Dundas St., London, Ont. H. IRVING. Glly

HARRIS, MAGEE & CO., BARRISTERS and Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Land and Building Societies, London, Ont.

EDWARD HARRIS, JAMES MAGEE, GEO. M. COX. W. J. CLARKE.

W. H. BARTRAM, BARRISTER, &c., Bartram's Block, Richmond st., one door south of Dundas st., office over Block, access Dundas and Richmond streets. Ly

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERS. — VISITORS to the East End should call at BRIDLE'S for Cream and Confectionery Depot, next opposite the Convent, on Dundas street. Iced drinks and Ice Cream at all hours. A large Stock of

NEW CONFECTIONERY, OPPOSITE St. C. Church, Richmond street. Fruits in season. Ice cream, jellies, lemonade, and temperance drinks. Wedding party cakes a specialty. A call solicited.—J. A. MOFFAT. Ehly

GROCERS.

C. C. REED, CHEAP GROCERY and provision store, corner of Dufferin avenue and Maitland street. A call respectfully solicited. Hly

C. L. DRIEFER'S CHEAP GROCERY, Wine and Liquor Store, corner Waterloo and Dufferin streets. The cheapest for tea and choice groceries. Goods delivered free. A call solicited. Agent DAILY FREE PRESS. Ehly

NEW GROCERY AND LIQUOR Store on Egerton street, East end of G.W.R. car Works. Carling's and Labatt's ale and porter on draught and in bottles. A call respectfully solicited.—WILLIAM GILLIES, late of Ingersoll. Fdecdly

NEW GROCERY, FLOUR AND Feed Store.—Rose, Park and Bathurst, corner Grey and Maitland streets. Hay, straw and feed at bottom prices. Agent for DAILY FREE PRESS. Ftdly

TIMES GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY.—JOHN M. BRYCE, corner of Hamilton Road and Wilson street, for Cream and Temperance Drinks, Groceries, best quality, cheap for cash. Agent for FREE Press. Ftdly

FINE ARTS.

BENNETT & CHESTER, CARVERS and Gilders.—Mirrors, pictures frames, mouldings, window cornices, brackets, fine oil frames regilded. Cheapest house in the city. Gallery of Art, 345 Dundas st. Fdly

FINE ART REPOSITORY.—GET your pictures framed at the cheapest house in town. Repository of Fine Art.—JOHN HOCH, 99 Dundas street, near Albert Block. Dly

F. G. WESTLAKE & CO., PHOTOGRAPHIC Artists. Photographs, crayon drawings and oil paintings enlarged and copies finished in the best style of the art. Studio, over California Store, corner Richmond and King streets, London Ont. Fly

FIGURES IN PLASTER OF Paris and composition; also flowers, ornaments, figures for gardens, and bas and bonnet busts—the latest styles. Awarded medals from Provincial and Canadian Commissions. V. CASCI, Queen street, east, Toronto. Jly6y

BUTCHERS.

JAMES PERKINS, FAMILY Butcher, has opened a new store, at 362 Dundas street, three doors west of Wellington street. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, hams, lard, sausages, &c., always on hand. A call solicited. Fly

S. SMITH, BUTCHER, HAS removed from corner Horton and Waterloo to corner Bathurst and Waterloo streets, will keep all kinds of Fresh Meat, Hams, Pieces, &c. A call solicited. 19dly

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, FAMILY Butcher, Dundas street, two doors west of Wellington street, London, Ont. Fresh and salt meats, beef, mutton, pork, hams, lard, sausages, &c., of the best quality, always on hand. 19dly

TAILORS.

J. NEWBURG, TAILOR, 210 King street, London, Ont. (two doors e st Finnemore's Hall). Gents' own material made up in the latest style. Clothes cleans and repaired. Second hand clothes bought and sold. Ehly

JAS. RYAN, TAILOR—CLOTHES Cleaned, Repaired, Dyed and Pressed. Satisfaction guaranteed. York street, between Colborne and Rectoral Ehly

W. J. TRAHER HAS OPENED out in the Custom Tailoring Business, at 402 Clarence street; has on hand a choice selection of spring and summer goods, which he is prepared to make up in a neat and stylish manner. A call solicited. Edecdly

BUILDERS, &c.

J. C. DODD & SON, BUILDERS, are still to be found at their old stand corner of Queen's avenue and Wellington street. Estimates prepared, contracts taken, and all kinds of bidding respectfully attended to. dcwf

RECEIVED,

English Stilton Cheese

Tytler & Rose.

ONE CASE

ENGLISH STILTON CHEESE,

Keele's Dundee Marmalade,

Lime Juice Syrup,

Catawba Wine,

Vin de Ete Champagne—Pints and quarts.

Soda Water, Ginger Ale,

Port and Sherry Wine,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY,

TYTLER & ROSE,

Cash Store.....Dundas street.

The Ontario SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCT

Of London, Canada.

WORKING CAPITAL, - - $2,400,000.

Lends Money on FIRST-CLASS Real Estate Securities only. Straight Loans at Eight per cent. interest, or on the instalment system, at the option of the Borrower.

Apply to any of the Company's appraisers throughout Ontario, or to

WILLIAM F. BULLEN,

Manager.

London, July 13, 1878. d tf

Fellows' Syrup

A large supply of this excellent medicine received at

SHUFF'S DRUG STORE,

ANDERSON BLOCK.

London East

mwf-ly

For Choice and Fine-Flavored Teas

AT BOTTOM PRICES,

—AT—

Old Government Java Coffee

SALOON.

Thirty Varieties of Christie, Brown & Co.'s Fancy Prize Biscuits,

TRY THE POPULAR STORE

—OF—

D. Dodd & Bro

228 Dundas Street, three doors east Oddfellows Hall. eod

Great Bargains.

A LOT OF CHOICE TEAS, IN Young Hyson, Congou and Japan, to be sold cheap to make room for Spring Stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Constantly on hand. Call early and examine for yourselves.

DUNDAS & BEWS,

Chequered Store.....Richmond street,

Next door to FREE PRESS Office. Flly

Forest City Grocery !

JUST RECEIVED, A FRESH supply of that

Beautiful Coffee Sugar, 12 lbs. for $1.

The Finest Sample of

English Breakfast Congou

In the City.

Finest Walker's Old Rye and Malt, In bond, five years old.

J. J. SOUTHCOTT,

eod1f Opp. Oddfellows' Hall.

Next to City Hall, Richmond Street.

KAINS'

HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON !

The only establishment in the city using the

ROCHESTER PATENT CHAIRS

London, July 20, 1878. eod

PLUMBERS, &c.

LONDON EAST MACHINE SHOP—PHILLIPS & HALL, corner Hamilton Road and Adelaide street, London East Ontario. All kinds of repairing done to steam pumps a specialty. Gdecdly

MURRAY & JOLLIFFE,

(Successors to Stevens, Turner & Burns

Established 1870. Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, Bell-Hangers, Etc. Engineers, and Fitters-up Supplies. Special attention to Heating Buildings with Steam and Hot Air. Also, Houses, Lawns and Greenhouses fitted up with Water Pipes.

EELY 376 Richmond Street, London.

R. PATTON,

PLUMBER,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER, &c.

241 DUNDAS STREET,

G26y LONDON, ONTARIO.

R. LEIGH, PLUMBER, STEAM Fitter and Metal Worker, has removed to second door, opposite Catholic Church.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR Office from our old stand, on Richmond street, to the new offices in factory and warerooms, 78 King street west, opposite Campbell's Carriage Factory, where we continue to manufacture Engineers', Plumbers', Steam and Gas-fitters' Brass Goods, and keep on hand, Malleable Iron Fittings and Iron Pipe, refiners' and oil-well supplies. Repairing of work of all kinds attended. Steam pumps specially attended to.—STEVENS, TURNER & BURNS. Jly

MEDICAL.

DR. GOLDEN, PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 400 Dundas Street, London, Ont. ly

DR. MOTHERSILL (STRONG'S Hotel), Coroner, &c. Office: Dundas street, west of Market Lane. Catarrh, Epilepsy and Chronic Diseases of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Kidneys successfully treated. Ehly

F. H. MITCHELL, M. D., C. M Graduate of McGill Univer sity, Physician Surgeon, &c. Office—Gothic Hall, Residence—Northeast corner of Talbot and Hitchcock streets London, July 8, 1878. 6-ly

H. H. NELLES D.D.S., DENTIST. Sets of teeth, of any tooth. Gold fillings, $1. Extracting, 25 cents. Office, Edge Block Gdly

H. MCLAREN, L. D. S., SURGEON Dentist. Teeth extracted without pain. Office, corner of Market Lane, and Dundas street, London. Student wanted. wed-tf

J. B. SABINE, L.D.S., DENTIST, Office, Dundas street

GENUINE SEMI-ANNUAL

Clearing Sale!

For Four Weeks,

—AT—

KINGSMILL'S.

Great Reduction in Every Department.

The Balance of this Seasons' Stock Must be Sold.

Goods Away Down in Price.

This is no Humbug, but a Reality.

When we Advertise a Clearing Sale at Reduced Prices we mean it.

The Goods will be only Sold for Cash during our Great Sale.

Remember the next Four Weeks

—AT—

KINGSMILL'S

—THE—

DRY GOODS HOUSE OF THE WEST,

LONDON.

The Free Press

VOL. XXI. LONDON, ONT., MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1878. WHOLE NO. 6559.

BEACONSFIELD - SALISBURY.

Conferring the Freedom of London

BANQUET AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

The Speeches by the Honored Guests.

BEACONSFIELD ON EUROPEAN RELATIONS.

By Cable Telegraph to the Free Press.

London, Aug. 3.—The following is the programme of the civic honors to Beaconsfield and Salisbury to day. They will arrive at five p. m. and be received at the entrance of Guildhall by the city lands commission, wearing robes and carrying wands of office. Their Lordships will be escorted through a temporary pavilion to Guildhall yard, conducted to the Library, and received by the Lord Mayor, the Lady Mayoress, and the civic dignitaries, wearing official robes. The procession will be formed and move to Great Hall, where Beaconsfield and Salisbury will be conducted to the dais and take places at the right of the Lord Mayor, the members of the Common Council sitting in front of the dais. The usual formalities will be gone through with as if an ordinary Court of Common Council were held. The Town Clerk will read the resolutions of the Common Council for presenting the freedom of the city to the plenipotentiaries. The Chamberlain will then address their Lordships, and hand to them the boxes containing Richmond St. west, near King St., will be promptly attended to. Ferm

The Lord Mayor will then address the Earls Beaconsfield and Salisbury will reply, and the Court will at once adjourn. Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Salisbury will then with the Lord Mayor in a carriage, will proceed to the Mansion House, where the ministerial banquet will take place in Egyptian Hall. The scene at Guildhall is expected to be very brilliant. The floral decorations are remarkable, embracing many of the choicest plants, which line every passage, with fountains playing at intervals.

On their arrival at Guildhall this afternoon Beaconsfield and Salisbury will be cheered theatrically received and loudly cheered by the thronging crowds during the approach to Guildhall. Weather is bright.

London, August 4.—The banquet in honor of Beaconsfield and Salisbury, at the Mansion House last night, was a grand affair. Most of the Ministers and a brilliant company were present.

Earl Beaconsfield reviewed the recent events, and said he believed the peace which has resulted will be durable because all the Powers are satisfied. There was a party in Russia, however, by no means inconsiderable, which has been checked. Our relations of all the Powers were most friendly, especially with the Emperor of France. He could not conceive of a greater misfortune than the estrangement of France.

London, Aug. 4.—During the ceremony at Guildhall, on Saturday, of presenting the freedom of the city to Beaconsfield and Salisbury, considerable sensation was created by a person who, on the appearance of the Plenipotentiaries, shouted, "Traitors to the Crown, traitors to the throne." The disturber was immediately ejected.

In his speech at the Mansion House banquet, Beaconsfield said he confident Her Majesty's Ministers had not only maintained, but greatly advanced, their own country, but had secured the independence of Europe. He drew a sanguine picture of the prospects from the Anglo-Turkish Convention in support of the view that it was not hopeless to expect reforms in the administration of the Porte. He cited a statement sent to the Emperor of Germany by American missionaries, setting forth the toleration enjoyed by Christians, the progress of education, &c., in the Ottoman dominions since the Crimean war. Earl Beaconsfield said the testimony was preferable to any official report. It was that of men of the highest principles and of sublime character, who devoted their lives to the benefit of their fellow creatures. His Lordship said that never within his experience had the relations of the Powers been so essentially friendly. Russian statesmen were convinced that a restless warlike spirit must debase, perhaps even ruin, that empire. The rearrangement of France he should regard as one of the greatest misfortunes which could happen to England.

The Marquis of Salisbury also addressed the distinguished company, his speech indicating that the Government had resolved to fully assert the right of peace in favor of good government, afforded by the Anglo-Turkish convention. He urged upon British statesmen the sinking of all party differences in support of such a policy.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Bucharest, Aug. 3.—The Russian troops are returning to Russia to the number of 5,000 daily.

The Roumanian army is expected to make a triumphal entry into Bucharest on the Bulgarian trophies.

Belgrade, Aug. 3.—A Cabinet Council has resolved to proclaim the independence of Servia on the 22nd August, with the cessation of the state of siege and martial law.

Berlin, August 3.—Ratifications of the Treaty of Berlin have been exchanged between all the Powers except Turkey. The Sultan, however, has signified that he recognizes the validity of the treaty.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

Berlin, August 3.—This morning the approximate estimate of the result of the elections for members of Parliament is as follows:—The two Conservative fractions, which were 77 strong in the old House, this time muster 116. The two Liberal fractions, which were 162 strong in the old House—127 National Liberals and 35 advanced Liberals—have been reduced to 122. 107 National Liberals, and 25 Advanced Liberals. The Ultramontanes, with their Guelph allies, retain their old figures, about 98. The remaining 60 members are Poles, Dalcs, Socialists, and a few independent.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The complete returns from the German elections show the following results as regards the great parties:—93 Conservatives, 110 of the various Liberal parties, and 98 Ultramontanes. Sixty-six second ballots will be necessary.

FRANCE.

ALARM ARISING OUT OF THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

Paris, August 4.—The election of Socialists in Germany at the recent elections, is looked on with alarm by the French Government, as tending to greatly encourage the Communeand the Workingmen's Congress, announced for Sept. 3rd, has been prohibited.

HONORS TO GERMANS.

France has bestowed the Cross of the Legion of Honor on the German Prince Hohenlohe and Count Von Bulow, as a recognition of their kindness to France at the Berlin Congress.

A CHEATED MARSHAL-PRESIDENT.

It is also rumored that Marshal MacMahon declined attending the English concerts at the Trocadero, saying "No, that rogue Disraeli has cheated me."

SPAIN.

IN MEMORIAM.

Madrid, Aug. 3.—King Alfonso will erect a magnificent basilica to the memory of the late Queen, and will contribute one million reals annually until it is completed. Ex-Queen Isabella has given her jewels, valued at fifteen million reals, for the same purpose, and accompanies the gift with a very touching letter.

British and Foreign Grain Trade.

LATEST LIVERPOOL CIRCULAR.

Liverpool, August 2, 1878.

A leading grain circular says:—The home trade for wheat has been dull this week, though no change in prices is noted. The business in cargoes on passage was inanimate, but there has been a good Continental demand from our calling ports, and in some instances rather more money was paid. Reports of the wheat crop in France are increasingly unfavorable, and that country is regularly buying off our coast to a fair extent, but much more largely direct from the United States. On the spot, since Tuesday, little has been doing in wheat, choice qualities, however, maintaining that day's quotation! Corn, from the pressure of the quantity ex-quay, is easier to buy, while American prices are relatively above ours. In the market today there was the average attendance and a fair retail demand for wheat, mostly at the currencies of Tuesday, and in some cases at a reduction of a penny per cental. Flour was quiet and steady. A good deal of corn was sold to day at a reduction of 3d., but the market closes firmer, the decline having been partly recovered.

GREAT BRITAIN.

REDUCTION OF THE PACIFIC FLEET.

London, Aug. 4.—The British Pacific fleet will be reduced immediately.

CHRISTIAN DELEGATES.

A very crowded meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening to welcome the American delegates to Geneva. There were present many New Yorkers. Several made speeches.

AN AMERICAN BOY AS A BRITISH MIDSHIPMAN.

London, Aug 5.—Mr. Brinden, of Indianapolis, the only American boy ever entered in the British naval school on the cadet ship Worcester, has passed an examination, and has been awarded the highest honor by a vote of his brother cadets. He is thus made a midshipman in the British navy.

NO RESOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

London, August 5.—The *Standard* announces in an official form that there will be no dissolution of Parliament this year.

A FENIAN LIBERATED.

Dublin, August 4.—The Fenian Kelly was liberated from Mountjoy Prison on Saturday, on account of ill health.

ROME.

CARDINAL FRANCHI'S OFFICIAL SUCCESSOR.

London, Aug. 3.—A despatch from Rome says it is reported the Pope has appointed Cardinal Antonio De Luca, Prefect of the Congregation, as Pontifical Secretary of State, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Cardinal Franchi. Cardinal De Luca is an Italian, born 1805, and nominated a cardinal in 1866.

London, Aug. 3.—A Berlin despatch says the negotiations between Bismarck and the Papal Nuncio are progressing satisfactorily for the Curia, in consequence of important concessions made by Bismarck.

HORRIBLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A Man Shoots his Wife and Two Children, and Then Himself.

West Randolph, Vt., Aug. 3.—This morning Mike Winn, who lives near this village, murdered his wife and children. The facts are—About four o'clock he got up, and partially dressed himself, took a revolver and shot his sleeping child, a babe of ten months. He then shot his wife, the ball taking effect in her left side. Breathing child, a boy about 11 years of age, hearing the noise, came down stairs, when his father tried to kill him, but he escaped and started for the hills. When he saw his pursuers close upon him he shot himself, and was found dead.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 3.—Yellow fever for the past twenty-four hours—New cases, 38; deaths, 7; total cases to date, 239; total deaths, 60. The average is six deaths and thirty new cases daily. The disease is specially hostile to children, appearing to native born Southerners only, and there are many deaths among the colored people, who, in all former epidemics, have been entirely exempt. Early developments show symptoms unlike any former sickness, and sanitarians agree that the disease is distinct from the yellow fever of Havana and Vera Cruz, and is provoked by the filthy condition of the city streets, overflowing drainage-canals and pest-holes. The present disease appeared simultaneously in different portions of the city. The excitement following was intense, and many families left town for the North under the influence of the scare. Galveston, Mobile and Vicksburg quarantined against New Orleans, and many important towns in the State followed suit, making great indignation here.

Havana, Aug. 3.—There were 129 deaths from yellow fever and 13 from small-pox during the week ended July 20th.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 3.—Despatches at the Post Office Department corroborate the news that the trains from New Orleans are detained outside of Mobile, at the county line, fifteen miles distant, and the passengers and freight transferred, neither being permitted to pass through the city.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 4.—New cases, 20; deaths, 11. The weather is unfavorable for the sick.

CALIFORNIA.

A MILLIONAIRE'S CHARITY.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3.—Michael Reese, news of whose death at Wallenstein, Germany, was received to-day, leaves an estate approximated at ten millions or more, and, with the exception of Senator Sharon, was the largest real estate owner in the city. Some years ago he made a will, leaving the bulk of his estate to benevolent institutions.

MURDER BY THE LABOR ORGANIZATION.

Tullies, a ranchman, on Grand Island, was murdered on Thursday. It is believed that he was killed by members of the labor organization. Tullies received threats by letters that if he did not discharge the Chinamen, whom he employed in large numbers, he would be killed.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Gallipolis, O., August 3.—The tow boat Brilliant exploded her boilers opposite Gallipolis Island and sank. The crew numbered 18. J. H. Shumaker, captain, and John Green were killed; J. B. Shumaker, pilot, Wm. Stanley, C. B. Seedler and C.J. Seedler were dangerously wounded, and G. W. Shumaker, clerk, W. L. Jones, pilot, and J. Files were wounded. It is thought that J. S. Shumaker, E. B. and C. Seedler will die to night.

Death by the Kerosene Lamp.

New York, August 3.—Mrs. Helena Happelberg, aged 34, was fatally burned last night in Brooklyn by the explosion of kerosene while kindling a fire.

Cohoes, N.Y., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Rose Boudro was literally roasted alive this evening by the explosion of a lamp which she was using to kindle a fire.

Brutal Outrage by a Tramp.

Brattleboro', Vt., Aug. 3.—A 14-year-old adopted daughter of Hon. Edward Crosby was brutally outraged by a tramp about 11 this a.m., within a short distance of home. A handkerchief was drawn tightly over her mouth, suppressing her screams. A reward of $500 has been offered for the arrest of the villain.

Medicine Dance of the Sioux.

Bismarck, Wy., Aug. 4.—A letter from the British Major Walsh says the hostile Sioux are gathering in one big camp 15 miles west of Wood Mountain for a medicine dance. They have but little ammunition, and there are no appearances of Sitting Bull crossing to the United States.

THE ELEMENTS.

Great Hailstorm in Toronto.

GENERAL DESTRUCTION OF GLASS BY ICY BOULDERS.

All the Churches Badly Damaged.

A CHURCH STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Storms Elsewhere.

Toronto, August 4.—According to the oldest residents here the severest storm Toronto has ever experienced set in about 5 o'clock this afternoon and lasted till after 6. A terrific fall of hail ushered it in; numbers of stones descending as large as hens' eggs, measuring five inches in circumference and weighing over an ounce. It lasted for fifteen or twenty minutes, stones as large as marbles coming down in clouds and completely covering the ground. The damage is very great, scarcely a house exposed at all to the north, unless protected by shutters, escaping without some pieces of glass being smashed. Nearly every skylight in the city is entirely demolished, plate glographic stock is coming in for the heaviest share of the general destruction. Conservatories and gardens in all directions are ruined; the hail stones playing havoc with the plants and shrubs. The churches suffered severely. St. Michael's Cathedral, the Metropolitan Church, Reformed Episcopal Church, Grace Church, St. Stephen's St. Paul's, and nearly every other has all their northerly windows riddled, some of those destroyed having been illuminated, and very costly. Some idea can be formed of the manner in which glass came to grief from the fact that De La Salle Institute had 117 large panes destroyed, and Adam's foundry, situated at the corner of Queen and Church streets, had 108. Many buildings had every window shattered. St. Mary's Church was struck by lightning, the fluid entering by the belfry, passing through the front of the church, and throwing open and partially destroying the main entrance doors, which were locked and bolted. A man standing by was stunned, but speedily recovered. Beyond displacing a few bricks, smashing the illuminated circular windows and injuring the doors, no damage was done. The northerly slate of St. James' Cathedral clock was also struck and shattered to pieces. The rain was fearful, coming down in torrents for nearly three hours. Many cellars and basements were flooded to the depth of three feet, and large quantities of goods are destroyed. The earth caved in in many places, and sewers became stopped up, and in some instances burst, causing immense damage to the surrounding houses. On Stanley and other streets, where the buildings are of a poor description and below the surface of the ground, the inhabitants were nearly drowned out, and chairs, tables and beds might be seen afloat. As soon, however, as the rain ceased, the water speedily subsided, and now the road large pools here and there there is little to mark the visitation of the deluge. It is impossible to estimate the total amount of damage done, but it is safe to place it well up among the thousands. The storm as far as can be ascertained, was local in its nature extending easterly, perhaps, as far as Bowmanville, 40 miles; westerly as far as Malton, 13 miles, and a few miles north. It came from a northwesterly direction.

Plymouth, N.C. Aug. 1.—A tornado on Friday destroyed the Baptist Church, several houses, fences, trees, the negro quarters on the plantations, killed several cattle, and damaged the crops seriously.

Philadelphia, Pa. Aug. 4.—During a storm this afternoon, during Sunday-school services in the Methodist tent on Diamond street and Ridge avenue, the structure was struck by lightning. Mary Elery, aged 11, was instantly killed; Walter Ensrgt, 8, was fatally injured; Wm. Adams, aged 10, and Nellie Burns, aged 10, were seriously injured.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A Tax Proposed on Chinamen.

Victoria, British Columbia, Aug. 3.—In the Provincial Legislature to-day a bill was introduced to impose a tax of $60 per annum on every Chinese person in the Province.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 4.—A Victoria dispatch states that by a proclamation in the Government Gazette the public lands from Burrard Inlet, via the Fraser River, to the Rocky Mountains, are reserved for railway purposes, to open the Cariboo quartz reefs.

ST. THOMAS.

Per Dominion Line.

SUICIDE OF A PARSON.

St. Thomas, Aug. 3.—Peter Hampton, a Southwold farmer, was found this morning in Turvill's mill-pond, with a weight of iron attached to his neck. He left his bed on Wednesday night, and the next day a man employed at Turvill's mill found a hat on the bridge over Kettle Creek, at Reiner's brewery. Yesterday it began to be suspected that Hampton had committed suicide, and this morning search was made for him in the vicinity of the bridge with the result stated. He was about forty five years of age and a heavy drinker.

BURGLARY.

Last night the Misses Rosevear's millinery and fancy goods store was entered through the rear window by removing a pane of glass, and $400 worth of silks, ladies' undercl

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☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Advertisements appearing in the DAILY FREE PRESS are published in the Evening Edition *free of extra charge!*

ADDRESS, FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
London Ontario.

The Free Press.

Monday, August 5, 1878.

THE TRAVEL OF BERLIN IN PARLIAMENT.

Hartington's motion has gone as all saw it must go under the circumstances, Beaconsfield has the heart of the Empire with him, and in this instance right and popular sympathy, the interests of the nation and the interests of the Government go hand in hand. The debate both in the Chamber of Peers and the House of Commons has called forth some pretty fervid speaking, and given occasion to the indulgence in personalities with an infusion of asperity not very common in either branches of the British Legislature. The passage at arms between Salisbury and Derby, Beaconsfield and Gladstone, and between those of lesser note, occasioned a pretty ripple on the surface of Parliamentary debate rather unusual among these staid, disciplined and dignified magnates of the British Senate. It is but fair to suppose that the Liberal party are a little chagrined at the result of the whole matter, and the conclusion arrived at regarding the Eastern question. Their political rivals have gained a more decided advantage over them in the estimation of the electorate, than did Beaconsfield and Salisbury over Gothschakoff and his allies in the Congress. In fact, if the Government appeal to the country now, they will be sustained by such a majority as assuring the Conservatives in power for another Parliamentary term, perhaps two, provided they govern with ordinary judgment and fair ability. A majority of 143, nearly two-thirds, is a very decisive verdict in favor of the Government policy, and the longer the debate continued the greater would have been this majority. Some of the extreme Liberals openly proclaimed their determination to support the Government policy on this question, and as the debate progressed and England's interest position before the world became clearer, the national pride became excited and enthusiasm began to spread among the assembled legislators. It is not surprising that this feeling should show itself within the walls of Parliament. It is difficult to conceive how it could be otherwise, when the whole Kingdom was in a estate of ferment, and burning with a desire to evince their gratitude to, and their high appreciation of, the First Minister and his associates in the Berlin Congress, and the valuable services they had rendered to Great Britain and the world. With a feeling like this burning in the hearts of the citizens generally, it would have been strange indeed if the same subtle influence had not made itself felt in the Houses of Parliament. To have held aloof from the national enthusiasm after Beaconsfield's great speech in the House of Peers on submitting the Protocols of the Congress of Berlin was circulated through the press, must have been an impossibility. An abler defence —if defence we ought to call what only prowess like indebtedness of the country to the man who speaks—of the English plenipotentiaries and their course in the Congress, and of what they accomplished on behalf of Turkey, of Great Britain, of the world and universal peace—of peace, without the sacrifice of honor—has never been delivered in the British Senate. From the extracts called to this country we were prepared for something of a brilliant kind, but now, having read the speech in its entirety, we pronounce it quite worthy of the diplomatic achievements of which it is intended to be both an expositor and defence. It meets adverse criticism at every point, and proves its worthiness; it contrasts in a masterly style the deplorable condition of Turkey as determined by the Treaty of San Stefano, and that in which she stands under the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin; it points out how the latter restores to Turkey about thirty thousand square miles of territory and two and a half millions of inhabitants; it shows that these were not only the wealthiest, but the best of the people of the Turkish Empire; it shows that the former Bulgaria was extended down to the northern shores of the Ægean Sea, cutting off Constantinople from the greater part of the remaining European territories of the Sultan, leaving him no line of defence, whereas by the present arrangement Turkey secures the impregnable barrier of the Balkans, with a compact territory within this range. It deals in equally explicit terms with the projected reforms in Turkey, and points out the true position which England now occupies in the East—a position that gives her a commanding influence in Europe and the world, places peace almost within her power, and restores her to the rank among the nations which she had lost.

.. Victim:—"Sing—aw—nursery wymes! Good gwacious! What is a nursery wyme? Can't you suggest a mothing appwopwiate? First Partner (with emphasis)—"Yes—Goosey goosey." Second Partner (more emphatically)—"Gander." (The victim was a dim notion that somehow there is something personal somewhere.)

SOCIALISM IN THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

The German elections just closed will furnish Bismarck with food for thought. The fiendish attempts lately made upon the life of the old Emperor William has, no doubt, aroused a feeling of bitter animosity against the Socialists and their principles, and prevented them from attaining to any great strength in the legislature, but still the vote shows how very numerous they must be. Though not successful at the polls in proportion to their numbers, the vote polled would represent a very large section of the community. So far as we have obtained reliable statistics, it would appear, that about 124,000 votes, evidently representing Socialists, have been polled, and how much this number may fall short of the absolute vote cast cannot yet be accurately determined. One despatch from Berlin says that six Socialists have been elected, while many have yet to be settled by the results of second ballots. It is plain that this element in German society has suffered, and justly suffered in public estimation, by the barbarous attempts on the life of the reigning monarch, but their principles are spreading and their numbers are increasing notwithstanding the ill odor in which they stand. It requires great judgment to deal with social distempers in the body politic, as any undue severity exercised in the application of repressive measures is likely to defeat its own object, and by creating a sympathy with the sufferers, increase the virulence of the evil which it was intended to abate. There is some reason to believe that this has been the case in Germany, and if the accounts that reach us are to be credited the administration have passed far beyond the line ought to limit government interference with individual right and liberty. If the Berlin Executive countenance such acts as have been lately laid at their door, then the increase of socialism is accounted for in the past, and secured in the future, unless the teachings of history go for nothing in this instance. If these dangerous principles should spread with the same rapidity for a few years more the result on the elections in urban constituencies would be more marked and important, as in the many cases in which a failure has been made through a small defect in the number of voters of this ticket, the progress made in converting the working classes to embrace socialistic views would turn the scale and throw the balance on the other side. Germany requires to be governed at the present time in accordance with the dictates of sound wisdom, liberal views, and impartial justice, and any departure from such a code, even on account of the wickedness of individuals, will only intensify the evil which severe measures propose to remedy. The German Reichstag, so far as can be gleaned from the returns made, will not be materially affected by the elections just closed. The united Liberals and Conservatives combined will still have a majority, and while these act in concert the other political sects can effect nothing. How the negotiations with the Vatican may eventuate is not known, nor will the result materially affect politics as at present constituted, whatever influence it may have on German politics in the future. Germany, like other nations, will learn the lesson in time that the wisest course in the government of a State is to ignore all sectarian differences and exclude all sectarian influences by placing all classes of subjects on the same common platform. With some churches this is difficult to accomplish, but by constant labor during the time that the colony was a penal settlement. The salary at Sydney is £7,000. That at Melbourne £10,000, but certain allowances bring the salary at the former very nearly up to the latter. The utmost that a Governor in those two colonies can save, if he maintain the style and hospitality expected, is $5,000, that is, out of his salary, but no man is expected to treach on his salary in any case, and besides Lord Dufferin, who has really been unsurpassed in the whole list, only a few ever have done so. The Indian Governorships are much more valuable than the colonial, and admit of being kept at a heritage. It is considered that a Viceroy there can, without any difficulty, put by £30,000 after 18 years' service Colonial Governors of first-class colonies receive £5,000 a year pension. This is the highest pension awarded to those in the service.

It is a matter of general remark among those who have interested themselves in the subject that the opening of certain American colleges to both sexes has not been attended by the results which were expected. In fact, the young ladies do not appear to be at all anxious to take advantage of an opportunity for which they are loudly clamored so loudly. This is particularly the case in New England, where the subject has excited most discussion. In the Boston University, for instance, which has been freely opened to women, there are only 91 female students, and all but six of them are from the immediate neighborhood of Boston. The Colby University contains but 10 young ladies, and 5 of them are from the village in which the institution is situated. In the Wesleyan University, which has been thrown open to their studies, and they are all related to the professors. In the University of Vermont there are only 11 female students, and neither in that college nor the Wesleyan do they have any young ladies entered this year's Freshman Class. This manifest indifference to an opportunity which at one time was so much sought after by women, it seems to be but another illustration of the old German adage that "what we can't get that is the thing we most covet, and what we have we don't care for."

During the minority of the Marquis of Bute hundreds of thousands of pounds were spent by the Trustees of his estate in executing magnificent docks at Cardiff. There were those who demurred at so great an expenditure of a minor's money in what they persisted in regarding as more or less of a speculative investment, and the sequel is likely to prove that they were right. Unless some unforeseen event occurs, Glamorganshire has seen its best days. The iron works are dead or dying, the sound of wheel and hammer is no longer heard at Cy-fartha, and there is not the faintest prospect of Mr. Crawshay's resuming his gigantic work. The port of Cardiff taps this whilom great iron and colliery county, and, of course, when mines and works are doing nothing, will be proportionately affected. Two years ago a line of packets was established by Lord Bute's agent to run between Cardiff and New York, but it did not pay, and was perforce abandoned. "Lothair" is in no danger of starving, but his income falls very far short of what it was reported to be ten years ago.

A young New Yorker who has been travelling in the East could not resist the temptation of journeying to Bagdad, which had long appealed to his imagination through the "Arabian Nights" and their roseate descriptions of the Saracenic capital. He has written home a letter expressing his bitter disappointment at the Bagdad of his fancy as compared with the Bagdad of fact. Instead of finding a beautiful and wonderful city, the centre of Arabic civilization and refinement, possessed of 300,000 picturesque inhabitants, he found a shrunken town of 60,000 ignorant and republic Mussulmans, with narrow, dirty, unpaved streets, full of ruts, and strewed with carcases which would make perpetual pestilence but for devouring dogs, the only scavengers.

THEY DON'T LIKE IT.

The Ottawa *Herald* (Independent Reform) thus remarks upon a recent incident in this city:—"At a recent gathering of the "Reform party at London, Mr. Warren Rock, Q.C., a life long Reformer, was invited to be present and occupy a seat on "the platform. He declined the honor in "a note, which indicated that he felt the "neglect and indifference with which old "Reformers had been treated of late. Of "course, Mr. Rock may have had a personal grievance, but it cannot be denied that there is a feeling abroad among those "who were Reformers before the Pacific "Scandal discovery, who toiled and suffered for their party in its days of darkness, "that they are not held in the same "esteem as those who leaped the fence "when Sir John Macdonald was tottering "to his fall." Very true. And nowhere is this feeling so general or warrantable than in this city, where such men as the Walkers and Glasses, who were ardent "Tories" so long as it suited their own convenience, are seen thrusting themselves forward as representative Reformers now that that party is temporarily triumphant. Lifelong adherents of the Reform party in this city are supercilliously set aside, the men who bore its burdens and fought its battles in the days when such work was done with no little personal sacrifice and discouragement, are coolly relegated to the background, or, at best, only permitted to sit at the feet of the great turncoats who now seek to monopolize attention, and bask in the sunshine of official favor. Is it not a stigma upon the Reformers of London that a man like Colonel Walker, a service in their ranks, the right hon. the Reformer of yesterday, should be able to boast, as he did at the late meeting in the Mechanics' Institute, that one of his first acts as has been lately laid at their door, then the increase of socialism is accounted for in the past, and secured in the future, unless the teachings of history go for nothing in this instance. If these dangerous principles should spread with the same rapidity for a few years more the result on the elections in urban constituencies would be more marked and important, as in the many cases in which a failure has been made through a small defect in the number of voters of this ticket, the progress made in converting the working classes to embrace socialistic views would turn the scale and throw the balance on the other side. Germany requires to be governed at the present time in accordance with the dictates of sound wisdom, liberal views, and impartial justice, and any departure from such a code, even on account of the wickedness of individuals, will only intensify the evil which severe measures propose to remedy. The German Reichstag, so far as can be gleaned from the returns made, will not be materially affected by the elections just closed. The united Liberals and Conservatives combined will still have a majority, and while these act in concert the other political sects can effect nothing. How the negotiations with the Vatican may eventuate is not known, nor will the result materially affect politics as at present constituted, whatever influence it may have on German politics in the future. Germany, like other nations, will learn the lesson in time that the wisest course in the government of a State is to ignore all sectarian differences and exclude all sectarian influences by placing all classes of subjects on the same common platform. With some churches this is difficult to accomplish, but by constant labor during the time that the colony was a penal settlement. The salary at Sydney is £7,000. That at Melbourne £10,000, but certain allowances bring the salary at the former very nearly up to the latter. The utmost that a Governor in those two colonies can save, if he maintain the style and hospitality expected, is $5,000, that is, out of his salary, but no man is expected to treach on his salary in any case, and besides Lord Dufferin, who has really been unsurpassed in the whole list, only a few ever have done so. The Indian Governorships are much more valuable than the colonial, and admit of being kept at a heritage. It is considered that a Viceroy there can, without any difficulty, put by £30,000 after 18 years' service Colonial Governors of first-class colonies receive £5,000 a year pension. This is the highest pension awarded to those in the service.

The Journal des Débats lately published a

to the effect that a claim is made by France on the British Government for a share of the sum awarded by the Arbitration Commission as an indemnity to the Canadians for infringement on their fishery rights by citizens of the United States. The demand is based on the pretension that by the treaties of Utrecht (1713) and Paris, (1763,) the rights of French subjects to fish on the coast of Newfoundland were recognized, and that one of the co possessors of such fishery rights cannot alienate them without an understanding with the power that shares them with it. Lords Derby and Salisbury have refused to admit the claim, but the French Government nevertheless persists in it.

The British inhabitants of San Francisco intend presenting Lord Beaconsfield with a gift that will at once show their appreciation of his talents and prove a peculiar remembrance of their present home. At first it was intend id to send the Premier a gold brick, suitably inscribed, mounted on a silver stand; but the present intention is to let the presentation take the form of a gold casket, containing specimens of gold quartz, mounted by the Beaconsfield coat of arms. At either end will be a British and Indian soldier grasping hands, and the base will be inscribed with the mottoes "For Defence not Defiance" and "Ready, Aye Ready."

The Earl of Beaconsfield on the Berlin Treaty.

The following is an extract from the speech of Lord Beaconsfield in the House of Lords on the 19th instant:—

"For the last two or three years we have listened to no appeal which involved anything like an acquisition of territory, because the territory which might have come to us would have been territory which France would see in our hands with suspicion and dislike. But I must make this observation to your Lordships. We have a substantial interest in the East; it is a commanding interest, and its behests must be obeyed. But the interest of France in Egypt and her interest in Syria are, as she acknowledges, sentimental and traditionary interests, and although I respect them, and although I wish to see in the Lebanon and in Egypt the influence of France fairly and justly maintained, and although her officers and ours in that part of the world are acting with the utmost confidence and trust, we must remember that no affair of sentiment and tradition, but that we have urgent and substantial and enormous interests which we must guard and keep.

"Therefore, when we find that the progress of Russia is a progress which, whatever may be the intentions of Russia, necessarily in that part of the world produces such a state of disorganization, and want of confidence in the Porte, it comes to this, that if we do not interfere in vindication of our own interests, that part of Asia must be either the victim of anarchy or the possession of Russia. My lords, I have ventured to review the chief points connected with the subject on which I wished to address you—namely, what was the policy pursued by us both at the Congress of Berlin and in the Convention of Constantinople. I am told, indeed, that we have incurred an awful responsibility by the Convention into which we have entered. My lords, a prudent minister is bound to anticipate even the possibility of responsibility, but a minister who is afraid to enter responsibility is in my mind not a prudent minister. We do not, my lords, wish to enter into any unnecessary responsibility. There is one responsibility from which we certainly shrink; we shrink from the responsibility of handing to our successors a diminished or weakened empire.

"Our opinion is that the course we have taken will arrest the great evils which are destroying Asia Minor and the equally rich countries beyond. We see in the present time that the Porte is losing the influence over its subjects; we see a certainty, in our opinion, of increasing anarchy, of the dissolution of all those ties which, though feeble, yet still exist, and which have kept their state of mind, and what sort of mind we see the inevitable result of such a state of thing, and we cannot blame Russia working herself of it. But yielding to Russia what she has obtained, we say to her, 'Thus far, and no further. Asia is large enough for both of us. There is no reason for those constant wars or fears of wars between Russia and England. Before the circumstances which led to the recent disastrous war, when none of those events which we have seen agitating the world had occurred, and when we were speaking in another place of the conduct of Russia in Central Asia, I ventured that conduct, which I thought was unjustly attacked, and I said then what I say now—there is room enough for Russia and England in Asia. But the room that we require we must secure.

"We have, therefore, entered into an alliance—a defensive alliance—with Turkey to guard her against any further attack from Russia. We believe that the result of the convention will be order and tranquility. And then it will be for Europe—for we ask for no privileges or commercial advantages—it will then be for Europe to assist England in availing ourselves of the great wealth which has been so long neglected and undeveloped in regions once so fertile and so favored. We are told, as I have said before, that we are undertaking great responsibilities. From these responsibilities we do not shrink. We think that, with prudence and discretion, we shall bring about a state of affairs as advantageous for Europe as for ourselves."

A Russian Skeptic on the Berlin Treaty.

M Aksakoff, a prominent Russian Slavophil, recently delivered an address before the Moscow Slavophil Society, of which the following is a report:

"Are we to credit the telegrams coming from Berlin in all the languages of the world? Are we to believe that Russia is congratulating herself on the success of her diplomacy? Are we to believe that Russia is in fact pleased at the result of the Congress? Is it possible to imagine that the votes passed by Congress will be received by the Russian government? Have we been beaten by the Turks? Have we obtained a worse frontier than the one suffered by France at Sedan? Are we the party routed, and has the victorious upper hand? Nothing of the kind is the case. All that has occurred is this: Lord Beaconsfield has returned to the Peninsular Hotel, and yesterday afternoon shipped to Bryn Mawr, where Dr. Henry C. Chapman, the doctor's physician, will dissect it, with a view to determining the direction and course of the arteries and veins for the purpose of comparison with the human system in this respect. Other comparisons will be made as the investigation proceeds, and, as little will be one of the first, if not the first, original, dissection of the kind made in this country, the results will be looked for with interest by the medical fraternity. The carcase was shipped about April 19 last. The gorilla was raging alive, and came into the possession of an Englishman, who intended to ship it to Europe for exhibition. While capturing it the natives broke one of its arms, and before the Englishman got possession of it the gorilla came near dying for want of proper food and attention. Then inflammation of the bowels seized it, and from this disease in a few days it died. Its head, mouth and hands are large, nose flat, and ears small. The arms are large, and the lower limbs rather small, but the hands and feet bear a striking resemblance to those parts of the human organization. The head, arms, legs, back and breast are covered with long hair. Mr. Nassau also sent to Dr. Morton 17 years ago, to weigh from 30 to 40 pounds, a gorilla of extraordinary size. It is complete, with the exception of a few minor bones."

A Good Duchess.

The London *Court Circular* tells this story:—"The Duchess of Edinburgh, while driving herself not long since in her pony carriage at Malta, unfortunately ran over a child, who was most severely injured, but, thanks to the promptitude and energy of the Duchess, its life will in all probability be saved. Her Imperial Highness at once lifted the child into her carriage and drove off to the doctor. The latter—a native of the island—being a stupid fellow, could not be made to understand the affair, though tried by the Duchess in English, French and Russian successively. 'Who ever heard of a doctor not knowing English or French?' at last cried the Duchess, with impatience. 'And who ever heard of a Duchess knowing Maltese?' retorted the medico in his own lingo (a barbarous mixture of Arabic, Coptic and Italian), by some means comprehending what she said. Her Imperial Highness was not, however, so easily defeated, and, dispatching messengers to both the Minotaur and Defence, she obtained eventually the assistance of surgeons from both of those war ships. The Duchess has not only sent her own medical man daily to the child, but has also been most assiduous in calling herself, and giving practical advice to her parents as to their treatment of the patient, not forgetting to afford them both constant and substantial pecuniary assistance."

An incident mentioned by Dean Ramsay exhibits the familiar bearing of the older class of the ministers in the pulpit. A young man, sitting opposite to the clergyman, in the front of the gallery, had been up late on the previous night, and had stuffed the pack of cards with which he had been occupied into his coat pocket. Forgetting the circumstance, he pulled out his handkerchief, and the cards flew about the church. The minister looked at him and remarked, "Eh, man, your psalm book has been ill lined."

Yankees are universally allowed to be unexcelled in asking questions; but with Irish ingenuity with Yankee inquisitiveness, and the sky is full. A girl of Irish descent, but reared in Vermont, was rebuked by the lady with whom she was living for her interminable propensity to ask questions. Closing the rebuke, the lady remarked, "You beat the Jews at asking questions." True to her nature, the girl rejoined, "Do the Jews ask many questions?"

Conversions to Christianity in India.

The Madras *Athenæum and Daily News* says: The report for the past year of the American Arcot Mission shows that Timmelly is not the only part of Southern India where considerable numbers of the lower castes are inclined to give up heathenism for Christianity. The Madras paper says:

"During the last year (we read) between 800 and 900 families, numbering about 6,000 souls, and residing in 60 different villages in North and South Arcot, have renounced their idols and formally accepted Christianity. The movement, although principally among the pariah caste, is by no means confined to them. Pastor John states that of the 18 villages he has received, 7 are composed of caste people, one including the nonegar and 11 families. Those have broken the sacred thread from their bodies, taken off the lingum from their arms, and eaten with me. In one village in South Arcot seven families, representing three different castes, together with eight families of pariahs, form a new congregation. Although there have been some accessions from caste people, the great majority, it is plain, have come from the out caste pariahs, who are as a class the most ignorant and degraded of all sections of the population. The higher ethical aspects of christianity accordingly which lay claims upon their consciences and their conduct they are not in a position to appreciate, but the beneficent side of it, as bestowing, not requiring, and as bestowing present temporal benefit, they can understand and yield themselves to. It is a common modern objection to Christianity that it sacrifices the present life to the future, and is more careful to secure salvation hereafter than to promote men's comfort and happiness here. This objection can hardly be advanced in the present case; the very opposite, in fact, is more likely to be brought forward. That these poverty stricken, despised, and outcasted people are seeking something better there can be no doubt. Their position in the social advantage; most prominent with them is most likely also true; but we also believe that their recognition of Christianity a spiritual power and a higher moral standard, to which they are prepared to submit. It would be very interesting and instructive to learn from the report what is their state of mind, and what sort of mental process they have gone through in coming to the resolution of joining the Christian society. Very little light, however, is thrown on the matter, although it is plain that the missionaries recognize the presence of mixed motives. They do not include any of the converts in their statistical table, because they 'wish to test their motives before calling them Christians.' It would probably be a more correct expression if they said that they wished to see satisfactory proof of their motives. Although many of those who have come to the report gave us to say, may desert us when the famine is over, yet a large number will doubtless be firm, and whatever may have been their original motive in joining us, we believe it was the Lord only who gave them the mind and the courage to renounce the faith of their fathers and accept a new religion. This is not the first time that God has made famine a means of subduing men's hearts, and causing them to forsake their dumb idols to serve Him. These people are at first, of course, very ignorant, and calculations must be sent to teach them. It is a great step gained when a renounce idolatry and declare their intention to become Christians, but unless they are carefully instructed we cannot hope for any sain factory results. These sentences show that while the missionaries recognize in the movement a good impulse coming from the source of all good, they are fully alive also to the ignorance and need of imperfections of the converts, and know that the main work has to be done by a regular course of Christian instruction and discipline. But we agree with them that it is a great step gained when idolatry is renounced for Christianity, although the latter may be at first little more than a very vague aspiration and desire for better things. Everything depends for the ultimate result, proved by a thorough and

A Gorilla to be Dissected.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of July 31 says:—"About two weeks ago, Dr. Thomas Morton, one of the attending surgeons of the Pennsylvania Hospital, received from Rev. B. H. Nassau a specimen of the gorilla at Bangue Hill, Ogove River, West Africa, which he had made gentle, nearly two years old, preserved in a 20-gallon demijohn of rum. The carcase was in excellent condition, and after the arrival was duly photographed. Last week it was sent to the University Hospital, where Prof. Nancrede united it, and reinflated its collapsed veins and arteries. On Monday it was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital Museum, and yesterday afternoon shipped to Bryn Mawr, where Dr. Henry C. Chapman, the doctor's physician, will dissect it, with a view to determining the direction and course of the arteries and veins for the purpose of comparison with the human system in this respect. Other comparisons will be made as the investigation proceeds, and, as little will be one of the first, if not the first, original, dissection of the kind made in this country, the results will be looked for with interest by the medical fraternity. The carcase was shipped about April 19 last. The gorilla was raging alive, and came into the possession of an Englishman, who intended to ship it to Europe for exhibition. While capturing it the natives broke one of its arms, and before the Englishman got possession of it the gorilla came near dying for want of proper food and attention. Then inflammation of the bowels seized it, and from this disease in a few days it died. Its head, mouth and hands are large, nose flat, and ears small. The arms are large, and the lower limbs rather small, but the hands and feet bear a striking resemblance to those parts of the human organization. The head, arms, legs, back and breast are covered with long hair. Mr. Nassau also sent to Dr. Morton 17 years ago, to weigh from 30 to 40 pounds, a gorilla of extraordinary size. It is complete, with the exception of a few minor bones."

Russian Prophecies on the Results of the Berlin Treaty.

Paris Letter to the Pall Mall Gazette.

An eminent Russian is said to have expressed his discontent with the work accomplished in the congress in the following terms:—"A hundred years after the last partition of Poland the Congress of Berlin has pronounced the partition of Turkey. That Empire, founded by valiant conquerors, but ill governed by their successors, has succumbed, not to the blows struck by Russia, but to those struck by England. It was Lord Beaconsfield who, by his perfidious counsels, encouraged the Turks to compel war with Russia—a war which has forever broken their power in Europe. By imposing its protectorate, England now reduces Turkey to a state of vassalage. It is England who will rule over Anatolia, as she already rules over the Khedive of Egypt. Without having fired a single cartridge she has seized on the lion's share, the isle of Cyprus; and, to the great admiration of the world, the powers which have vital interests in the Mediterranean permit England, by the fortification of Larnaca, to dictate the law at once in the East and the West. And what has been the conduct of England toward the Greek? Lord Beaconsfield deceived them as he deceived the Turks. He hindered them from conquering the Greek provinces of Turkey when the Russian armies were victorious. On his side, Lord Beaconsfield has obtained all he desired. He hindered the Rumenians from taking Constantinople and from forming a powerful and independent Bulgaria, he ceded to us Batoum, but only as a free port; he forced us to restore Bayazid, for which we paid our blood; he prevented us from obtaining a pecuniary indemnity from Turkey, to which we had a right. In fact, Lord Beaconsfield has damaged the interests of France, Italy, and Austria; by the position England has assumed in Cyprus, she has annihilated Turkey, and has hindered Greece from claiming the provinces inhabited by their compatriots." According to the same authority, the following will be the consequences of the congress:—"Bulgaria and the two Roumelias will declare their freedom; Bosnia and Herzegovina will become Austrian; Albania may possibly fall to Italy; the isles will sooner or later be united with Greece; Egypt, Tunis, and Tripoli will detach themselves from the Porte, and England, by promises of railways, &c., will establish herself in those countries. As for the Sultan, he may be able to hang on for another century at Stamboul, thanks to the jealousies of the various European powers who will maintain him there."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Patent Right for Sale.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT keepers, Publicists, Confectioners and Private Families will do well to call at 721 Dundas street, next door east Scarrow's Temple Depot, and inspect new over Refrigerator. It is superior to anything hitherto used.

Agents can buy right of territory.

H'th GEORGE H. AIRD.

CANADA

Life Assurance Company.

The Agent of this old and reliable Canadian institution earnestly desires those intending to insure, or those needing a change from companies in which their past experience has been unsatisfactory, to call upon him and get a full explanation as to rates and profits, and many other matters of interest. The Company's Policies will not be, he is anxious that they should be put in possession of facts before deciding as to which they may select.

F. S. CLARKE, Agent.
46 Richmond street, London. col

Any Person Having a Claim

AGAINST THE ESTATE OF

A. T. CHAPMAN, ESQ.,

of this city, will present it at once for settlement to

SMITH, CHAPMAN & CO.

All persons indebted to the undersigned must settle at once.

SMITH, CHAPMAN & CO.

TO CLOSE BUSINESS,

we are offering our

STOCK OF HARDWARE

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The Stock must be sold, and purchasers for cash may rely upon great Bargains.

☞ We are open to an offer for the purchase of the entire stock.

SMITH, CHAPMAN & CO.
London, August 1, 1878. d4t

ROBERT WALLACE

Will, in two weeks, remove to the premises on Dundas St., nearly opposite to Market Lane and next door to Reitz's Hat Store, which are now being fitted up for him.

In the meantime we will offer our whole stock of Tweeds, Cloths and Ready-made Clothing at Cost Price.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at tremendous reductions.

166 DUNDAS ST.

TENDERS

for the Purchase of Estate and Effects of

The George Morehead Furniture Manufacturing Company.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875
AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the matter of The George Morehead Manufacturing Co., Insolvents.

The undersigned will receive tenders up to MONDAY, THE 19th DAY OF AUGUST, 1878, for the purchase of the Estate and Effects of the above Company, the property consisting of the premises the valuable

1. Real Estate, Buildings, Machinery and Plant of the Factory and Showrooms.
2. Stock of first-class Finished Furniture, amounting to about $5,000 00.
3. Carpets and Upholstery Goods, about $2,500 00.
4. Stock of Walnut and other Lumber, about $1,000 00, and
5. Unfinished stock about $2,000 00.

Tenders may be for the estate and effects en bloc or for each of the above five lots separately, or for any portion or portions of the Assigned assets, as may be considered most desirable by the parties proposed, and, if other than cash, the nature of the security.

The following tenders for the above will be received, and a condition that they have a lease of the premises for a term not exceeding five years, on reasonable terms.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Further particulars and conditions of sale can be had on application at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders to be sent in on or before the above date, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for the Assets of the George Morehead Manufacturing Co."

J. DANKS,
Secretary W. W.

G2343

HORSES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL BE AT his Stables, back of Robinson Hall, Dundas street, on Saturday, August 10th, and every Saturday, to purchase Horses or Mares from 4 to 7 years old, weigh from 10 to 12 cwt., and 15 hands high. Also extra fine Geldings, suitable for carriage or saddle.

D.R. WM. SOMERVILLE, V. S., AGENT.
The Trade supplied through the Wholesale Drug Houses of Messrs. Lyman, Kilgour & Co., Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London.

Price 25 Cents per BOTTLE.
Sold by all Enterprising Druggists.

Peerless

FLY FLY

TRAPS. TRAPS.

Will catch twice the number in same time that any other make will do.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

WM. BRYCE,

168 Dundas Street.

London Water-Works.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE received at this office up to noon, on

MONDAY NEXT, AUGUST 5th,

for the erection of

HOUSE FOR THE PUMPING MACHINERY.

Tender to include Wood, Stone, Brick and Ironwork.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. DANKS,
Secretary W. W.

G2343

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Price 25 Cents per BOTTLE.
Sold by all Enterprising Druggists.

GOTHIC HALL,

Established 1846.

TRUSSES, English, French and American
ELASTIC STOCKINGS
ELASTIC KNEE CAPS
SHOULDER BRACES for Ladies, Gents and Youths
SUPPORTERS and every appliance for the sick room

B. A. MITCHELL & SON,
114 Dundas street, north side.

LACROSSE.

St. Thomas vs. London

TUESDAY, AUG. 6TH.

1ST BASE BALL GROUNDS, "81

Game to commence at 3 o'clock sharp. Admission 25 cents. Grand stand free.

H'tr W. H. BUTLER, Sec.

ANOTHER LOT

FINE EMBROIDERIES

(over 3,000 yards) received yesterday.

From 4c. to 10c. per Yard

These Embroideries are very superior to those usually sold.

—AT—

BRUNTON'S,
Corner Market Lane.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE:

MANVILLE & BROWN, INSTRUCTED by a person leaving the city, will sell at 205 Talbot street, near Dundas, on **Monday, August 5**, the entire contents of a very furnished house, lounge, cane chairs, hall stand, walnut and other bedsteads, hair mattresses, tables, cupboards, stoves and kitchenware, bedsteads and mattresses, hair, sangers, feather beds, bedding, furniture, enclosed washstands, chamberware, base burner and cook stoves, kitchen and outdoor effects. Sale at 11 a.m. Terms cash.

MANVILLE & BROWN,
HIVARD Auctioneers.

Chancery Sale

—OF—

LANDS

IN THE

Township of McGillivray.

IN CHANCERY—ARCOAT vs. CORBETT

PURSUANT TO THE DECREE made in this cause, and with the approbation of James Shanly, Esquire, the Master in Chancery at London, there will be sold by public auction, by Mr. Peter C. Barnard, Auctioneer, at his auction rooms on Richmond street, in the City of London, on Saturday, the 24th day of August, 1878, at noon, the following property, that is to say:

Lots 1 to 4 inclusive, in the 8th concession of the Township of McGillivray, each of the said lots containing 200 acres more or less. This is an improved farm, of which about 75 acres are cleared.

PARCEL 2.—Part of the south half of lot number 5, in the 1st concession of the said Township of McGillivray, containing 40 acres, more or less, described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the southeast angle of the said lot, then west 40 rods, then east 40 rods parallel with the south boundary line, then north 40 rods parallel with the said lot, then east 40 rods parallel with the north boundary line, then south 40 rods to the place of beginning. This parcel contains a good pasture land. There are no buildings upon it.

PARCEL 3.—Part of the south half of lot number 5, in the 1st concession of the said Township of McGillivray, containing 40 acres, more or less, described as follows, that is to say:—Commencing at the southeast angle of the said lot, then west 40 rods, then north 40 rods parallel with the said lot, then east 40 rods parallel with the south boundary line, then south 40 rods to the place of beginning. This parcel contains 40 acres more or less.

Each parcel will be sold separately, and each parcel will comprise one lot, and will be sold without reference to boundaries.

The purchaser of each parcel will be required to pay down at the time of sale the sum of 10 per cent. of his purchase money, and the balance of within one month thereafter, without interest.

In all other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars may be made known at the time of sale, and may be had by applying to the Plaintiff's Solicitor, Thomas Scatcherd, Esq., Q.C., Bond's Buildings, London, or to the Auctioneer, dated this 24th day of July, A.D. 1878.

J. SHANLY,
Master in Chancery at London.
W. R. MEREDITH,
Plaintiff's Solicitor.
(dawtd) 74 Dundas street west, London.

Wonderful Discovery.

EMPRESS RELIEF!

THE FRIEND OF MANKIND.

An Internal & External Remedy

A Balm for every Wound

It cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and will ease any pain instantly. Only 25 cents a bottle. It is the only known remedy for Rheumatism on the "American Continent," proved by thousands. As soon as applied it gives instant ease to the most excruciating pain. It penetrates the very bone, dislodges the poison, and rapidly abolishes pain, causing the body to perspire freely

The Free Press.

Monday, August 5, 1878.

A Touch of Pity.

Forth they set at early noon;
Blogger in their hands,
Across the path and through the corn,
And by a grassy slope.

Then over a stretch of clear red sand,
And reached a slippery pier;
And there the brother raised his hand,
And said, "We'll cast lines here."

And, oh, the tremor of her heart
As tackle straight he set!
She deemed her brother had more art
Than any angler yet.

An'at each bite she felt a slow
Yet pride that made her space
In his for home, there came a flow
Of blood to either cheek.

As a rustic the silvery sides
Now twinkling o'er the pier—
She thrilled with joy, but soon the tides
Of joy were changed to fear.

As full she looked upon the thing
That writhed to cut her eyes,
The heart felt for its suffering,
She loved in heart and sighs!

And all her day was clouded dim
By a thoughts she could not speak;
The vision was low, she stood by him;
But pale was now her cheek.

Her first glimpse of the ill and pain
That haunts the world, that day
Disturbed her heart, and ne'er again
Will she so gladly play.

Ah, little maid, that mystery
Overshadowers all our work,
And unto many, as to thee,
Has turned the bright to dire.
—*E. Cowler Gray, in Good Words.*

JET:

OR,

HER FACE OR HER FORTUNE?

Had he earlier suspected that untoward correspondence, he could have armed himself against its results. Major Brett might possibly have known it—at least for another week; at least until he, Biron, could openly declare himself Jet Coyngham's suitor.

But it is evident that matters have gone too far for concealment.

Miladi about to start for Esterel—it may be on the road thither already—*post à distraire!* A woman like Lady Austen coming from the gayest city in Italy to one of the quietest invalid villages in France for amusement!

Why has he not better utilised his time? Why, last night on the terrace, did he not risk his all literally, he feels it to be his all—the one, last, supreme good-fortune likely to come near his ruined life!—and speak?

"Dost you think it would do papa a world of good to join the donkey party?" Jet's fresh young voice breaks in upon his reverie. "I have been trying to persuade him to go all the morning—first, for his own good, of course; next, as a chaperon for me."

"And I tell you, my dear, that no chaperonage is wanted," says Mr. Biron. "Conscience, you know, is a myth (we have it on the best authority of the nineteenth century), 'a casual product of education—a deposit, accidentally left, in the crucible of experiment.' . . . Now, are you under anybody's charge, Miss Coyngham? I ask the question of set purpose."

"Something exceedingly vague was said about chaperonage," is Jet's answer. "I don't know that it got much further than your promising to see me home before nightfall, did it?"

"Because, if you are free, and do not mind losing sight for a while of all these people, I can take you to Tamaris by a short cut. There is a track leading through the thickest part of the forest, that I know well."

He ought to know it very well. How often has the Reverend Laurence Biron wandered lingeringly along the track, in other company than Jet's!

"You will scramble admirably as you have never seen in your life," he proceeds, in answer to some slight hesitation that he reads upon the girl's face. "And, by going a couple of hundred yards out of our way, we can take in the ruined chapel of Ollioules. Every one who stays in Esterel pays a visit to Ollioules."

"I am not sure that 'everybody' is an inducement," says Jet. But as she speaks she yields. "The temptation would be—a truth that no one's foot had ever trodden before one's own."

(To be continued.)

The Milton Mystery.

Arrest of an English Physician Charged with the Outrage.

The Object Supposed to Have Been Murder, so that the Body Might be Sold.

New York, August 1.—On the evening of July 4th a handsome young lady, Miss Ida Estlemo, of Milton, who had been spending the summer at her brother-in-law's, Dr. Hoshrook's residence at Milton-on-Hudson, was seized by two masked men, chloroformed and her clothing removed. She was found on the porch of the hall with her feet against the front door. It was reported as probable that the outrage had been committed by a young man in the village whose sweethearts were jealous of Miss Hesser, and that it was to disfigure her. Dr. Hoshrook employed a New York detective to clear up the mystery. Now the mystery is excited over the arrest of an English physician named Dr. Miller, charged with being interpreted according to the principle of summary vengeance are in a few instances even made. He is tall, effeminate in build, with a quiet voice, and hands as fine as a woman's. His age is 40 years. Last Friday, when Miss Hesser was sitting at a window, she saw a man jump out of a wagon, and as he walked toward the sidewalk recognized Dr. Miller, who carried a bundle. "Oh! dear, there goes one of the men who assaulted me. I know him by his build, and I'll look at his feet. They are exactly like those of the tallest of the two men I saw strapped me on that fearful night. The detectives' theory is that all Miss Doner's clothing was removed so there would be nothing to identify the girl by. She was to have been rolled in sheets that the man could take her away in a carpet. The chloroformed sponge would have been removed, and the body been sold for medical purposes. A body like hers, he said, would have been worth a small fortune. They were already carrying her out when they heard persons on the porch. The neighbors heard a scuffling in the hall, and tried the following. Then the scuffling ceased, and they tried to open the door, but could not for the reason that Miss Hesser was there against it. The family at home soon came coming, and left her in that position as they pounded on the door. Detective thinks the other man or men were roughs hired by Dr. Miller to help him, some say or not.

A graduate of Edinburgh University, and has practiced medicine in England. He came to this country ten years ago, and settled in New Hamburgh; he went to Milton, then to Milton-on-the-Hudson nine months ago. For the last few weeks he has not practiced at all, and has been living at a farm house on the Saddam Road. He is a widower with a bountiful little girl six years old. He says his arrest is a conspiracy to ruin him.

New York, August 2.—Milton on-Hudson is still greatly excited over the arrest of Dr. Julius Miller, of that place, charged with committing an outrage on Miss Hesser at Dr. Hoshrook's house, on the night of July 4th. In Court Miss Hesser and her sister only gave testimony, but nothing new was developed. Miss Hesser said that Miller was one of the men who assaulted her. At the conclusion of the witness's evidence, to the surprise of all, the prosecution rested. The prisoner's counsel moved for his discharge on the ground that no evidence had been produced showing, as was charged in the warrant, that an attempt had been made to outrage Miss Hesser, etc. An adjournment followed, in which the fact was developed that the prosecution had no more witnesses, and the noted outrage still remains a mystery which will probably never be cleared up.

Mr. Miller has the sympathy of people generally. He had four or five reputable witnesses in waiting to prove a complete alibi, but was not put on his defence. On the night of the 4th of July he was at home sick with malarial fever.

SOUTH OXFORD.

Large and Influential Meeting in Ingersoll.

Mr. Gibson Enunciates the National Policy.

On Friday night last, according to announcement, Mr. Gibson addressed a large and influential meeting of the electors in the Town Hall, Ingersoll, on the National Policy and the trade questions of the day. The meeting was attended by about three hundred of the electors, besides a couple of score of the leading ladies of the town. Notwithstanding the Grits, and by pasting the word around from mouth to mouth during the day, warning the faithful not to attend, the hall was comfortably filled with a highly respectable and intelligent audience. Mr. Gibson handled his subject in a masterly manner, the effect of which could only be to carry conviction with it. He quoted liberally from the Blue Books on the trade and navigation of the Dominion, and in order to show the inconsistency of the "organized hypocrisy" he quoted Charlton's speech of 1876, against his more recent utterances. A still more prolific source of inconsistencies was exemplified by the speeches reported in the *Globe*, delivered by supporters of the Ministry, as against editorials appearing in the same issues of that journal. A large number of leading Conservatives from all parts of the riding were in attendance, and also a number from Woodstock and the North Riding.

Mr. Norris, who was present, and who is a candidate for the suffrages of the people in the interests of the "Canada First" party, was invited to a seat on the platform, and addressed the meeting for about twenty minutes before the close.

It may be a matter worthy of note that Mr. Gibson has been reviled, maligned and ridiculed by Grits in this section; but wherever he has been met by them, in clashing such men as Mr. Charlton, of North Norfolk; Mr. Tom. Oliver, of Woodstock; Mr. Rose, of Strathroy, and other lesser lights of local fame, they have found Mr. Gibson so thoroughly posted on the issue in a statistical point of view that they have not seen fit to cross swords with him a second time. Although ample notice was given of the meeting on Friday night, and discussion invited, not a word amongst them was prepared to meet him. I understand that every effort was put forth to meet the challenge, but finding they could not procure a respectable, the gang resort left open to them in their wanderings, course was to try and induce the rank and file just to attend; and, notwithstanding they partially succeeded, still it was one of the best political meetings ever held in Ingersoll, and all left the hall thoroughly impressed with the talent and ability of Mr. Gibson and the feasibility of the National Policy.

..There isn't a vegetable that can ketch-up with the tomato

The Pioneers of Cariboo.

Men who Went Out Beggars and Returned Millionaires to Die Paupers

Some Recollections of their Early Eccentricities in the Rough Mining days.

Victoria B. C., July 12.—The incidents connected with the early days of this colony, when Cariboo was in its palmiest days, and men who went up as beggars returned as millionaires, have never been told in print. Few of the heroes of those times survive. "Mountain Ferry," who used to gee it for six months at a time with nothing but his rifle, a pound or two of gunpowder and a couple of pounds of lead, a small bag of salt and a few matches, was murdered, and most of the others have died or have disappeared. "Dancing Bill," who is said to be a brother of Milton S. Latham, of San Francisco, and who, accompanied by "Black Jack" and a man named Love, fought their way through Oregon about the time that British Columbia became a colony, still lives. Not long ago he was seen in the upper country tramping along with bear and fiddle. At present, I believe, he is keeping a dance-house on the wagon road to Cariboo. He has never been known by any other name since an eventful night twenty years ago when, foot sore and weary, he limped up to a roadside shanty and begged for something to eat, as he said he had not broken his fast for three days. The proprietor took compassion on him, and the cook, an old negro, put on a steak to broil. While it was cooking he reached down an old violin and began to play a jig. Bill listened attentively for awhile, but was unable to restrain himself, and, although he had not really eaten food for three days, he scood up in the middle of the room and began to dance. The cook was delighted, and played faster. Bill, forgetting hunger and everything else, kept time with the music, and danced for an hour and a quarter, when, perfectly exhausted, he threw himself on the bench and declared that it was the best dance he had ever had. The steak, meanwhile, had burned to a cinder, but Dancing Bill," supperless he was, and ever since he has been known as "Dancing Bill."

A noted character was Blandford. During the winter months, when the ground was covered with snow and mining impossible, he would collect on the nearest villages or towns and amused themselves as they could. One night, on Antler Creek, he was very busy place in early days, and the saloons did a thriving business. A quarrel arose in the principal bar-room one evening, and invited every one in the place to drink. While the bar-keeper was busy he heard a tremendous crash, and, looking round, saw that the big mirror behind the bar was gone and the bar was smashed to atoms. The stranger, who had done the damage, was asked to pay. "You'll find the money there," he said, pointing to the fragments of glass. He had thrown a bullet from 20 paces at the mirror. It was in this same saloon that Blandford made himself famous. He got a bullet through his leg, simulating drunkenness and when drunk always spoke of committing suicide. One night he rushed into the saloon, and, pulling out a pistol, fired at himself. The ball glanced off the thick bone of the leg, and a group sat around the stove telling stories. Blandford joined this party, and, going to the door, fired a charge of powder-fin, and shaking out a few grains of powder he flicked them into the bare head of one of the unsuspecting lookers-on. Each succeeding time he threw in a few more grains, making a terrible report. He was then deemed necessary to coax him away, as several of the party got up and invited him to the bar. He was treated, and slipped into his pocket and sent and took a drink. He then began to complain of feeling very melancholy, for returning to his old place by the stove he began to talk of suicide. The company watched him, but seemed to nobody spoke. At last Blandford, with a terrible oath, yelled, "Boys, we might as well live to-day as to-morrow," and, producing a revolver from the powder-tin and cast it into the flames. The men who had watched that followed say they will never forget it till their dying day. One man made a leap through the back window in a miner like a has seldom been excelled by a Derry Lane harlequin. Four were trodden down and badly hurt in the rush for the door. The proprietor, a Spaniard, fell flat on his back behind the bar, and was picked up half an hour afterwards in an unconscious state. As everyone subsequently discovered, Blandford had been playing the drunken man, and had thrown an empty tin into the stove.

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THE BUFFALO RACES.

Fastest Time on Record (2.13½) Made on Saturday.

Full Account of the Great Event.

On Saturday last the fourth day's trotting of the annual meeting of the Buffalo Trotting Association was held at the Driving Park. The attendance was very large, drawn chiefly to see the remarkable exhibition of speed by Rarus. The sun's rays were hot, but a strong south-west breeze had the effect of diminishing their power, and the atmosphere was cool and pleasant. The programme of trotting included the 2.26 and 2.20 classes in addition to the exhibition of speed by the sire of Conklin's Abdallah. Great Eastern, Hannis and Lulu were drawn, leaving Barnes to start alone in the special purse.

BARNES'S RACE.

Barnes was greeted with great applause when he appeared on the track. John Splan drove the bay around once to warm him up. As he neared the stand he gave the signal to the judges, and as he went past the wire the work of the first heat began. He was accompanied by a running mate, who did not fairly catch up to him until third pole was reached. Rarus trotted the heat without a single skip, and, although it was slow for him, yet it was simply a warmer up for the last heat. The time was as follows:—35½, 1.09½, 1.43, 2.17.

Splan drove onto the track for the second heat, and, after warming up the gelding, gave a nod to the judges for the word, which was given. The runner kept well up, and Rarus was doing his best, until near the quarter pole, which he made in 33½ seconds, when his brake badly, and Splan was unable to pull him down for quite a distance. Mr. Splan then made no effort for speed, and let Rarus go around at his own gait. The time, of course, was not fast.

For the third time was the word "go" given, but Rarus broke badly at the turn, and Splan had to turn around, and back they came to the stand.

The judges decided to give Rarus the benefit of the last heat, and before the word was given horse and driver were bound to beat the fastest record ever made on the track. The word was made with just one apparent impropriible skip at the third pole. The quarter was reached in 33½, and the audience arose in their seats. When the half was made in 1.05½ the interest increased. Splan was seen to start up the gelding at 1.38½ the excitement was intense. Rarus took a little whip just before the judges' stand was reached. As he went under the wire 2.13½ was announced as his time, and the audience broke out into cheers of the scene defied description. Everybody seemed to be aware of the importance to be attached to the event, and acted accordingly. Splan then descended to the track and soon he and his now famous horse were surrounded by a crowd, and followed by a large crowd of admiring horsemen. It was generally thought that Rarus would be led from the track and carried to his stable by the crowd, and indeed some suggested that the horse be led to the stable. But Splan did not think that the bay would know what to make of such treatment, and he might use it both to good advantages.

But when it came to the pecuniary part of the proceedings Splan was in his native city. It was claimed by some that Rarus had had three trials, and that he had failed to come up to the first quarter in the purse, "if but one horse enters and starts, $1,000 will be paid if the three first heats are made, and falling within the time, and Mr. Splan did not claim the $1,000. He did not claim the $1,000, but was in favor of allowing him, the $500 provided for in the second clause." $500 additional to be given to the first horse in "Hannis's" Charlton in this riding, and the chances are he will make thirty minutes for his opponent.

BRUCE.

Lockeney, Aug. 3.—Messrs. McLean & Fitz Simmons, lumber merchants, left this week for Montreal and Toronto.

There is a vacation in this town a stalk of Canadian corn, grown on Mr. Thos. Mather's garden, which is 12 feet 3 inches high.

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Work on the St. Vincent extension is pushed about north of Crookston. Two trains are engaged in hauling ties and rails, and a force of sixty men, to which additions were being made daily, is now at work bringing the iron horse nearer the end parallel.

At Notre de Chene, recently, the lightning struck a barn belonging to Mr. Charles Nolin, and killed a cow and a calf standing outside. The animals belonged to a poor man, who resides in the locality. The cattle of the town, of which there were a large number, were uninjured.

A telegram from West Lynn says that the Emerson ferry rope has again been cut, this time on the west bank of the river. A letter, signed "Miss Jones," addressed to the town magistrate, in which she acts as a prominent resident of complicity in the offence, was found on the ground.

A party of men sent out by Mr. Whitehead to repair bridges, etc., on the road to the North West Angle were obliged to return, after completing their undertaking as far as the Brokenhead River, in consequence of the fog in resulting from the recent rains. On their way back they found much of the labor they had recently performed had been virtually thrown away.

Up at Scratching River, a man intended moving a small shed house to an adjoining lot, and a certain day was fixed for the job. The previous evening a storm came on, and the wind lifted the building and deposited it right where it was intended to move it, and the lucky owner was spared any expense in the matter. Verily, it is an ill wind that blows nobody good.

..Women should understand that no beauty has any charms but the inward one of the mind, and that a gracefulness in the manners is much more engaging than that of their persons; that meekness and modesty are the true and lasting ornaments. These only are charms that render wives amiable, and give them the best title to our respect.

WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE

INGERSOLL.

Ingersoll, August 3.—Mr. H. A. Dart entertained about forty of his friends in his new warerooms on Thomas street, on Thursday evening. His factory bought out Mr. Leith, and intends going into the music business on an extensive scale. Mr. Dart is a successful business man and a man of sterling qualities, and his enterprise in this new venture will undoubtedly receive the support it deserves in both town and country. We are pleased to see that he has secured the services of the former proprietor, Mr. Leith.

The Glasgow News of the 19th July gives great praise to Messrs. Thos. Brown & Co., of Ingersoll, for one of their combined reapers and mowers, which was tested in that neighborhood. It gave every satisfaction to those who were present at its trial, and we feel sure no doubt this enterprising firm will secure a large trade, however in Scotland, when they find the excellent quality of their manufactures and the terms to.

The cheese business in this neighborhood is at a perfect stand still, the unusual cool weather of late influencing factory men to hold their cheese for a time in the hopes of higher prices.

Ingersoll can now boast of two first-class barber shops kept by white artists. Ever since the fracas of July 1st the colored barbers have been at a discount. The consequence is the "whites" are doing a rushing business.

The question of the hour is, When are we going to have our civic holiday? Some are in favor of having it on the 26th August, for an excursion to Rochester, and others are equally anxious to have it on the 12th for an excursion to Port Dover by rail. At any rate, a public meeting should be called at once for the Mayor to decide what we are to do.

OXFORD.

Tillsonburg, Aug. 3.—Last Monday Mr. Fred. Tillsonburg, of a blue horse, which measures six feet from top to tip of wing, and from hill to toes four feet and three inches. It is a very fine specimen.

Mr. Louis Westover, of Malahide, had three fingers of his left hand taken off on Wednesday by getting them caught in a threshing machine.

Mr. William Story, of Courtland, had his hand badly crushed in a threshing machine, on Monday that Dr. Mosier had to amputate two of the fingers.

A boy about twelve years of age, named Tommy Silvery, struck his mother on the back with a knife a few days ago, inflicting a very ugly wound.

John A. McDonald, charged with indecently assaulting Mrs. Woodard here recently, was tried at Woodstock on Friday, and found guilty. Sentence was reserved on a technical objection.

ESSEX.

Windsor, August 3.—Several cases of wife beating having occurred recently the magistrates have determined to make an example of the first brute that came under their notice. A man named Thompson, convicted of the cowardly crime, has been sent to gaol for 40 days, and Constable Campbell has been sent to gaol for 30 days for the same crime. It is a pity those men could not be treated to a coat of tar and feathers, and then drummed out of the place.

Messrs. Thompson Brothers Taylor and Moffatt, the contractors for the Windsor tunnel, met with a bad accident on Monday evening. Mr. Joseph Hall, Chief Engineer of the Windsor, Essex & Lake Shore Railway, was severely injured.

Mr. Thomas Hunt, Inspector of Mailes, was viewing in his field last week, he cut a rattle snake into four pieces. The rattle had four rattles.

KENT.

Chatham, Aug. 3.—Mr. Thomas McCormack and family, and Mr. James Colbert, of this town, left for Manitoba on Saturday.

A little "affair" took place on the street the other day between two pedestrians which was the cause of a considerable crowd gathering around, and, looking round, saw that the big plate glass mirror at the back of the bar was smashed to atoms. The stranger, who had done the damage, was asked to pay. "You'll find the money there," he said, pointing to the fragments of glass. He had thrown a bullet from 20 paces at the mirror. It was in this same saloon that Blandford made himself famous. He got a bullet through his leg, simulating drunkenness and when drunk always spoke of committing suicide. One night he rushed into the saloon, and, pulling out a pistol, fired at himself. The ball glanced off the thick bone of the leg, and a group sat around the stove telling stories. Blandford joined this party, and, going to the door, fired a charge of powder-fin, and shaking out a few grains of powder he flicked them into the bare head of one of the unsuspecting lookers-on. Each succeeding time he threw in a few more grains, making a terrible report. He was then deemed necessary to coax him away, as several of the party got up and invited him to the bar. He was treated, and slipped into his pocket and sent and took a drink. He then began to complain of feeling very melancholy, for returning to his old place by the stove he began to talk of suicide. The company watched him, but seemed to nobody spoke. At last Blandford, with a terrible oath, yelled, "Boys, we might as well live to-day as to-morrow," and, producing a revolver from the powder-tin and cast it into the flames. The men who had watched that followed say they will never forget it till their dying day. One man made a leap through the back window in a miner like a has seldom been excelled by a Derry Lane harlequin. Four were trodden down and badly hurt in the rush for the door. The proprietor, a Spaniard, fell flat on his back behind the bar, and was picked up half an hour afterwards in an unconscious state. As everyone subsequently discovered, Blandford had been playing the drunken man, and had thrown an empty tin into the stove.

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BASE BALL NOTES.

The International and League Championship Records.

Pond, of the defunct Alleghenies, is covering first for the Oswegos.

Manager Rae, of the Stars, has resigned, and Dorgan has been selected to fill the vacancy.

At Cleveland on Friday the Forest Citys defeated the Indianapolis nine by 9 to 6 in eleven innings.

The Rochesters were badly defeated by the Utica nine at Rochester on Friday, the figures being 19 to 3.

Maple Leaf "probs."—Tuesday at Rockforth; Wednesday at Woodstock and Thursday at London.

Sullivan, catcher of the Lowells, is in hard luck. In the Utica game on Wednesday he sprained his knee in batting and was obliged to retire.

The Rochesters are the only nine in the championship race who have won four games from another club, they having defeated the Springfields that number of times.

Pike, just before leaving Cincinnati for Providence, was presented with an elegant solitaire diamond badge, in the form of a base ball field, with the base lines and crossed bats engraved upon it.

The Rochester *Democrat* of to-day says it is a significant fact that the Buffalos played away from home yesterday and were beaten. It was unfortunate that they could not take their umpire with them.

Pike played second for the Providence nine in the first game against the Cincinnatis. He pounded Will White's delivery terribly, securing a base at each time at the bats, and once hitting the ball for a triple bagger.

Mr. Joseph Young, of Syracuse, has resigned as umpire for the Stars, on account of feeling engendered and manifested on the part of certain members and directors of the Stars over the result of this second Star-Worcester game.

Hallinan, of the Chicago, has secured his release from the League circuit, and signed with the Indianapolis nine. He will likely play in the field for the latter team, and judging from McKelvy's weak display, at last of late, the new man will probably supplant him.

Manager Butler, of the Lowells, writes Manager Bancroft, of the New Bedfords, that the Lowells have been excommunicated in town, that gave the gossips something to talk about. Butler says he is sorry that they were taking to some better paying business, and that he will not interfere with them. The Lowells have been compelled to disband, and the players are before constituted thus: one an insult, two a disgrace, and the remainder a disgrace in manner until his friends withdrew him.

LAMBTON.

Petrolia, Aug. 3.—The export of oil from this town for the week ended July 29 was 8,416 barrels, or 1,202 barrels per day. Number of cars loaded, 84.

It is reported that a paper is shortly to be started here to run in the interest of the Liberal Conservative party.

Messrs. Wood and Mercer, Durham and Sarnia are the representatives from this town to attend the Provincial exhibition at Toronto. Each of which newspapers in Toronto on Tuesday, 10th of August, and the Grand Lodge on the three following days.

NORFOLK.

Waterford, August 3rd.—Mr. George Sims, of this village, while getting off the train at Tyson ville, on Friday night, and falling over some ties on the platform, broke the leg at the ankle and received a severe injury.

It is rumored here that an elopement has been made from the north end of this village. The particulars have not transpired.

Mr. Ayrton, who was married to Miss Charlton in this riding, and the chances are he will make things pretty lively for his opponent.

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At the last meeting of the council of the Manitoba Rifle Association, it was decided to hold their annual matches on the 20th of August. A committee was appointed to canvass the city for prizes.

Mr. Jarvis, of the firm of Macaulay & Jarvis, Winnipeg, and Mr. C. D. Richards, of the Dominion Lands Office, have started for a trip across the ocean, and will take in the Paris Exposition.

Work on the St. Vincent extension is pushed about north of Crookston. Two trains are engaged in hauling ties and rails, and a force of sixty men, to which additions were being made daily, is now at work bringing the iron horse nearer the end parallel.

At Notre de Chene, recently, the lightning struck a barn belonging to Mr. Charles Nolin, and killed a cow and a calf standing outside. The animals belonged to a poor man, who resides in the locality. The cattle of the town, of which there were a large number, were uninjured.

A telegram from West Lynn says that the Emerson ferry rope has again been cut, this time on the west bank of the river. A letter, signed "Miss Jones," addressed to the town magistrate, in which she acts as a prominent resident of complicity in the offence, was found on the ground.

A party of men sent out by Mr. Whitehead to repair bridges, etc., on the road to the North West Angle were obliged to return, after completing their undertaking as far as the Brokenhead River, in consequence of the fog in resulting from the recent rains. On their way back they found much of the labor they had recently performed had been virtually thrown away.

Up at Scratching River, a man intended moving a small shed house to an adjoining lot, and a certain day was fixed for the job. The previous evening a storm came on, and the wind lifted the building and deposited it right where it was intended to move it, and the lucky owner was spared any expense in the matter. Verily, it is an ill wind that blows nobody good.

..Women should understand that no beauty has any charms but the inward one of the mind, and that a gracefulness in the manners is much more engaging than that of their persons; that meekness and modesty are the true and lasting ornaments. These only are charms that render wives amiable, and give them the best title to our respect.

THE BUFFALO RACES.

Fastest Time on Record (2.13½) Made on Saturday.

Full Account of the Great Event.

On Saturday last the fourth day's trotting of the annual meeting of the Buffalo Trotting Association was held at the Driving Park. The attendance was very large, drawn chiefly to see the remarkable exhibition of speed by Rarus. The sun's rays were hot, but a strong south-west breeze had the effect of diminishing their power, and the atmosphere was cool and pleasant. The programme of trotting included the 2.26 and 2.20 classes in addition to the exhibition of speed by the sire of Conklin's Abdallah. Great Eastern, Hannis and Lulu were drawn, leaving Barnes to start alone in the special purse.

BARNES'S RACE.

Barnes was greeted with great applause when he appeared on the track. John Splan drove the bay around once to warm him up. As he neared the stand he gave the signal to the judges, and as he went past the wire the work of the first heat began. He was accompanied by a running mate, who did not fairly catch up to him until third pole was reached. Rarus trotted the heat without a single skip, and, although it was slow for him, yet it was simply a warmer up for the last heat. The time was as follows:—35½, 1.09½, 1.43, 2.17.

Splan drove onto the track for the second heat, and, after warming up the gelding, gave a nod to the judges for the word, which was given. The runner kept well up, and Rarus was doing his best, until near the quarter pole, which he made in 33½ seconds, when he broke badly, and Splan was unable to pull him down for quite a distance. Mr. Splan then made no effort for speed, and let Rarus go around at his own gait. The time, of course, was not fast.

For the third time was the word "go" given, but Rarus broke badly at the turn, and Splan had to turn around, and back they came to the stand.

The judges decided to give Rarus the benefit of the last heat, and before the word was given horse and driver were bound to beat the fastest record ever made on the track. The word was made with just one apparent impropriible skip at the third pole. The quarter was reached in 33½, and the audience arose in their seats. When the half was made in 1.05½ the interest increased. Splan was seen to start up the gelding at 1.38½ the excitement was intense. Rarus took a little whip just before the judges' stand was reached. As he went under the wire 2.13½ was announced as his time, and the audience broke out into cheers of the scene defied description. Everybody seemed to be aware of the importance to be attached to the event, and acted accordingly. Splan then descended to the track and soon he and his now famous horse were surrounded by a crowd, and followed by a large crowd of admiring horsemen. It was generally thought that Rarus would be led from the track and carried to his stable by the crowd, and indeed some suggested that the horse be led to the stable. But Splan did not think that the bay would know what to make of such treatment, and he might use it both to good advantages.

But when it came to the pecuniary part of the proceedings Splan was in his native city. It was claimed by some that Rarus had had three trials, and that he had failed to come up to the first quarter in the purse, "if but one horse enters and starts, $1,000 will be paid if the three first heats are made, and falling within the time, and Mr. Splan did not claim the $1,000. He did not claim the $1,000, but was in favor of allowing him, the $500 provided for in the second clause." $500 additional to be given to the first horse in "Hannis's" Charlton in this riding, and the chances are he will make thirty minutes for his opponent.

BRUCE.

Lockeney, Aug. 3.—Messrs. McLean & Fitz Simmons, lumber merchants, left this week for Montreal and Toronto.

There is a vacation in this town a stalk of Canadian corn, grown on Mr. Thos. Mather's garden, which is 12 feet 3 inches high.

The Lucknow string band visited Belfast a few evenings ago and gave the people living there a taste of their quality.

CANADIAN CURRENCY COLLECTIONS.

A block of green phosphate, weighing 600 l

The circulation of the DAILY FREE PRESS is larger than that of any other Ontario journal in the West, and more than that of the combined issues of its local contemporaries—any statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

FREE PRESS Office, Sept. 11, 1877.

The Free Press.

Monday, August 5, 1878.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE.—On Monday, Manville & Brown will sell at eleven o'clock an assortment of household effects in excellent condition. No. 396, Rideout street, near Court House.

DISCONTINUED.—The general ticket and passenger agents of the Lake Shore, Great Western and Canada Southern Railroads have issued a joint circular which puts a stop to the sale of passage tickets over their respective lines by outside agents.

INCREASE IN TRAFFIC.—Orders were received on Thursday last by the officials of the Great Western Railway at Windsor to send West immediately one thousand empty cars for freight that was waiting shipment there.

STEALING A SWITCH.—At the Interim Sessions on Saturday morning Judge Elliot presiding, Joseph Hurley was charged with stealing a hair switch from Margaret Bird, of this city. He elected to be tried summarily, and the trial was fixed for to-morrow.

POLITICAL.—Mr. D. Macmillan, M. P. for East Middlesex, intends addressing his constituents at the London East Town Hall this (Monday) evening on the political questions of the day. A number of gentlemen from the city will deliver addresses on the occasion.

NEW BANK FOR EXETER.—We understand that a branch of the Exchange Bank will shortly be opened at Exeter, under the management of Mr. W. A. Hastings, formerly in charge of the Bedford branch of the same institution. Mr. R. Torrom, who has been connected with this bank, will likely be his successor.

COUNTY MAGISTRATE'S COURT. — Before Squire Peters, on Saturday afternoon, Isaac Killingsworth charged by John Beverly, of North Dorchester, with unlawfully allowing the spread of Canada thistles upon his farm, and thereby endangering adjoining properties. The hearing of the case was set down for Wednesday next.

SOAP FACTORY BURNED.—At an early hour on Saturday morning the soap factory of Mr. R. Tomlinson, on Beach street, Strathroy, was destroyed by fire. The fire was so far under way when discovered that nothing could be saved. The loss on building and stock is estimated at $1,200. The building was insured for $225. Incendiarism was the probable cause of the fire.

SUCCESS OF A LONDONER.—Mr. Thomas Taylor, son of Mr. James Taylor, tax collector of this city, has a book-bindery in Winnipeg, referring to which the *Standard* of that city says:—Winnipeg is able at last to boast of a thoroughly appointed book-bindery—the only complete one in the North-West—our neighbor, Mr. Thomas Taylor, having just received a quantity of first class machinery from Toronto."

NEW TIME TABLE.—The new time table of the Great Western came into operation this morning. The changes affecting travellers from London are few. No. 1 Express (Steamboat), which formerly passed here at 2:45 a.m., has been taken off, and No. 8, the Detroit Express, which heretofore has not arrived before 5 a.m., *via* the Port Stanley line, has been cancelled. An accommodation train will in future be made up here and leave at 5 a.m. as formerly. Another accommodation, to be known as No. 10, will leave Windsor at 3:30 p.m., calling at all stations between Windsor and London, and reaching here at 7 p.m., making the place of No. 26 freight, to which a passenger car will be attached. No "express" train will be taken off the Main Line and placed on the Air Line, as some of our contemporaries stated.

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.—The Trustees, in acknowledging the donations for July, have much pleasure in returning thanks to the Orange Young Britons and True Blues of this city, the proceeds of their annual service collection:—Mr. Joseph Marshall, sen., Petersville, $5; Mr. Wallace, Westminster, $1.50; Mrs. Cowan Hamilton, $1; Mrs. McCool, sen., 50c.; FREE PRESS Office, 50c; Mr. John Wright, a valuable chart of the world and a piece of sheeting; Mrs. Lawrason, Mrs. Charles Moore, assortment of clothing; Mrs. Green, remnants; Mr. Bradford, buns (twice); Mr. Pyke, pies; Mr. Leacon, beef; Methodist Church, hams, bread and biscuits, from the breakfast given on Church and Simcoe; Mrs. Waterman, one jar of currant jam and one of pickled plums; Mrs. Ross, lettuce and onions; Mrs. Carlisle, rhubarb, carrots and onions; Mrs. Green, vegetables; Mrs. Hyman, lettuce and radishes.

POLICE COURT PECULIARITIES.—At the Police Court, Saturday, a number of colored youths named Pryer, Diggins and Stevenson were up charged with being disorderly on the L. & P. S. R. cars one day last week. Inspector Jay, of the G. W. R. Company, stated that he feared it would be impossible to convict any of the accused, from the fact that the informant had restracted his statement. The men were accordingly allowed to go on paying $1.80 costs. John McGinnes, the lunatic who assaulted Mr. E. M George, on the 12th of July, at Mount Brydges, was committed for trial. He is unsound in mind, and will, in all probability, be sent to the Asylum. James Collins, *alias* Samuel A. Roberts, who was caught by Detective Phair the other day while in the act of selling stolen goods, and who is also charged with the larceny of a coat from J. Jennings, was remanded until Monday for examination.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Monthly Meeting on Saturday Afternoon —The Harmony Casualty, Etc.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held in the Mayor's Room on Saturday afternoon. Present—His Honor the County Judge and Worships the Mayor and Police Magistrate.

In pursuance of instructions, Chief of Police Williams made his report of the proceedings which led to the death of Thos. Carey by the hand of Sergeant Crawford. This report entirely exonerates Sergeant Crawford from all blame, and shows that he acted strictly in self-defence. The Commissioners desire to record their entire concurrence in this view of the case, and also to express their commendation of the conduct of Sergeant Crawford and Detectives Phair and Heenan, who all exhibited good devotion to their duty under the trying circumstances which led to this unfortunate casualty.

A communication from Mr. R. S. Murray was received and read. No action taken.

A petition of the livery stable keepers was read, and Mr. George T. Hiscox was heard in relation thereto. The matter was deferred for consideration until next meeting, it being suggested that Mr. Hiscox should in the meantime call a meeting of the petitioners, with the view of fixing a tariff.

Three farmers in Pembrokeshire, Wales, were drowned by a squall for the Royal Show on July 6, when he broke loose and made a terrible attack upon them. The ball fund greed Morgan Jones, then clashing upon Mr. Phillips broke his leg in two places and fractured several of his ribs and finally tossed the third farmer, Mr. Thomas, three times in the air. Jones died in half an hour, and Phillips will not recover.

An old lady who was wont to sit near the door of a certain church, recently overheard a conversation, to the vicar, and asked leave to take a more prominent sitting. "Why?" he asked. "The fact of the matter is," she replied, "your curates preach such rubbish that by the time it gets down to me it's worth nothing at all."

The "Old" Letter—A cockney inquired at the post office the other day for a letter for "Emery Hogden. He was told there was none. "Look 'ere," he replied a little angrily, "you examined a hold letter for my name. It don't commence with a 'aitch,' it begins with a 'en. Look the 'ole that's got the 'ole's."

ODDS AND ENDS.

Composed, Compiled and Corralled by "Free Press" Reporters.

A by-law to abolish vagrant rabbity is needed.

A horse, unlike a man, is always prepared to move no oat.

The weather still keeps warm enough for ice cream and fans.

The City Council meet this evening for transaction of business.

This weather has its advantages. For instance, if a fellow gets drunk—it's sunstroke.

So live that when thy summons comes—you won't fear the constable who serves it upon you.

Something is going wrong in this community. We haven't been sued for libel this summer.

Rev. Dr. Cooper, of the York Street Baptist Church, has gone up Lake Superior on a pleasure trip.

The label upon a bottle of ague remedy, requesting the patient to shake well before using, is superfluous.

A young lad named Maplethrop dropped down in a fit on York street last Saturday night. He was taken home and cared for.

The time of the early bird that catches the worm has been beaten several minutes by the small boy in search of forbidden fruit.

The lightning-rod man must be allowed a good profit, for when he sells out his business he can be induced to part with it for a song.

They are advertising a medicine to make folks lean, but we know a better way than that. Take one newspaper account to collect on the first of each week.

A doctor writes to an exchange to say that the much abused watermelon is perfectly harmless, and can be eaten with impunity. Another slice, please.

The municipality of Prague has forbidden the wearing of dresses with trains upon the streets, "because of the dust, injurious to the public health, entailed thereby."

There isn't as much fuss made over the inauguration of a boy's first pants pocket as there is over the laying of a corner stone, but there are more things to put in it.

"Let me know what you want for your hay per acre," writes the Sweet Singer of Michigan to the Toronto Exhibition Manager, "and I will send it." We want $2 a load as soon as they will exhibit a ton of Weekliea."

At a recent sheriff's sale in Lebanon the log office went at $1 p. piece. At this rate for a few dollars a man might have had in enough coffins to last him a lifetime.

Mr. George Griswold, son of Dr. Griswold, formerly in the harbor of the Accommodation, who left this city ten years ago, is at present spending a few days with his London friends.

Keziah Loy was summoned before the Police Magistrate, on Saturday afternoon, by Hyman, for using threatening language towards Nicholas Glynn. She was remanded until to-day for examination.

The old bridge over Carling's Creek, where it crosses Talbot Street North, has been taken away and a brick structure erected, which is wider than the former one, and a great improvement.

John Hanly and Ellen Irwin, the former a drunk from Woodstock and the latter a lunatic from Exeter, were arrested on Saturday, and after a short confinement in the cells were granted their liberation.

Mr. A. C. Reid, of Parkhill, who is at present in New York taking part in the Caledonian games, intends upon his return to this city, accepting the challenge of Mr. G. Innes, as published in the FREE PRESS.

Cards bearing the inscription "It is hot," were distributed at this office. They will save the average citizen the trouble of repeating the remark about 328 times a day.

Raw tomatoes are universally commended as a first-class aperient. If you are suffering from disordered liver, you will find it an advantage to keep a tomato always about your person, but never carry it in your coat tail pocket.

Correspondents should avoid unpleasant personalities, and never send an item, the force of which is understood by only themselves and one or two others. A newspaper is in no sense an ambassador from which to pepper scandal with small shot.

The much-abused book agent has found in the paragraph a better friend on whom he can talk for hours on a stretch without any danger of being kicked out of the front yard or having hot water thrown on him from an upper window. Book agents are beginning to brace up and take new courage.

As a temperance orator sat at a hotel table he said he would not for all the world take wine, cause, and spoke in such a loud voice that all the temperance people in the room nearest him put him down for a day when he whispered to the barkeeper that he would take "a little gin," his voice was so low and sweet that we doubt if even the recording angel heard it.

Excursions on the G. W. R.

Programme of the Week—Wonderful Development of This Traffic.

The excursion traffic over the Great Western Ry. and its branches has increased to a wonderful degree during the past two years. Indeed, it is not exceeded by any line of railway on the continent having a similar number of miles and the same proportion of population to draw from. In cities such as New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, etc., much larger numbers are of course transported from one point to another on pleasure trips, but in a country sparsely populated as compared with the places named, the traffic has been developed beyond the anticipations of Manager Broughton and his able staff of assistants. Some idea may be obtained of its extent from a perusal of the arrangements entered into for the week:—

Monday—Paris civic holiday—excursions to Hamilton and Toronto.

Tuesday—St. Paul's Church Sunday School excursion from London to Port Stanley; St. Dennis civic holiday—excursion over the Air Line to Buffalo.

Wednesday—Masonic and Oddfellows' excursion from Hamilton and stations on B., N. & Pt. Burwell line to Hamilton and the Beach; Simcoe civic holiday—excursion from Simcoe and stations west on Air Line to Port Dover; Woodstock civic holiday—excursion from Woodstock to Niagara Falls; Sabbath School excursion from Dunnville and Intermediate Stations to Grimsby camp; excursion from Port Dalhousie to Niagara Falls *via* Welland Railway.

Thursday—Regular weekly excursion from London to Port Stanley; Sabbath School excursion from Strathroy to Port Stanley; Rev. R. B. Kender's excursion from Woodstock, Brantford and stations east to Hamilton and thence by boat to Queenston Heights; also a monolith excursion on Burlington Bay under the same auspices; excursion from Listowel and Brussels to Hamilton and the Beach.

Friday—Church excursion from Amherstburg and stations east on the Canada Southern to St. Thomas, and thence by L. & P. S. R. to Port Stanley.

Saturday—Excursions from stations on main line and branches to Cleveland *via* Port Stanley.

London East Notes

Saturday afternoon.

The Board of Works met in the Town Hall last night to examine the tenders for work on the streets in the southern part of the village. The following tenders were received:—

For box drain on Adelaide street, between the G.W.R. track and the river—Box, Johnston, $935; F. Hall, $1,000; G. S. Woodgreen, $319.50; George Carruthers, $515; James Robin, $315.60; John Hockins, $296; Mr. Greyson, $266. Mr. Johnston's tender being the lowest, it was accepted.

For the grading, &c., of Pearess street:—B. Johnson, $75; J. Robin, $55.49; W. Taylor, $88; J. Hockins, $33.50; G. S. Courtier, $21.80. Mr. Courtier's tender was accepted.

For putting in box drains and grading Pegler street:—Ben. Johnson, $95; G. S. Courtier, $74.80; Geo. Carruthers, $73.50; John Robins, $54.30; W. Taylor, $46. Mr. Taylor's tender was accepted.

George Oxley has been summoned to answer to a charge of using abusive and threatening language to Mr. Muller, who keeps a store on Egerton street.

Last night Constable Nichols arrested two boys, named O'Mara and Cole, charged with stealing an axe from Pat. Henry. They were bailed to appear on Monday.

The County Cricket Match.

Perth vs. Middlesex on Saturday Afternoon.

This match, as announced, came off on Saturday on the Tecumseh Park, in presence of a good number of spectators, and resulted in favor of Middlesex. Some time was lost in commencing the game, exception having been taken to the umpire of the Perth team. It was at last decided to allow him to officiate, but under protest. Middlesex won the toss, and sent Flynn and Brough in to the bowling of White and Adams, who were decidedly on the spot, hence runs came very slowly. Flynn was soon bowled by Adams, and Hammond then joined Brough, the former showing signs of some of his good old cricket which we hope to see further brought out on some future occasion. Brough was run out, and was followed by Hyman, who was decidedly in his best cricket form, as the result showed. His 25 and not out was as good an exhibition of batting as we have had the pleasure of seeing for some time. He gave but one chance, and that to Adams, who most kindly dropped it. Middlesex retired for 64, and Perth then went to the bat. Crossbiwaite and Adams were sent in, to the bowling of Gillean and Hyman, the latter appearing in a new light as bowler throughout; he took five wickets, five runs and one maiden off him. If he didn't astonish himself, he astonished a number of others, who were happy to see it. Perth, from first to last, exhibited no form in the batting line, if we except Forrester, of the Old Country, who only a "colt," he gave proof that, with practice, he can hold his reputation with most players. We hope to hear of him again, this being the first really good match he has taken part in. Middlesex managed with good bowling to keep the Perth score down, their last wicket falling for 47 runs. The match being virtually over, Middlesex proved the victor by 17 runs. It was then decided to play until the time agreed to draw stumps, and Middlesex went to bat for second innings. Hyman again came to the front with 44, his score being composed principally of fine drives and very few singles. In fact, it seemed as it he could hit what he liked, and the field, although placed very deep, made no difference to his runs getting away. Middlesex's second innings closed for 70, when stumps were drawn to enable the players to take the train for home. We can assure the members of the L. C. C. that we were highly entertained during cricket as played by Hyman, so soon will they find the public attend the matches and prove themselves the encouragement they can. The following is the score:—

MIDDLESEX—FIRST INNINGS.

Brough, run out	0
Flynn, run out	0
Hammond, b Annie Murphy	1
Patton, b Annie Murphy	0
Hyman, not out	44
Higg, b White	1
Harrison, b White	0
McLean, b White	0
Barnes, b Crossbiwaite	0
Fox, b White	0
Adams, b White	0
Byes, 6; leg byes, 3; wide, 1	10
	64

SECOND INNINGS.

Brough, run out	0
Flynn, b Crossbiwaite	0
Hyman, b White	44
Hammond, b White	0
Harrison, b Adams	0
Patton, c White	0
McLean, run out	0
Higg, c Murphy	0
Thompson, c Liddell	0
Fox, b Adams	0
Barnes, not out	0
Leg byes, 2; wides, 3; no ball, 1	6
	70

PERTH—FIRST INNINGS.

Crossbiwaite, b Gillean	0
Adams, c McLean	0
Murphy, c Barnes	0
Liddell, run out	1
Daye, c Hyman	1
White, c Barnes	0
Patterson, b Hyman	0
Forrester, b Hyman	32
Cotsworth, b Gillean	0
Duff, b Hyman	0
Tindall, not out	3
Byes, 6; leg byes, 4; Wides, 5	15
	47

Middlesex winning in one innings with 17 runs to spare.

More Biddulph Bulldozing.

How the "Lambs" Misbehave Themselves.—A Complaint Requiring Explanation.

From the Milverton Sentinel, Aug 1.

"Now, tell me, just how the corner began, if you please," said the reporter.

"Well, it wasn't intended for a corner at all. I went in and bought some wheat at 98 cents, and they all came at me and began forcing the market down. They got it down to 90c, and called me for $110,000, and wanted the margin. They said they would 'mash me,' but the thing went the other way. By and by the market commenced rising, and it offered to settle with the boys at $1.04, $1.08, $1.10, $1.12, and $1.14. Some settlements were made at $1.14, $1.16, and yesterday they settled at $1.18, $1.20, and to-day at $1.22, $1.25, $1.24 and $1.30. Under the rule, the wheat that was defaulted was bought in at $1.30."

"But how did you get into these chaps so?"

"Well, they kept selling wheat all this time when there was

NO WHEAT TO SELL.

It was their own lookout."

"How was it that the figure of to-day, $1.30, was reached?"

"I had to do it for self-protection, or, rather, they ran it up themselves. If they had come and said, 'Settled,' I would have done it. The men who have defaulted are the splendid orchestra of 120 pieces from the Theatre of La Scala at Milan. They drew immense throngs, and yet, although the municipal authorities of Milan gave them 60,000 francs to help defray their expenses, they have made a lamentable failure of it. The orchestra was under the command of the celebrated maestro, Franco Faccio. There was another powerful orchestra of one hundred and twenty pieces from Turin under Carlo Pedrotti. What could Gilmore expect to do against them without a single first-class cornetist in his whole troupe? If Arbuckle or Levy had gone along there might have been some chance, although I would have been slim enough then. The xylophone, that was entered in London, didn't take worth a cent on the continent; in fact, it was played out there fifteen years ago."

"What are you going to do now, go on to Germany?"

"Not that I heard of. In fact, it was lucky for them that they didn't. They would have faced worse there, if possible, than in Paris. I would like very much to do at five francs admission in a country where the entrance fee to the finest music halls in the world is ten cents!"

BUSINESS NOTICES

FINE CHEAP TEAS.—See those new package teas from fifty cents per pound, in quarters, halves and pounds. Try it. At Andrews' fruit, confectionery, and biscuit store, 420 Richmond street.

SUMMER CLOTHS, CLOTHING.—A very good assortment of which can be had, at low prices, at J. J. Gibbons', Crystal Hall Building, Dundas Street.

BUY superior refined SUGAR, manufactured from pure Fine sugars, which will not discolor Tea, Coffee or Dolbear, of Richmond street.

SUMMER CLOTHS AND CLOTHING.—A very good assortment of which can be had, at low prices, at J. J. Gibbons', Crystal Hall Building, Dundas Street.

THE SHORT SELLERS.

In concluding the interview, Mr. McGeoch hoped the press would "go for" the short sellers, who were keeping down prices, and were the means of losing to the farmers nokey millions of dollars. He was firm in the belief that the coming crop is poor in quantity and quality, and that prices must be kept up.

The Misfortunes of Gilmore's Band.

It is reported that Gilmore's Band, who went to Europe for the purpose of giving concerts at the Paris Exhibition, have met with disaster, and have been obliged to disband. A reporter of the *Sun* had an interview with an American lately returned from Paris, who spoke as follows of the matter:—

"When the band first appeared in Paris the people laughed at it on account of its extraordinary uniform. The men wore red and blue coats and trousers, but they had no sidearms and no shakes, and the Parisians could not understand a military band without these. They laughed at the small caps that the Americans wore, and said that they looked more like servants or lackeys than anything else. The French found fault because the band allowed a lady to sing at their concerts. They said it was not etiquette for a lady to appear on the platform with a brass band. They ridiculed and made fun of the troupe in all sorts of ways, and although the American Consul-General and others got up a picnic in the Bois de Boulogne, it was of no use. The general that Gilmore had along with him was good enough for Boston or Albany, or for a popular concert in New York, but it was nothing at the Exhibition. Why, there were military bands giving free concerts every park in Paris that took the Americans out and out. There was the splendid orchestra of 120 pieces from the Theatre of La Scala at Milan. They drew immense throngs, and yet, although the municipal authorities of Milan gave them 60,000 francs to help defray their expenses, they have made a lamentable failure of it. The orchestra was under the command of the celebrated maestro, Franco Faccio. There was another powerful orchestra of one hundred and twenty pieces from Turin under Carlo Pedrotti. What could Gilmore expect to do against them without a single first-class cornetist in his whole troupe? If Arbuckle or Levy had gone along there might have been some chance, although I would have been slim enough then. The xylophone, that was entered in London, didn't take worth a cent on the continent; in fact, it was played out there fifteen years ago."

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The Boss of the "Corner."

Interview With Peter McGeoch, the Milwaukee Dealer Who "Squeezed" His Fellow-Speculators.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, Aug 1.

"Now, tell me, just how the corner began, if you please," said the reporter.

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School Teachers' Examinations.

First-Class Provincial Certificates.

The following are the candidates who were successful at the recent examinations:—

Grade A—Cornell, Dan. B.; Hunt, Martha E.; Johnson, Hugh D.; Kirk, George Lawson; Littlewood, Wm. McD.; Tanner, Robert J.

Grade B—Alford, Wm.; Ferguson, Miles; Greig, John Alexander; Johnston, Wm.; Selkin, Richard; Shepherd, Richard.

Grade C—Charlton, Edward; Cheyene, Francis A.; Collee, Wm. H.; Lalor, Jennie; Malone, Peter; McDonald, Alex.; Shannon, Geo.; Sims, Bertha, Springer, Mary Eliza; both; Welsh, Lafayette; Wilson, James H.; Wrigley, Sarah Ann.

The following will be entitled to first-class certificates on fourteen months' teaching had the requisite experience in the profession:—

Grade A—Campbell, Thos.; White, Jas. F.

Grade B—Hill, Richard.

Grade C—Armstrong, Moore; Brown, Mary Jane.

Cook, J. W.—This candidate was misinformed regarding the time when the examination commenced, and in consequence failed to give answers to some of the papers. The answers to these on which he was examined were very good.

"Can you assist me?" asked a tramp, poking his head into an hotel parlor, the other day. His application was granted. The porter assisted him down the stairs three steps at a time.

Col. Walker's Insult to the Workingmen.

A Proper Reply from a Worker in the Trenches.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—Allow me to inform Mr. Walker that he lies when he says that the men employed on the water-works are "tramps." They are men who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow at the hardest kind of work for the smallest kind of pay. Yet we are honorable men and not tramps. We have a number of votes too, which will be cast not for Walker.

A WORKER IN THE TRENCHES.

The Provincial Exhibition.

Programme for the Week—Special Prizes by Citizens of Toronto.

The Provincial Exhibition will be held in Toronto on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28. Entries must be made, according to notice already given, as follows:—Live stock and agricultural implements, before August 24; farm products and manufactures, before August 31; horticultural products and fine arts, before September 7. The value of the prizes certainly will be $18,000, and all the classes that were in last year's prize list are included on the prize list this year.

The Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association having received an offer of $500 from the citizens of Toronto, to be appropriated for special premiums, has accepted such offer, and added the sum of $500, making a total of $1,000, to be awarded in special prizes, as follows:—

Thoroughbred Horses—1 stallion and 3 females, of any age; pedigree to be produced ..... $ 100

Agricultural Horses—Exclusive of pure Clydesdales or Suffolk stallion and 3 females, of any age 100

Heavy Draught Horses—Imported or bred from pure imported heavy-draught stock in the Province; 1 stallion and 3 females; (Clydesdales and Suffolks, stallion and 3 females, of any age 100

Yearlings—1 colt, any age, and females, 24 months and under 100

Two-year-olds—1 colt, any age, and females, 24 months and under 100

Foals of 1878—Mares kept for dairy purposes; 10 cows in milk, pure breed or crosses of Ayrshire, Jersey or Holstein 100

Ten fat steers 100

Sheep—Cotswolds, or other long wools; 7 rams and 5 ewes 100

Shropshires, Southdown, Oxford, Hampshire or American Merino; 1 ram and 10 ewes 100

Pigs—Berkshire or other black breed; 1 boar and 3 sows 100

Total $1,000

The order of proceedings this year will be very much the same as last year. The fair will be opened on Monday, the 23rd prox., the admission fee being 25 cents, and it will remain open until 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, when the premiums will be paid and the goods removed from the grounds. The judges will commence their work on Tuesday, the 24th, and the usual prize tickets will be given out by them. The annual meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association and the annual meeting of the Mechanics' Institute Association take place on Tuesday, the 24th. The annual meeting of directors of the Provincial Agricultural Association for the election of officers and auditors, and the deciding of the place of holding the next exhibition, will take place on Wednesday, September 25th.

THE BOSS OF THE "CORNER."

Interview With Peter McGeoch, the Milwaukee Dealer Who "Squeezed" His Fellow-Speculators.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, Aug 1.

"Now, tell me, just how the corner began, if you please," said the reporter.

"Well, it wasn't intended for a corner at all. I went in and bought some wheat at 98 cents, and they all came at me and began forcing the market down. They got it down to 90c, and called me for $110,000, and wanted the margin. They said they would 'mash me,' but the thing went the other way. By and by the market commenced rising, and it offered to settle with the boys at $1.04, $1.08, $1.10, $1.12, and $1.14. Some settlements were made at $1.14, $1.16, and yesterday they settled at $1.18, $1.20, and to-day at $1.22, $1.25, $1.24 and $1.30. Under the rule, the wheat that was defaulted was bought in at $1.30."

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Financial and Commercial.

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

New York Stocks and Money.

GOLD		C. P.	
Wabash		R. I.	
St. P.	34	Lake Shore	63½
" preferred	59	Michigan S.	87½
D. & H.	71½	Alton & T. H.	
L. & N.		" pref.	
St. Jos		Ill. Cen.	87½
" preferred		Chicago & A.	
J. C.		" preferred	77½
Morris	69½	N. W.	87½
Erie	15½	" preferred	
Fifth	92½	C. C. & A.	89½

New York, Aug. 5.—Railroad quiet. Stock market during afternoon firm; east stocks, however, were weak and lower. The selling for days was 2 to 2½ per cent., latter to Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.

European Finances.

London, Aug. 5, 11.30 a. m.

Consols	94 11-16	Ill. Cen.	
Amer. sec.	94 13-16	Erie	18½
" 1885	106½	" pref.	39½
N. Y. C.		" pref.	99½

London, Aug. 5, 5 p. m.

Consols, money	94 15-16	Erie	18½
Consols, account	94 15-16	" preferred	39½
5s	109	Ill. C.	87½
Five-20s	106½	N. Y. C.	

Liverpool.

Liverpool, August 5, 3.30 p. m.

	a.	d.	a.	d.	a.	d.	a.	d.	a.	d.
Flour	24	0	24	0	24	0	24	0	24	0
Wheat, spr.	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4
Red Winter	9	7	9	7	9	7	9	7	9	7
White	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
Cal. Club	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
Corn, new	32	6	32	6	32	6	32	6	32	6
Spring	31	0	31	0	31	0	31	0	31	0
Oats	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8	2	8

The following are the closing quotations each day of the past week:—

	July 29	30	31	Aug 1
	a. d.	a. d.	a. d.	a. d.
Flour	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
Wheat, spr.	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4
Red Winter	9 7	9 7	9 7	9 7
White	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Cal. Club	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Corn, new	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6
Spring	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0
Oats	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 8

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, August 5, 1.30 p. m.—WHEAT—Hard at $1.10; No. 1 at $1.12; No. 2 at $1.08, cash; $1.09 August; $1.09 September; $1.07 October.

Milwaukee, Aug. 5.—FLOUR—In good demand. WHEAT—Firm, opened firm and closed firmer. No. 1 Milwaukee, hard, is quoted at $1.15; No. 1 Milwaukee at $1.14; No. 2 Milwaukee at $1.07; August, at $1.07½; September at $1.07; October at 99c. No. 3 do at 89c to 90c. CORN—Firmer. No. 2 at 39½. OATS—Easier; No. 2, 30½ at 30½c; new at 29c. RYE—Steady, with a fair demand. No. 1 at 52c. BARLEY—Neglected and lower; No. 2 spring, nominal, at 72c. PORK—Dull; new at $8.50. LARD—Firm and unchanged. WHISKY—Steady at $1.03. FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, 3½c; to Kingston, 4½c; to Oswego, 4½c; to Ogdensburg, 4½c; to Montreal, 5c; to Boston, 6c; to New York, 6c; to Liverpool, 7½d. PROVISIONS—Quiet but firm. Mess pork is quoted at $8.50 cash and July. Lard—Prime is now received at $7.12½.

Boston.

Boston, Aug. 5.—FLOUR—Market steady; receipts, 3,100 bbls; sales, 1,000 bbls; extra at $4.75 to $5.25; extra at $4.50 to $4.75. Provisions do at $5 to $6; winter wheat, Ohio, family, at $6 to $6.25; Illinois at $5 to $5.25; Mo. Louis at $5 to $6; Minnesota, patent process at $6 to $6.50. CORN firm; mixed and yellow at 35c to 37c; steamer at 36c to 37c. OATS firm; No. 1 at 30c; No. 2 white at 29c to 30c; No. 2 white at 29c to 30c; mixed at 28c to 29c. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 8,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, August 5.—FLOUR—In fair demand; superfines at $2.50 to $3; extra at $3 to $4; Minnesota family at $4.25 to $6; high grades at $6 to $7.50. RYE FLOUR at $3. CORN MEAL—Unchanged. WHEAT—Dull; No. 2 red at $1.08; No. 1 at $1.13 to $1.15; white at $1.15 to $1.20. CORN—Dull; mixed at 40c to 40½c; yellow at 40c to 40½c; sales of 40,000 bush at 40c; receipts, 40,000 bush. OATS—Dull; sales at 28c to 30c; receipts, 10,000 bush. RYE—Dull at 55c to 56c. PROVISIONS—Unchanged. WHISKY—Dull at $1.03. BUTTER—Firm; fancy Western at 18c to 19c; choice at 16c to 17c; fair to good at 14c to 15c. EGGS—Firm at 12c to 13c. PETROLEUM—Dull; crude at 6½c; refined at 9½c to 10c; standard white, 110 test, at 9½c to 10c; naphtha at 12½c to 13c. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 8,000 bush; corn, 2,000 bush; oats, 10,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 8,000 bush; corn, 2,000 bush; oats, 10,000 bush.

New York.

New York, Aug. 5.—COTTON steady. FLOUR steady, receipts 22,000 bbls; sales 17,000 bbls; 10c to 15c lower; 5,000 bbls western. RYE FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT—Receipts 70,000 bush; sales 56,000 bush. No 2 winter red Aug. $1.07½ to $1.08, RYE firm. CORN 1c better; receipts 309,000 bushels; sales 75,000 bushels; 40c to 41c. BARLEY nominal. OATS steady; receipts 78,000 bushels; sales 37,000 bushels;